

# WSFA Fall Congress Legislative Packet 2018

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between January and April 2018. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee. Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session

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## **(A) A Resolution to Abolish the Transport Safety Administration**

**WHEREAS,** The Transportation Safety Administration (TSA) was hastily established in November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2001 in response to imminent threats to U.S. aviation exposed by the terrorism on September 11<sup>th</sup>, 2001, in the United States; and

**WHEREAS,** The 17<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the creation of the TSA is approaching and there are metrics to better evaluate the risk effectiveness of the organization, and

**WHEREAS,** The operation budget for the TSA in 2017, was \$7.6 billion dollars and failed to detect weapons 70 – 95% of the time in random testing; and

**WHEREAS,** The number of airline of passengers traveling from U.S. airports in 2016 was estimated at 944,255,000; and

**WHEREAS,** Each airline passenger has added approximately one hour to their preflight schedule due to TSA security checkpoints resulting in almost 1 billion hours in lost productivity

**WHEREAS,** States oversaw their own airport security, following federal guidelines, in their own manner before the establishment of the TSA; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation; to return airport security back to each state and, be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** That TSA be completely dissolved by January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Interlake High School.*

## **(B) A Resolution to Increase Cybersecurity Spending to Combat Cyberterrorism**

- WHEREAS,** With the ever-increasing usage of online devices, up to 80% of Americans believe that Cyberterrorism is a critical danger to The United States; and
- WHEREAS,** The United States Strategic Command under The Department of Defense has repeatedly failed to effectively counter current and potentially future cyber-attacks against the US with it's current resources; and
- WHEREAS,** Cyber-attacks against the US government, businesses, and private citizens could potentially and have resulted in the exposure of hundreds of millions of records; and
- WHEREAS,** The exposure of records ranging from credit cards to classified documents could result in millions of dollars' worth of information which could further benefit malicious groups; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for solution to increase the spending for cybersecurity to increase our ability to counter cyber-attacks and ensure the safety of data for our government, businesses, and citizens.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Seattle Academy.*

## **(C) A Resolution to Restrict the Use of Weaponized Drone Systems to Increase Effective Warfighting**

- WHEREAS,** The use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) has increased both civilian casualties and anti-U.S. sentiment worldwide; and
- WHEREAS,** Drones have increased lag time, are not as precise as conventional planes, and do not fulfill any mission set that cannot be accomplished more precisely with conventional warfighting; and
- WHEREAS,** Civilian casualties increase terrorist recruitment and decrease support from our European allies; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled increase restrictions on the use of weaponized drones systems, specifically the MQ-9 Reapers, MQ-1C Grey Eagles, and the Predator Drones systems.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Catholic High School*

## **(D) A Bill to Regulate Genetic Modification**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** DNA modification technologies will be permitted for usage on patients that face life-threatening conditions on the recommendation of a certified medical professional and the personal approval of the patients themselves or a legal representative thereof.

**SECTION 2.** DNA modification technology will be defined as any device or method that allows a human to change, insert, or delete the nitrogenous bases inside the patient's DNA located in their cells. A life threatening condition will be restricted to terminal illnesses, including but not limited to all forms of cancer, leukemia, and Lesch-Nyhan Syndrome.

**SECTION 3.** A qualifying circumstance for implementation will be considered only when the following conditions are met:

- a) The recommending professional is a licensed medical practitioner in the state in which they reside
- b) The patient approves and signs a legal medical release form
- c) In the case that a patient is unable to approve their own treatment, an individual with legal power of attorney will be permitted to sign in their stead

**SECTION 4.** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill

**SECTION 4.** If enacted, this law will take effect within six months of passage

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newport High School*

## **(E) A Bill Regarding the Data Privacy Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Citizens have right to request any data that any organization has about them.

Additionally, citizens also have the right to request that their data be deleted from any organization's databases.

**SECTION 2.** Data is defined as information that can be used on its own or with other information to identify, contact, or locate a single person, including, but not limited to, email addresses, phone numbers, or demographic information.

