



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## ACTAA Spring Legislative Docket 2022

1. A Bill to Remove Third Party Consent for Sterilization Procedures Introduced by Cabot High School
2. A Bill to Change the Requirements for the I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification Introduced by Jonesboro High School
3. A Resolution to Ban Children under 14 Years of Age from Playing Tackle Football in the State of Arkansas Introduced by Don Tyson School of Innovation
4. A Bill to Put a Tax on Added Sugars to Promote a Healthy Lifestyle Introduced by Episcopal Collegiate School
5. A Bill to Overhaul the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) Introduced by Little Rock Central
6. A Bill to Allow People of 16 Years Of Age or Older to Legally Move Out of their Parent or Guardian's Home Introduced by Cabot High School
7. A Bill to Reform the Organ Donation System Introduced by Jonesboro High School
8. A Bill to Require All Public Schools in the United States to have a Standardized Safety Plan for Before, During, and After, Active Shooter Incidents Introduced by Don Tyson School of Innovation
9. A Bill to Amend the BOTS Act to Address “Scalping” in the U.S. Introduced by Little Rock Central
10. A Bill to Mandate All Arkansas Employers to Offer Paid Parental Leave Introduced by Episcopal Collegiate School
11. A Bill to Abolish Selective Service to Make the United States Military Entirely Voluntary Introduced by Jonesboro High School
12. A Resolution Urging the Approval of Cannabidiol Products by the Federal Drug Administration for More Widespread Use Introduced by Don Tyson School of Innovation
13. A Bill To Allocate Funds To Reroute The Mississippi River and Establish a Climate Mitigation Grant Program Introduced by Little Rock Central
14. A Bill to Decrease Voter Identification Restrictions in the United States Introduced by Cabot High School

### **Note for Tournament Directors**

Legislation from CABOT HIGH SCHOOL - 1, 6, 14  
Legislation from DON TYSON SCHOOL OF INNOVATION - 3, 8, 12  
Legislation from EPISCOPAL COLLEGIATE SCHOOL - 4, 10  
Legislation from JONESBORO HIGH SCHOOL - 2, 7, 11  
Legislation from LITTLE ROCK CENTRAL - 5, 9, 13



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#1) A Bill to Remove Third Party Consent for Sterilization Procedures**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Consent for sterilization by a third party, other than the person having the procedure done, be removed as a requirement for the procedure to commence.

SECTION 2. The people getting the procedure must be United States citizens or legal permanent resident and be at least eighteen years of age

SECTION 3. A. Sterilization Procedure is defined as a procedure to permanently prevent reproduction for the individual.

B. Third Party is defined as a person not involved in the direct operation of the procedure.

C. Consent is defined as permission for something to happen or agreement to do something

SECTION 4. If a doctor or medical clinic fails to comply with the standard two things will happen:

A. A 30 day suspension of their medical license will occur for every instance of a completed sterilization procedure

B. A fine of \$1,500 for every instance of noncompliance will be charged to the clinic that performed the operation

SECTION 5. This is to be enforced by the Department of Health and Human Services

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on Jan 1st, FY 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#2) A Bill to Change the Requirements for the I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The I-9 Employment Eligibility Verification form will only require one piece of acceptable documentation that proves a worker's identity.

SECTION 2. 'Acceptable documentation' will be defined as any item in column A or B of the I-9 form. Item nine in column B will be edited to read Driver's License issued by the country in which a worker is a citizen. Column C will be removed from the form.

SECTION 3. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee this legislation, and any necessary funding will be provided from their budget.

SECTION 4. This will be implemented on January 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#3) A Resolution to Ban Children under 14 Years of Age from Playing Tackle Football in the State of Arkansas**

Whereas, a new report published by the United States Centers for Disease Control states that children and young juveniles who play tackle football are 15 times as likely to suffer head injuries when playing tackle football, and

Whereas, repeated head injuries and concussions on developing brains in children and young juveniles significantly increases their chance for Chronic Traumatic Encephalopathy (CTE) , and

Whereas, CTE is a neurodegenerative disease that causes symptoms of Parkinson's Disease, including movement disorders, such as tremors, as well as short-term memory loss, changes in mood, difficulty processing and thinking, and sometimes violent outbursts; therefore

Be it thereby resolved, that the Congress here assembled make a recommendation to the Arkansas General Assembly to ban all children under the age of 14 from playing tackle football to prevent the lethal effects of CTE and other brain diseases.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#4) A Bill to Put a Tax on Added Sugars to Promote a Healthy Lifestyle**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will enact a sales tax of one cent per gram for every gram above 30 grams of added sugar in a product.

