**MANDATORY VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVE IN SCHOOLS PASSED 66 - 1 - 0**

1. Whereas, voting is important to a democratic society, and
2. Whereas, the majority of eligible high school students do not vote, and
3. Whereas, participation in elections is an important way to have student’s voices
4. heard on issues important to them, and
5. Whereas, Florida allows 16 and 17-year-olds to preregister to vote, and 18-year-
6. olds are eligible to vote, and
7. Whereas, it takes less than ten minutes to register or preregister.
8. Be it resolved, every public high school in Florida should have a day dedicated to
9. the registration and pre-registration of voters.

Submitted by Leon High School (District 1) Author:  Madeline Feiock

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF MANDATORY HOTEL ACCEPTANCE OF HOUSEHOLD PETS WITHIN FLORIDA DURING STATES OF EMERGENCY FOR RESIDENTS OF MANDATORY EVACUTAION ZONES PASSED 48 – 18 - 0**

1. Whereas, natural disasters such as hurricanes have become increasingly common in the
2. coastal environment of Florida and can prove to be horrifically devastating to homes,
3. properties, and businesses, and
4. Whereas, during a state of emergency caused by a hurricane mandatory evacuation zones
5. are often put in effect for those within a certain proximity to the coastal areas, and
6. Whereas, residents in mandatory evacuation zones are required to evacuate their homes
7. and flee to hotels throughout the state, and
8. Whereas, any residents who own household pets are not always permitted to bring those
9. pets with them to those hotels where they are evacuating to, and
10. Whereas, they are forced to leave their beloved household pets either at their homes or
11. boarding shelters that are in the path of the storm, leaving their pets alone, scared, and
12. vulnerable to the elements and lack of necessities, and
13. Whereas, in a poll conducted by the Washington Post, 44% of pet owners during
14. Hurricane Katrina chose not to evacuate because they did not want to leave their pets at
15. home since they could not keep their pets with them in their evacuation, and
16. Whereas, pet owners staying during the storm pose the risk of greater harm to those
17. owners that are in the path of the storm, and
18. Whereas, 70,000 pets that were abandoned during Hurricane Katrina were killed during
19. the storm according to the Louisiana Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,
20. And
21. Whereas, hotels could help decrease the number of abandoned household pets by allowing
22. for pets to be housed during a state of emergency with residents of mandatory evacuation
23. zones and adding on no more than a 10% increase on the overall hotel payment,
24. Therefore be it Resolved, that all hotels in the state of Florida must accept household pets
25. during a state of emergency from residents of mandatory evacuation zones and may add
26. no more than 10% of the overall hotel payment fee, for cleaning of rooms where pets
27. have stayed.

Submitted by A. Crawford Mosley High School (District 1) Author: Sarah Grace Noble

**SINGLE SUBJECT RULE APPLIED TO FLORIDA CONSITUTIONAL REVISION COMMISSION PASSED 68 - 0 - 1**

1. Whereas, Amendments to the Florida Constitution can be proposed by a joint resolution
2. of the Florida Legislature, citizens’ initiative process, the Constitution Revision
3. Commission, or the Taxation and Budget Reform Commission; and
4. Whereas, The Florida Constitution Revision Commission is the only body of these of four
5. bodies which propose amendments to the Florida Constitution which is not subjected to
6. the single subject rule; and
7. Whereas, The single subject rule is defined as an initiative which addresses only one
8. question or issue; and
9. Whereas, A single subject rule would nullify rider amendments; and
10. Whereas, Rider amendments mislead voters because the addition of an unrelated
11. proposal
12. may be used to disguise the chief purpose of the amendment; and
13. Whereas, Rider amendments are often used to induce voters to compromise on their
14. political principles;
15. Therefore, be it Resolved that a single subject rule be placed on the Florida Constitution
16. Revision Commission.

Submitted by Leon High School (District 1) Authors:  Bryson Gonzalez and Manna Robertson

**A RESOLUTION TO ADD A CHAPTER TO THE DRUG AND ALCOHOL COURSE PASSED 56 – 8 -4**

1. WHEREAS the best way to handle an accident is to avoid it by applying save driving

2. techniques

3. WHEREAS there is a pre-existing course that is mandatory for persons applying for a

4. Learner’s driving permit

5. WHEREAS many adolescents are unaware of the steps to take when involved in a motor

6. vehicle accident

7. WHEREAS Florida law states that in the case of an accident the driver must remain at the

8. scene

9. WHEREAS funding shall be provided by the private companies that offer the course

10. WHEREAS most teens are unaware of the steps to follow when being pulled over by a police

11. officer in a given situation

12. WHEREAS section 1 shall include safe driving techniques including; being aware of

13. one's surroundings, following at a safe distance, cutting out distractions, etc.