**SECTION 3.** The FTC will be responsible for the implementation of this legislation

A. \$20 million, with an additional \$10 million yearly afterwards, will be allocated to FTC to aid in the enforcement.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Redmond High School*

# **(F) A Bill to Mandate Transparency in Pharmaceutical Drug Pricing**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** An applicable manufacturer of an approved drug (including a drug approved under subsection (c) or (j) of section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act shall submit to the Secretary and to Congress an annual report, in such format as the Secretary shall require, outlining with respect to the previous calendar year,
- A. cost of goods sold, identifying specific costs that reflect internal transfers within the manufacturer's company
  - B. Acquisition costs in total and per unit sold, including costs for purchase of patents and licensing; and
  - C. Marketing and advertising for the promotion of the drug
  - D. The gross revenue, net revenue, gross profit, and net profit to the manufacturer
  - E. The total number of units of the prescription drug that were sold in the most recently completed calendar year;
- SECTION 2.** An approved pharmaceutical drug is defined in section 201(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321(g)), that is subject to section 503(b)(1) of such Act (21 USC. 353(b(1))).
- SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, shall oversee this bill.
- A. Any manufacturer that fails to submit a complete report required under this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$200,000 for each day on which the violation continues.
- SECTION 4.** This bill should be enacted in the months following January 1st, 2020.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellevue High School*

## **(G) A Resolution to Grant All US Territories the Right to Vote on Federal Issues**

**WHEREAS**, currently no US Territory has the right to vote in any election regarding any federal issue (including, but not limited to, presidential elections—meaning the general presidential elections, congressional elections etc.); and

**WHEREAS**, the greater majority of the groups inhabiting each US Territory have US Citizenships (excluding the American Samoa who are referred to as “US Nationals”), pays all required taxes (excluding federal income tax) and are free to travel throughout any region in the United States; and

**WHEREAS**, many current veterans and military personnel live across each US Territory; and

**WHEREAS**, an estimated four million people inhabit US Territories (which are defined as “Portions of the United States that are not within the limits of any state and have not been admitted as states,” including, but not limited to, the American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands etc.); now, therefore, be it,

**RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that Federal voting rights shall be granted, along with any other voting right allowed by citizens of all the 50 US states, to all current and future US Territories.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kingston High School*

## **(H) A Resolution to Change Discovery Rules**

**WHEREAS,** Evidence that can be beneficial to the defendant in a criminal case is frequently withheld by prosecutors; and

**WHEREAS,** Many defendants plead guilty in fear of evidence that they are told can be detrimental to them but have no knowledge of; and

**WHEREAS,** If the defence has little to no knowledge as to how strong the prosecutions's case is, even more innocent Americans will be pushed to plead guilty; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the appropriate legislatures and departments require that any surveillance tapes, police reports, and witness names and statements be accessible to both the defense and prosecution within 48 hours of acquisition in criminal cases. Any other evidence must be made available within 5 days of a request by the prosecution or the defense.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Federal Way High School*

## **(I) A Resolution to Abolish Straight Ticket Balloting**

- WHEREAS,** Some states still offer a straight ticket option on their ballots; and
- WHEREAS,** This allows a voter to mark a ballot for a party and the vote counts for that party in every partisan race; and
- WHEREAS,** The voter may not know who's in that slate of candidates or even look at the names of those running; and
- WHEREAS,** A candidate should not be able to count on receiving votes that they didn't earn; and
- WHEREAS,** Straight ticket voting gives partisans from all major parties a built-in edge over independents; and
- WHEREAS,** Straight-ticket voting is bad for the health of our political system and ; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for eliminating straight ticket ballots in all states.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School*

# **(J) A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Set Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following 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 legislature of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

## **Article 3**

**Section 1.** Supreme Court Justices shall maintain their position for twelve (12) years from the time of their appointment, unless the justice is found to be outside of the Constitutional standard of good behavior.

**Section 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Puyallup High School*

## **(K) A Bill to Deem Biosimilars Interchangeable**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Biosimilar products will now be considered interchangeable with their reference products.

**SECTION 2.** “Biosimilar products” are as defined in 42 U.S. Code § 262(i)(2).

“Interchangeable” is defined as a biosimilar product that may be substituted for the reference product without the intervention of the health care provider who prescribed the reference product.

“Reference product” is as defined in 42 U.S. Code § 262(i)(4).

**SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration and the Secretary of Health and Human Services will oversee implementation of this legislation.

