

THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

2019

Student Congress Legislation Packet*



* As Assembled by the Utah Debate Coaches Association

Table of Contents

Orders of the Day	2
A Bill to Abolish the Draft	3
A Bill to make Personal Online Data Private Property of the Consumer	4
A Bill to Nationally Adopt Fair Hiring Policies	5
A Bill to Raise Federal Minimum Wage to Accommodate the Price of Living	6
A Bill to Require Notification of the Sharing of Internet Information	7
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee Health Care	8
A Resolution to Ban the Confederate Flag from Government Property	9
A Resolution to Ensure the Right to Be Forgotten	10
A Resolution to Leave the United Nations	11
A Resolution to Limit Civil Asset Forfeiture	12
A Resolution to Allow a Pathway to Citizenship for Migrant Families	13
A Bill to Enact Extensive Immigration Reform	14

Orders of the Day

- 1. This body shall act as a federal body.
- 2. One chair shall be elected every session and shall appoint a timekeeper based on their own decision. Judges will be instructed to value a student's time as chair as they would one speech for every hour or part thereof as chair.
- 3. Students will use the docket proposed by the tournament director. The docket should consist of selections from the UDCA-approved list. Students are responsible for printing their own copies of the docket.
- 4. If an item on the docket has been authored by a student in the room, that student has priority for the authorship speech. In addition, if the initial author is not in the chamber, any student from the author's school has priority to give the authorship speech. This speech counts towards the priority of the student speaking. If the author or a student from the school is not present, authorship speeches follow priority.
- 5. Speeches shall last three minutes.
- 6. A mandatory two-minute questioning period will automatically follow each sponsorship speech and each first negative speech; all other speakers will have a one-minute questioning period.
- 7. Speeches shall alternate affirmative, negative, affirmative, etc.
- 8. Points of order and personal privileges shall not count off the speaker's time.
- 9. Amendment debates shall be limited to ten minutes, not to count off the original time of the main motion. When the ten minutes have passed, previous question will automatically be in order. Speakers on amendments shall be allowed three minutes of speaking time with a one minute questioning period and amendment speeches will count towards priority. Students proposing amendments are not guaranteed an "author/sponsor" speech. Any student may give the sponsorship speech, though strict priority must be followed.
- 10. All amendments shall be written and submitted to the Parliamentarian (or chair if there is no Parliamentarian) before they are to be considered. No amendments to amendments will be considered.
- 11. Objection to consideration will have a one-on-one debate. The objector will speak, followed by the sponsor. Each speech will last one minute, after which Previous Question is automatically in effect on the motion for objection to consideration. The sponsor's speech in defense will not count against his/her priority. Each congressperson will be limited to one objection to consideration motion/speech during the entire time convened which will count towards priority.
- 12. Motions for previous question cannot be made until after the first negative speech.
- 13. Strict Priority will be followed at all times and priority will carry over throughout the tournament. This does not include a Bloodbath round.
- 14. Obstructionists cannot be removed without permission from the tournament director.
- 15. Orders of the day are NOT debatable or amendable.

A Bill to Abolish the Draft

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Selective Service System will be abolished, thus no longer requiring men between

the ages of 18-25 to register for the draft.

SECTION 2. The United States Armed Forces will continue a volunteer based military force.

1. This will strip the power to call for a draft from both the Congress and the President.

SECTION 3. The Selective Service System will be defunded by the next fiscal year. All funds originally

dedicated to the SSS will be relocated to the defense budget.

SECTION 4. This bill will begin to be enacted immediately after passage.

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

Submitted by Copper Hills High School

A Bill to make Personal Online Data Private Property of the Consumer

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An individual's digital footprint of any kind is the private property of the Individual. Said individual will be the sole owner of this data unless they choose to distribute it lawfully.

SECTION 2. Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity. Private property shall be defined as a legal designation for the ownership of property by non-governmental legal entities.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Any theft of said digital footprint will fall under typical larceny and cyber crime legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon implementation.

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

Submitted by Hunter High School

A Bill to Nationally Adopt Fair Hiring Policies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Felony Check Boxes on non-government job applications are to be banned, as to offer a fair chance to all eligible applicants. Conviction records reduce the number of job callbacks by over 50%.

SECTION 2. This legislation will not include checks for Class A Felonies, Level 1 Felonies, Capital Felonies, or any state equivalent.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of legislation, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall examine the effect on crime rate and reincarceration rate.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon the next fiscal year.

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

A Bill to Raise Federal Minimum Wage to Accommodate the Price of Living

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal minimum wage will be revised to reflect a living wage for working Americans and American families

SECTION 2. Minimum wage shall be defined as the minimum amount that an employer is required to pay wage earners for the work performed during a given period, which cannot be reduced.

Living wage shall be defined as a wage on which it is possible for a wage earner or an individual and their family to live at least according to minimum customary standards.

SECTION 3. The Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor shall oversee the implication and enforcement of this legislation.