14. WHEREAS section 2 shall include what to do when one has an automobile accident

15. including move to a safe area if possible, stop your vehicle and get out, check on others

16. involved, call the police to the scene, gather information, document the scene, and file your

17. insurance claim

18. WHEREAS gathering information includes: driver and passenger contact information, license plate

19. information, insurance information, contact information for any eyewitnesses, location of the

20. accident, name and badge number of any responding officer.

21. WHEREAS section 3 shall discuss what to do when you get pulled over including: turn on

22. your car’s interior lights if it's nighttime or low visibility, hand over important documents if

23. requested including license, registration and possibly proof of insurance, do not reach for

24. anything until asked, etc.

25. WHEREAS the U.S. department of justice states that in 2011, over 62.9 million U.S.

26. residents age 16 or older, or 26% of the population, has had one or more contacts with

27. police while driving during the prior 12 months

28. WHEREAS insurance sites provide post-accident checklists, but states do not

29. WHEREAS 71% of high school seniors have a driver's license

30. WHEREAS knowing what to do can help the teen drivers record insurance and any other

31. information

32. THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED that a chapter, including 3 subsections shall be

33. added to the state of Florida drug and alcohol course, to inform drivers what to do in a car

34. accident and the directions for when one gets pulled over.

Submitted by Buchholz High School, FASC District 2

**RESOLUTION TO MINIMIZE THE EFFECTS OF FERTILIZER ON FLORIDA’S WATERWAYS FAILED 23 – 28 - 16**

1. The purpose and intent of this resolution is to educate people on the adverse effects from

2. over fertilization, and the effects that occur from the eutrophication of

3. Florida’s waterways, caused by the improper use of fertilizer containing nitrogen and

4. phosphorus, and

5. Whereas, eutrophication is defined as excessive richness of nutrients in a lake or other body

6. of water, frequently due to runoff from the land, and

7. Whereas, according to Dr. Karl Havens, PhD, University of Florida, the recent prolonged

8. Duration of this year’s “Red Tide” is an example of eutrophication, and

9. Whereas, the “Red Tide” occurs when there is a high concentration of Karenia Brevis Cells

10. and,

11. Whereas, according to the University of Florida and Florida Wildlife Commission (FWC), the “Red Tide”

12. has adverse health effects on people, and kills many species of animals, and

13. Whereas, agricultural runoff comes from Lake Okeechobee, and runs off into the lake and

14. then down the Caloosahatchee River and into the coastal waters where red tide occurs, and

15. Whereas, the “Red Tide” occurs 10-40 miles offshore, where it can be transported closer to

16. shore by wind and water currents, and

17. Whereas, one-hundred and eighty eight manatees, forty one dolphins, and thousands of fish

18. and other marine animals have died this year according to the FWC, and

19. Whereas, the red tide can cause respiratory issues. Also, consuming shellfish that had

20. contact with the red tide is dangerous, and

21. Whereas, nitrogen and phosphorus are the main concerns that come with agricultural

22. runoff, as they fuel the red tide, and

23. Whereas, the Blue-Green Algae outbreak on Lake Okeechobee is yet another example

24. of the excessive presence of nutrients in the water from poor agricultural fertilization

25. processes, and

26. Whereas, the Blue-Green Algae is caused by a species of cyanobacteria -- microcystis

27. Aeruginosa, and

28. Whereas, Nitrogen and phosphorus are also the critical nutrients needed to build the

29. algae’s cellular mass, and

30. Whereas, high exposure to the Blue-Green algae can cause diarrhea, nausea or

31. vomiting; skin, eye or throat irritation; and allergic reactions or breathing difficulties;

32. Whereas, several other water bodies, such as the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee

33. estuaries are experiencing similar difficulties due to nutrient rich water, according to Dr.

