The Ohio Speech and Debate Association

Congressional Debate

MS Legislation - Part 2 for 2025-2026

P2-02

Let It Bee Act: Protecting Pollinators Through a Ban on Residential Herbicides

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.
- A. The sale and use of synthetic herbicides for residential purposes shall be prohibited nationwide.
- B. No individual or landscaping company shall apply, sell, or distribute synthetic herbicides for residential application.
- C. The use of organic, mechanical, or natural weed-control alternatives shall be Permitted.

SECTION 2.
- A. “Herbicide” means any chemical substance intended to destroy, control, or inhibit the growth of weeds or other unwanted vegetation.
- B. “Residential use” means the application of herbicides on or around private homes, lawns, gardens, or apartment complexes by residents or private landscaping services.
- C. “Organic herbicide” means a product certified as organic by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

SECTION 3. These regulations will be enforced by the Department of Environmental Protection. Violations shall result in:
- A. A civil fine of up to $500 for a first offense.
- B. A fine of up to $1,000 for subsequent offenses.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect on May 20, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wooster Middle School

P2-03

A Bill to Fund School Mental Health Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public K-12 schools must maintain a minimum ratio of 1 school counselor per 150 students and 1 school psychologist per 300 students along with other necessary measures.

SECTION 2. "Necessary measures" shall be recognized as establishing licensed therapists, crisis counselors, peer-support programs, and training for teachers on early identification of mental-health risks.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee implementation of this legislation, including the implementation of programs, report outcomes, funding, developing of mental-health standards, and training requirements.

A. $3.5 billion shall be allotted for this purpose annually for 5 years.

SECTION 4. This Legislation will come into effect next Fiscal School Year after its passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Poland Middle School

P2-09

A Bill to Regulate Dietary Supplements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee approval of all dietary supplements to promote consumer effectiveness. In efforts to reduce misbranded and adulterated products, the FDA will review ingredients, labeling, and evidence that the dietary supplement firms rely on to substantiate safety before and after the marketing of the product.

SECTION 2. "Dietary supplement" shall be defined as a product intended for ingestion that, among other requirements, contains a "dietary ingredient" intended to supplement the diet. The term "dietary ingredient" includes vitamins and minerals; herbs and other botanicals; amino acids; "dietary substances" that are part of the food supply, such as enzymes and live microbials (commonly referred to as "probiotics" and "prebiotics"); and concentrates, constituents, extracts, metabolites, or combinations of any dietary ingredient from the preceding categories.

SECTION 3. The implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the FDA.

- A. All products must undergo approved testing by the FDA
- B. Companies whose products do not pass have 120 days to supply additional testing results that comply with the standards set by the FDA.
- C. Products that still do not meet FDA criteria will have labeling that reflects their unproven ingredients and unsubstantiated claims.
- D. The FDA will repeat testing on all products every 5 years to ensure that the ingredients are acceptable.
  - i. The FDA can authorize educational institutions and laboratories to complete this testing.
  - ii. Products which have ingredients altered after initial approval will be removed from shelves by all contacted stores and online distributors.
- E. Products produced in other countries will be banned from entering the United States.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School