 Employers must comply with both Federal and State laws under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

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

Submitted by Hunter High School

A Bill to Require Notification of the Sharing of Internet Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Prior to the sharing of any information with a third party, an Internet

Service Provider must get affirmative permission from the affected

customer. This permission is necessary for each individual occurrence of

information sharing.

SECTION 2. An Internet Service Provider is defined as any commercial business which

provides the means for a customer to connect to the internet, whether

through the use of wired, wireless, or fiber optic connections.

Information for which permission must be sought includes internet

search terms, website browsing histories, emails and their contents, text

messages, call logs, keystrokes, saved financial data, documents stored

electronically in "cloud" servers, and personal profile information.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission shall be responsible for

enforcement of this legislation. Companies found in violation of Section

1 may be fined a sum of no less than \$100,000 per violation.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Source: NSDA Legislation

7

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee Health Care

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: All persons born or naturalized in the United States shall be provided

access to health care. No state shall make a law which limits or deprives

people of this right.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate

legislation.

Source: NSDA Legislation

8

A Resolution to Ban the Confederate Flag from Government Property

WHEREAS, the Confederate Flag, also known as the Tennessee Battle flag, has been a symbol of hate since 1948; and

WHEREAS, the majority of states from the south have removed the flag from their own state flags; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the population doesn't support the flag on government grounds; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we take any sign of the Tennessee Battle flag, more commonly known as the Confederate flag, off of federal grounds, with the exception of educational purposes.

Submitted by Grantsville High School.

A Resolution to Ensure the Right to Be Forgotten

WHEREAS, Internet users' information is collected and often disseminated to third parties, allowing the user's information to stay existent on the internet

WHEREAS, search engines, indexers, publishers, social media platforms, and others gather information for advertisers. Recently the information can be gathered on users has become refined to the point of knowing far past the identity of the user.

WHEREAS, Due to recent informational breaches and , 88% of Americans would like to have the right to be forgotten, or be able to request that their records and information are deleted.;

WHEREAS, other developed democracies have acknowledged the need for a right for privacy and have passed laws to ensure it. An example of this is the European Union's European Data Protection Directive (Directive 95/46/EC) to regulate the processing of personal data. This is now considered a component of human rights law. now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that search engines, indexers, publishers and any other persons or entities which make available, on or through the internet or other widely used computer-based network, program or service, information about an individual to remove such information, upon the request of the individual, within thirty days of such request.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Highland High School

A Resolution to Leave the United Nations

WHEREAS, the United Nations is dangerously close to becoming a one-world government; and

WHEREAS, NATO is more effective than UN troops; and

WHEREAS, the Iraqi people have suffered greatly by UN economic sanctions; and

WHEREAS, the UN lacks any real substance of enforcement; and

WHEREAS, the United Nations has five nations that can veto any resolution that the

majority of the U.N. members agreed upon; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we disband our ties with the United

Nations; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that we also recommend that the United Nations moves its headquarters outside the United States.

Source: NSDA Legislation

A Resolution to Limit Civil Asset Forfeiture

WHEREAS, The practice of civil forfeiture allows law enforcement to seize people's property without due process.

WHEREAS, Police nationwide have seized \$2.5 billion in cash from almost 62,000 people since 2001 without warrants or indictments.

WHEREAS, Many states have recognized this issue by implementing civil forfeiture reform and restrictions.

WHEREAS, Iowa has been a pioneer of limiting civil asset forfeiture

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled for local law enforcement agencies to receive federal funding they can only seize civil assets if the owner is first convicted in criminal court.

A Resolution to Allow a Pathway to Citizenship for Migrant Families

WHEREAS, Children from immigrants are being separated from their parents at the border; and WHEREAS, Over 2,000 Children since July 2018 have been sent to the Custody of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

could cause serious, lasting harm to children and their parents; and

WHEREAS, There is limited pathway for citizenship for immigrant families;

now, therefore, be it

WHEREAS, Mental health groups, and human rights organizations all say this

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, we stop the separation of immigrant families; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That these families should have priority for H-1b visas under the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 101(a)(15)(H) to stop children and families from being separated.

A Bill to Enact Extensive Immigration Reform

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal government shall hire more judges for the USCIS in order to review immigrant cases at a faster pace, fund 95% of the USCIS budget which previously came from the immigrants themselves to lessen immigration costs on the migrants, and raise green card caps as well as worker visas by a total of 50,000 to assuage the current practical lottery system in which the hopeful immigrant participates in to migrate to the United states. As it stands now this organization is overworked, understaffed, and woefully unprepared to combat the hundreds of thousands of cases in the immigration backlog.

SECTION 2. Immigration costs will be defined as the processing fees levied by the united states on its immigrants

SECTION 3. The USCIS, DOT, DOJ, and ICE shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation via

- A. Commencing the vetting and hiring of judges
- B. Reducing the fees paid by current immigrants coming into the US
- C. Beginning to review which nations shall receive an increase to their immigration caps

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be enacted at the start of the next fiscal year **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Submitted by Northridge High School.