34. Havens, and

35. Whereas, most nitrogen and phosphorus in the ground currently were caused by

36. agricultural activities before present day nutrient management programs on farms,

37. according to Dr. Havens, nutrients can continue to flow into water by the use of fertilizer on

38. private lands if not used properly, and

39. Whereas, when it rains, these nutrients go into the water, and flow towards the ocean;

40. Whereas, in an academic paper written by Dr. Larry Brand of the University of Miami, in

41. a graph it shows that the closer to shore, the higher the concentration of Karenia Brevis

42. cells, and

43. Whereas, in Florida Statute 576.045, it defines nitrogen and phosphorus being present in

44. soil and our waterways as a problem, and

45. Whereas, Source Control Programs are in place throughout the State to help combat the

46. entry of nitrogen and phosphorus into the waterways, according to Dr. Havens and the

47. South Florida Water Management District, and

48. Whereas, Florida Statute 403.9337 provides that any county located within the

49. watershed of a body of water that is listed as impaired, shall at a minimum adopt the

50. Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes, and

51. Whereas, the model provides that counties must demonstrate a program to address

52. nonpoint sources of pollution, and

53. Whereas, according to the University of Florida, cities in Alachua, Brevard, Charlotte,

54. Citrus, Collier, Duval, Hendry, Hernando, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Lee, Leon,

55. Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk,

56. Sarasota, Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Volusia, and Wakulla counties all have

57. adopted a form of the model, and

58. Whereas, some counties have a fertilizer ban at the extremely rainy portions that of the year

59. as defined by the National Weather Service, and

60. Whereas, only 43.2 percent of the counties in Florida have adopted a form of the model

61. ordinance, and

62. Therefore, be it resolved that all sixty seven counties in Florida must adopt a form of the

63. Model Ordinance for Florida-Friendly Fertilizer Use on Urban Landscapes; All counties

64. must set a maximum amount of nitrogen and phosphorus that can be spread on

65. non-agricultural lands; The amount must be equal to or less than four pounds of nitrogen

66. per one thousand square feet, and phosphorus can only be used after a soil test is

67. conducted, and a phosphorus deficiency be proven true; There will be a statewide limit on

68. fertilizer usage in between June 1 through Sept. 30 or at any time of year the National

69. Weather Service forecasts heavy rains to occur within 24 hours; This does not apply to

70. counties that have their own policies on fertilizer usage during rainy times as defined by the

71. National Weather Service; These provisions would be enforced under Florida Statute

72. 125.69; Agricultural Operations as defined in the

73. Florida Right to Farm Act, Florida Statute 823.14 are exempt from these provisions;

74. Properties not covered by this act, but have pastures used for grazing livestock, are also exempt. Submitted by Columbia High School, District Two

**RESOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT MANDATORY CPR/AED/FIRST AID CERTIFICATIONS FOR STAFF MEMBERS IN FLORIDA PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOOLS FAILED 26 - 25 – 17**

1. WHEREAS, approximately 350,000 people die from cardiac arrest each year in the

2. United States alone, and

3. WHEREAS, 90% of heart attack victims do not survive to be discharged from the

4. hospital, and

5. WHEREAS, 39.5% of out of hospital cardiac arrests occur in public settings, and

6. WHEREAS, the majority of teenagers receive their education in public school settings,

7. and

8. WHEREAS, 33 states, including Florida, do not require certification, and

9. WHEREAS, nearly 45% of out-of-hospital cardiac arrest victims survive when a

10. bystander is present, and

11. WHEREAS, Sudden Cardiac Arrest is the leading cause of death in young athletes, and

12. WHEREAS, the average age for when Sudden Cardiac Arrest occurs in young athletes

13. is 17.5 years, and

14. WHEREAS, in Florida Public Schools, staff members are not required to be certified in

15. CPR and First Aid, and

16. WHEREAS, it takes emergency responders 7 minutes on average to get to an

17. urban school setting, 7.7 minutes to get to a suburban school setting, and 14.5 minutes

18. to get to a rural school setting, and

19. WHEREAS, a victim of cardiac arrest can die within three minutes, and

20. WHEREAS, staff members who are certified can provide immediate help, and

21. WHEREAS, a victim of cardiac arrest has a higher chance of survival by 200-300%

22. if CPR is performed right away, and

23. WHEREAS, the budget for the Safe Schools Fund allows for a required minimum of

24. $62,660 per district to be spent on school safety activities, and

25. WHEREAS, the Safe Schools Fund is primarily for the purpose of promoting the

26. well-being and safety of each school and student, and

27. WHEREAS, if passed, this resolution would be paid for by the Safe Schools Fund out of

28. the designated amount each district is given to spend, and

29. WHEREAS, each school would send one staff member to a course in a nearby city to

30. receive instruction for CPR certification training, and

31. WHEREAS, this staff member would then be able to give an instructional course to an

32. amount of staff members at that respective school, and

33. WHEREAS, the number of certified staff members would be determined by a

34. Staff member: student ratio of 1:100, and

35. WHEREAS, this instructor certification would be renewed every three years, and

36. WHEREAS, the staff member certifications would be renewed every two years,

37. THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that all Florida public high schools require

38. a designated number of staff members to be CPR/AED/First Aid certified.