SECTION 2. Added sugar shall be defined as refined or unrefined sugar, corn syrup, or any other sugar substitutes.

SECTION 3. This act will be implemented and administered by the Food and Drug Administration.

1. This act will require a minimum of 25% of the revenue generated to be spent funding Federal Health Initiatives.
2. Federal Health Initiatives that will take precedence are those relating to diabetes and obesity in the American population especially in children.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Episcopal Collegiate School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#5) A Bill to Overhaul the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. A. Non-exempt employees are eligible for overtime if they work more than 35 (thirty-five) hours per week.
- B. The federal minimum wage shall be \$22 (twenty-two) per hour.
- C. Employers must pay tipped employees the minimum wage unless they routinely earn more than \$2,000 (two thousand) per month in tips.
- D. Exempt employees must be paid a minimum of \$82,000 (eighty-two thousand) per year.
- E. Overtime must be paid at 2 (two) times the regular pay for an employee.
- F. Executives, administrative, and professional employees are no longer exempt from the FLSA.
- SECTION 2. The Department of Labor shall oversee provisions and enforcement of this law. Any employer found in violation of this law shall be fined \$25,000 (twenty-five thousand) per offense.
- SECTION 3. This law shall take effect on October 1, 2023.
- SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#6) A Bill to Allow People of 16 Years Of Age or Older to Legally Move Out of their Parent or Guardian's Home**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will legalize the ability to move out of a parent or guardians home at 16 years of age or older, without the consent of said parent or guardian, or the need of emancipation

SECTION 2. a. Moving out is an act or instance of vacating a living place

b. Ability is the quality or state of being able

c. Emancipation is a legal mechanism by which a child before attaining the age of majority is freed from control by their parents or guardians, and the parents or guardians are freed from responsibility for the child

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Human Services will oversee this legislation

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect by January 1st, 2023

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#7) A Bill to Reform the Organ Donation System**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A: All United States citizens over the age of 18 will be automatically registered as an organ donor.

B: Any person may get out of the system according to the laws of their state.

C: Any person who is not willing to donate an organ or tissue will be placed below all individuals who are willing to donate that organ or tissue in the priority for receiving that organ or tissue

D: No state shall automatically let out any individual who wishes to remain in the program.

SECTION 2. A person will be defined as 'willing to donate' if they have not asked out of donation; regardless of that person's health condition. 'Unwilling to donate' will be defined as anyone who is not 'willing to donate'

SECTION 3. The Health Resources and Services Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A: Any institution that prioritizes a patient who has opted out of the program will be fined \$15,000 per infraction.

SECTION 4. This will be implemented on January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School*





# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#8) A Bill to Require All Public Schools in the United States to have a Standardized Safety Plan for Before, During, and After, Active Shooter Incidents**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In the United States, public school systems are now going to protect themselves by providing an in depth plan in the case of an active shooter on their campus

SECTION 2. According to the Sandy Hook Promise, a comprehensive study of school shootings from 1974 to 2000 conducted by the Secret Service and Department of Education 93% of school shooters planned the attack in advance.

SECTION 3. Furthermore, nearly all mass attackers in 2018 made threatening or concerning communications and more than 75% elicited concern from others prior to carrying out their attacks.

SECTION 4. The new federal response and standard will go as follows:  
All public schools are required to have a written plan for before, during, and after an active school shooter is on campus that is provided both by paper and digitally to all students, guardians, and faculty.

Public schools at all levels will also must have some sort of outlet (outside of directly reporting to administration) to report any potential or concerning threats/instances in which students could be in danger.

All U.S public school faculty and administration are required to fully complete ALICE training before receiving payment from a school district

SECTION 5. This bill will be overseen and enforced by the Department of Education  
Funding is reduced by \$75,000 if non compliance with providing this plan to the department of education at least once an academic school year. Each report of non compliance will trigger an additional fine.

3% excise tax increase on firearms and ammunition to pay for any funds necessary to implement this bill, and will be allocated proportionally based upon the population of schools.

SECTION 6. This legislation 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 Don Tyson School of Innovation*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#9) A Bill to Amend the BOTS Act to Address “Scalping” in the U.S.**

WHEREAS, Reselling or “scalping” certain items is a significant nuisance to many residents in the United States of America.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Subparagraph (C) shall be added to section (a) (1) of Public Law 114-274 and shall read:

(C) to sell or offer to sell any video game, video game console or accessory, trading card, clothing item, or cosmetic item, in interstate commerce obtained in violation of subparagraph (A) if the person selling or offering to sell the item --

- (i) participated directly in or had the ability to control the conduct in violation of subparagraph (A); or
- (ii) knew or should have known that the item was acquired in violation of subparagraph (A); or
- (iii) is selling or offering to sell the item for a price more than five (5) percent greater than the original manufacturer’s suggested retail price for the item.

