

A Resolution to Mine Landfills

1. WHEREAS, Landfills are commonly considered only in association with
2. their negative aspects: long-term methane emissions, local
3. pollution, groundwater pollution, and limitations on urban
4. development; and
5. WHEREAS, landfills are a largely untapped resource for metals.
6. Valuable recyclable materials formerly regarded as waste can be
7. mined from landfills, providing a new source of such material; and
8. WHEREAS, In the US, more than 4 million tons of electronic waste is
9. disposed of in American landfills annually since 2000. Such
10. material has the potential to provide a new supply for declining
11. supplies of metals found frequently in electronic products; and
12. WHEREAS, In addition to providing an untapped resource for many
13. strategic elements, landfill mining alleviates space and local
14. pollution concerns related to landfills; now, therefore, be it
15. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that a program be created
16. to provide grants funding and incentivize landfill mining
17. projects and item repurposing; and
18. FURTHER RESOLVED, That items within landfills be sorted into
19. recyclables (metal, glass, some plastics), organics (items that
20. may decompose over time), and rubbish (items with no repurposing
21. value or the ability to decompose).
22. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexandra Smith

A Bill to Allow Felons in Prison to Vote

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. Section 1 Felons who are currently incarcerated shall retain their
3. right to vote while serving their sentence. Information related
4. to candidates, political platforms, debates, and election-cycle
5. news shall be made available to prisoners to better inform their
6. decisions.
7. Section 2 "Felons" refers to individuals who have been convicted of
8. a felony offense and are currently serving that sentence in a
9. state or federal correctional facility. Voting shall occur either
10. within the prison or through absentee ballots and is up to the
11. discretion of each prison facility.
12. Section 3 The Federal Bureau of Prisons, in coordination with
13. state correctional departments, shall ensure that felons have
14. access to voter registration materials and the opportunity to
15. exercise their right to vote. A. The Federal Bureau of
18. Prisons shall collaborate with election officials to establish
19. secure and confidential procedures for collecting and delivering
20. completed voter registration forms and absentee ballots from
21. incarcerated individuals to the appropriate election
22. authorities. B. Voter education systems, including all
23. information reaching those incarcerated, shall be vetted by the
24. Federal Bureau of Prisons to prevent information bias related to
25. political candidates.
26. Section 4 This legislation will take effect immediately upon
27. passage and shall aim to enfranchise felons prior to the coming
28. election cycle.
29. Section 5 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
30. declared null and void.
31. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexandra Smith

A Bill to Screen Americans for Sexually Transmitted Infections

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2. Section 1 Beginning at the age of 16, persons residing in the
3. United States will be required to be tested for a full panel of
4. sexually transmitted infections (STIs), including HPV, once every
5. two years until the age of 30, then once every ten years until
6. deceased. Those testing positive will be offered medical
7. treatment free of charge.

8. Section 2 STIs include Chlamydia, Genital Herpes, Oral Herpes,
9. Human Papillomavirus (HPV), Gonorrhea, Hepatitis B, Syphilis, and
10. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV/AIDS). Persons living in the
11. United States include citizens, residents, and undocumented
12. persons. A. Tests can be postponed up to six months with
13. exemption from a medical professional, but can not be postponed
14. or delayed on religious or moral grounds. B. Results from
15. tests will be sent in both hard copy format to the residence of
16. the person tested, and to the Center for Disease Control and
17. Prevention (CDC) digitally. C. Tests may be completed either
18. with home testing kits or in a medical facility.

19. Section 3 The CDC will work in conjunction with state and
20. territorial health departments to collect data and administer
21. tests. Funding for this legislation shall This funding shall go
22. to cover the cost of medical care for those testing positive for
23. transmissible diseases.

24. Section 4 This legislation will take effect 6 months from passage.

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

27. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexandra Smith