Submitted by: Gainesville High School, District 2

**TO RAISE TEACHER PAY WITHIN THE STATE OF FLORIDA PASSED 51 – 5 - 12**

1. Whereas, Florida ranks 42nd in teacher pay out of the 50 states
2. Whereas, The average median salary for a teacher in Florida is $48,179
3. Whereas, Teacher salaries have been reported and quoted to be “unlivable” and can not
4. support a family
5. Whereas, The teaching profession has been described by numerous organizations and media
6. outlets as “grueling”, “intense” and “one of the hardest jobs in the United States”
7. Whereas, An EdTech report describes that teachers work an average of twelve to sixteen
8. hours a day for limited pay
9. Whereas, Nearly 50 percent of new teachers leave within their first 5 years of teaching
10. Therefore, be it resolved by the Florida Association of Student Councils members here
11. assembled that each school district in the state of Florida increase teacher pay by at least 7-8 percent
12. to ensure that quality teachers are attracted to employment in the Florida public school system.

Submitted by: Lake Nona High School (District 3) and Jupiter High School (District 5)

**RESTORING AND SUSTAINING THE EVERGLADES PASSED 50 – 3 - 15**

1. WHEREAS, the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

2. labels the Everglades National Park as a World Heritage site “in danger” [1] [2]; and

3. WHEREAS, the Everglades is home to thousands of different and varying species, 23

4. of which fall under the purview of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, [3], the draining could

5. permanently damage their populations and has the potential to cause their extinction; and

6. WHEREAS, water is being rerouted to the Eastern and Western coasts of Florida, further

7. harming and destroying various portions of the Everglades [4]; and

8. WHEREAS, large agricultural farming businesses are using the land and further polluting the

9. water with chemicals like phosphorus, which further increase the growth rates of certain

10. plants that eventually overcrowd and tend to kill off other native species. [5]; and

11. WHEREAS, for 6,000 years the water from lake Okeechobee flowed south, acting as a

12. natural filter for the phosphorus. With the rise of large companies, namely, sugar companies,

13. the water was both drained and rerouted east and west. Because of the inability for the

14. water to be filtered off, the chemicals fuel toxic algae, better known as the Red Tide [6]; and

15. WHEREAS, the Red Tide is a toxic algae bloom that harms and potentially kills off animals,

16. as well as damages the respiratory system and creates serious illness for humans [9]; and

17. WHEREAS, there have been two prior attempts to buy back the land from

18. the sugar industry both in 2008 and 2014 [6], however; both having fallen through: now therefore be it

19. RESOLVED, that the Florida Governor and Florida Legislature, pursuant to their powers,

20. established in Art IV, 1(a), Fla. Const. [7] and Art III, 19, Fla. Const. [8], present a budget

21. that includes appropriations for the following: re-obtaining land currently owned by large

22. agriculture companies that are rerouting the water from its natural flow, removal of invasive

23. and other damaging species to the Everglades, establishment of water treatment plants on

24. the east and west flowing waters to help fight the Red Tide, the facilitation of endangered

25. species recovery, and the reestablishment of waters to their natural flow. Along with this, the

26. prevention of future companies that may have a damaging impact on the Everglades from

27. purchasing or otherwise obtaining land within the Everglades by levying an increased

28. property tax on the corporations that purchase land within the Everglades. Furthermore,

29. should any corporation create harmful or otherwise problematic effects to the Everglades,

30. they would be required to reimburse the state of Florida for damage restoration efforts, as

31. well as a percentage of the property’s value. The assets collected from these fines and

32. expanded property taxes would be redistributed toward restoration efforts and fixing the

33. problem created by said corporations.