SECTION 2. This law shall continue to be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission.

SECTION 3. This law shall take effect on October 1, 2022.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#10) A Bill to Mandate All Arkansas Employers to Offer Paid Parental Leave**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Arkansas Department of Labor mandates that all employers provide twelve weeks of paid parental leave for full-time workers who are new parents.

“New parents” are defined as any employee regardless of age, gender identity, race, or sexual orientation who has recently become the guardian of a child, either by biological means or adoption.

SECTION 2. Any employers who do not comply with this legislation will be fined \$20 per hour if they do not offer paid leave for a new parent.

Any employers who are unable to afford the cost of paying employees on parental leave may apply for grants from the Arkansas Department of Labor.

SECTION 3. This act will be implemented at the start of FY 2025 and will be overseen by the Arkansas Department of Labor and the Arkansas Department of Health and Human Services. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Episcopal Collegiate School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#11) A Bill to Abolish Selective Service to Make the United States Military Entirely Voluntary**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America shall completely abolish the selective service for the United States military. Any person already registered for selective service will have their registration removed.

SECTION 2. Selective service is defined as the system that manages and orders the drafting of soldiers during a national emergency.

SECTION 3. The United States Congress would oversee the abolition of selective service.

A. All current employees of the Selective Service department would get priority transfers to other agencies.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2023

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonesboro High School*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#12) A Resolution Urging the Approval of Cannabidiol Products by the Federal Drug Administration for More Widespread Use**

WHEREAS, Cannabidiol (CBD) products, defined as prescription drugs, oils, extracts, vapes, patches, and any other medicinal product containing CBD, remain unapproved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) with the exception of the drug Epidiolex; and

WHEREAS, CBD is a chemical compound that can be naturally extracted from the hemp plant or created artificially, and can help treat disorders such as depression, anxiety, insomnia, and chronic pain, as found by the Harvard Medical School; and

WHEREAS, CBD does not induce the intoxicating effect that tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) may cause, but still yields positive health effects; and

WHEREAS, The status of most CBD products as unapproved by the FDA means they are not provided by programs such as Medicaid and Medicare, which could render them unobtainable for many individuals; and

WHEREAS, The approval of CBD products would not only make them more accessible to a larger number of people, but would lead to further research and regulation, making them safer as well; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government *strongly urge* the FDA to approve the use of CBD products for more widespread use.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Don Tyson School of Innovation*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

## **(#13) A Bill To Allocate Funds To Reroute The Mississippi River and Establish a Climate Mitigation Grant Program**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The Department of Interior shall allocate \$60 (sixty) billion to fund an engineering effort to reroute the Mississippi River via the Atchafalaya River.

B. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall annually allocate \$2 (two) million to fund a carbon sequestration and soil health grant program for states and tribes to fund carbon sequestration and soil health initiatives. The maximum grant shall be \$400,000 per state or tribe per fiscal year.

SECTION 2. A. The Army Corps of Engineers and Department of Interior shall work with appropriate state level departments in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi to accomplish this engineering effort.

B. The USDA shall work with states and tribes to administer the grant program annually and enforce the provisions of the grant program through satellite imagery and soil testing.

SECTION 3. This bill shall take effect on October 1, 2023.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Little Rock Central*



# Arkansas Communication & Theatre Arts Association

(#14) A Bill to Decrease Voter Identification Restrictions in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No state in the US shall require a government-issued identification document in order to vote in any official federal, state, or municipal election.

SECTION 2. Election officials may use alternative methods such as signature comparison, in-person affirmation, social security numbers, and voter registration databases to confirm the identity of voters and prevent voter fraud.

SECTION 3. A. Government-Issued identification documents can be a birth certificate, state-issued driver's license or non-driver identification card, passport, or any other government-issued document which requires a resident to go out of their way to obtain.

B. In-person affirmation can be defined as giving an oath or affirmation, subject to penalties for perjury or false swearing, that the they are the individual they claim to be

SECTION 4. The Federal Election Commission will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. States failing to comply will lose 15% of federal election equipment funding for each election held in which voters are required to show a government-issued ID

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cabot High School*