Resolution Submitted by:

Catalina Sampayo, President, Freedom HS

Andrea Torres, Philanthropy Chairwoman, Freedom HS

Ms. Erin Brown, Sponsor, Freedom HS

District 3

**RECLASSIFYING YEAR 3 & 4 STUDENT GOVERNMENT COURSES AS HONORS-LEVEL WITHDRAWN**

1. WHEREAS, members of Student Government Associations throughout the state of Florida

2. invariably and devotedly contribute to their individual Student Bodies and communities; and

3. WHEREAS, members of Student Government Associations are expected to serve as positive

4. role models for their Student Bodies, both academically and through their servant leadership;

5. and

6. WHEREAS, it is difficult, in many cases, for members to remain “high-achieving,” “top

7. student[s]” [1] as a result of them not having the opportunity to have as many honors and

8. Advanced Placement-level credits as their peers, due to the fact that Student Government

9. courses have remained classified as regular-level; and

10. WHEREAS, members of Student Government Associations often enroll themselves in more

11. honors and Advanced Placement-level courses than necessary to compensate for the

12. lower grade point average that they have as a result of the aforementioned restrictions;

13. taking away time that could have been more usefully invested towards their projects and

14. opportunities to better serve their communities; and

15. WHEREAS, members of Student Government Associations affiliated with the National

16. Student Council (NatStuCo) are required to research leadership skills, techniques, and

17. approaches through the Distinguished Student Leadership Program, in addition to the study

18. of the required course standards and learning targets set forth by the Florida State Board of

19. Education; now, therefore, be it

20. RESOLVED, that the Florida Commissioner of Education, in consultation with the Florida

21. State Board of Education, pursuant to their powers established in Fla. Stat. § 1003.41(3) [2],

22. present revisions to the course descriptions of the following educational courses: entitled

23. “Leadership Strategies” (Course No. 24000320) [3] and “Approaches to Leadership”

24. (Course No. 2400330) [4], so as to classify them as honors-level courses, in order to reward

25. Student Government members for their hard work and continued dedication. Student

26. leaders will be incentivized to continue serving their communities and will be motivated to

27. stay in their organizations throughout their high school careers through the rewarding of

28. members with honors credits, which benefit their grade point average as defined in Fla.

29. Stat.1003.437 [5] for their third and fourth years of service in their individual student

30. organizations. Ultimately, this will promote involvement in Student Government groups, and

31. will motivate students statewide to work harder toward strengthening their schools and

32. communities.

Resolution Submitted by:

Catalina Sampayo, President, Freedom HS

Andrea Torres, Philanthropy Chairwoman, Freedom HS

Ms. Erin Brown, Sponsor, Freedom HS

District 3

**STATEWIDE SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGIST REQUIREMENTS FOR FLORIDA SCHOOLS PASSED 53 – 2 - 13**

1 Whereas not all schools in Florida require the presence of a school psychologist on a day to day basis,

2 and

3 Whereas they play a very important role in some student’s mental well-being, whether they are

4 needed for talking certain tough situations through, or just for specific mental support, and

5 Whereas many school districts only require one to a few psychologist(s) to be employed for the whole

6 school district, and

7 Whereas these school psychologists exist to float around to the many schools within their district

8 without sticking to one specific school for a long-term basis, and

9 Whereas some school psychologists are spread across three schools every week, only being able to

10 spend a normal seven-hour school day and depending on the amount of time it takes to see a student

11 the amount of students that may be able to go see the psychologist may be limited, and

12 Whereas this presents three to four days where a student may not be able to see the psychologist,

13 due to time constraints, which may prove to negatively affect student studies and mental well-being,

14 and

15 Whereas due to this, there are many students that do not get the opportunity to be given the full

16 attention that they may need and that they deserve to have, and

17 Whereas for example, a school psychologist may only deal with up to four to eight students within a

18 given day, and given that school populations can range from the hundreds to the thousands, it poses

19 the possibility of a student not being able to see the school psychologist within a week or more, and

20 Whereas many of these students may have serious issues that they need help dealing with and do not

21 have the opportunity to deal with anywhere else (for financial reasons or just due to the fact that

22 they do not have the proper platform to reach out and get professional help), and

23 Whereas the presence of these psychologists could also bring the ability for school districts to be able

24 to put on programs that require the supervision or approval of a professional school psychologist (i.e.

25 surveys relating to mental health) and could benefit schools in a multitude of ways when it comes to

26 the student body’s awareness of mental health as a whole, therefore be it resolved that

27 all Florida schools should be required to provide a school psychologist to be present on campus at all

28 times in order to benefit students mental health and allow them to access the help that many

29 students on every school campus need. There is not a single school that could not benefit from the

30 help of a professional that could give students the full attention they need and deserve. Another thing

31 to consider would be the funding for the employment of these professionals. Although funding for

32 this would have to be left up to the state legislature to decide, some examples that could be utilized

33 can be: Reallocation of school districts funding, grants obtained from private entities, and Florida

34 lottery money.

Submitted by:

Palmetto Ridge High School, District Four