Two million dollars will be allocated to the Food and Drug Administration for additional administrative costs.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Federal Way High School*

## **(L) A Bill to Repeal Section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Section 14(c) of the Fair Labor Standards Act, which allows for sub-minimum wage laws for those with developmental disabilities, will be repealed, mandating that those with developmental disabilities will be paid the same minimum wage as developmentally typical individuals.
- SECTION 2.** Minimum wage shall be unaffected by this legislation; it will remain regulated by the states..
- SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Any state and national laws that allow for sub minimum wage laws will be abolished in tandem with section 14(c) of the fair labor standards act.
- SECTION 4.** This law will be implemented January 1st, 2020.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chiawana High School*

## **(M) A Bill to Remove the Dams on the Lower Snake River**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The dams on the Lower Snake River in Washington State must be removed in order to restore the salmon populations back to sustainable numbers. According to federal, state, tribal, and independent scientists, removing the dams on the Lower Snake River is the best and perhaps the only way to save these salmon from extinction and recover healthy populations.

**SECTION 2.** The dams to be removed are the four dams on the Lower Snake River: Lower Granite Dam, Little Goose Dam, Lower Monumental Dam, and Ice Harbor Dam.

**SECTION 3.** The removal of these dams will be overseen by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.  
A. Private corporations may be paid to carry out the removal.

**SECTION 4.** To be implemented September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2020

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gonzaga Prep*

# **(N) A Bill to Prioritize Physical Therapy to Reduce Opioid Addiction**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** This bill aims to mandate that physicians must refer patients to physical therapists for pain problems as a first treatment option before turning to opioid prescription drugs in an attempt to combat opioid abuse and overdoses.

**SECTION 2.** Opioids shall be defined as any class of prescribed drugs that act on opioid receptors to inhibit pain.

Opioid abuse and addiction shall be defined as the misuse of prescribed opioid drugs regarding instructions from physicians.

Opioid overdoses shall be defined as any event in which a person ingests or applies an amount of drugs that causes seizures, loss of consciousness, other symptoms attributed to overdoses, or death.

**SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen and enforced by the United States Food and Drug Administration through working with hospitals and physicians to ensure that patients are referred to physical therapists and treatment is attempted before considering prescription drugs and/or surgery.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enforced starting January 1, 2020.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lewis and Clark High School*

## **(O) A Bill to Ban For-Profit Prisons**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** All for-profit prisons shall cease to operate and will be banned from opening.

**SECTION 2.** A for-profit prison shall be defined as any correctional facility that is owned and operated by a private company being contracted by the federal government.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

**SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School*

## **(P) A Bill to Increase Federal Funding For Sanctuary Cities**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** This legislation will provide Sanctuary Cities with funds that allow them to guard over undocumented immigrants while they are within the US territories as well as US states.

**SECTION 2.** Sanctuary Cities shall be defined as cities that limits its cooperation with Federal Immigration Enforcement Agents in order to protect low-priority immigrants from deportation

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2020

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake City*

## **(Q) A Bill to Privatize Social Security to Ease the Burden upon the American Taxpayers within 40 Years**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Effective immediately, payroll taxes will no longer fund the Social Security

program. By the year 2058, remaining funds within the coffer of the Social security program will be distributed proportionally to the American taxpayers who had already contributed to the Social Security program.

**SECTION 2.** Social Security refers to the federal law, originally established in 1935 in

response to the Great Depression, creating a system of benefits, including old-age and survivors' benefits, and establishing the Social Security Administration.

42 USCA 401-430. And whereby the Social Security administration is a federal agency created by the Social Security act to institute a national program of social insurance.

**SECTION 3.** Where the current system is an intergenerational transfer of income. The money

that active workers put into the program through the payroll tax helps pay the benefits of today's retirees. With an overseeing Social Security Administration.

The Social Security Administration will be the main agency in enforcing the privatization effort, and upon passage, will stop receiving payroll tax funds and close off the coffer for receiving funds. Where at the end of the 40 years, after the remaining funds have been distributed among the constituents who had already put into the Social Security Program, the SSA will be abolished.

**SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect 6 months after passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by CDA Charter*

## **(R) A Bill to Subsidize the Creation of Autonomous Vehicles to Expedite their Development.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Department of Transportation will give \$2,000,000,000 in grants to companies developing autonomous vehicles.

**SECTION 2.** Autonomous Vehicles are defined as, “A vehicle equipped with an automated driving system designed to function without a human driver as a level 4 or 5 system under SAE J3016.”

**SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transport will fund and distribute the subsidization.

**SECTION 4.** These laws will be effective as of 1/1/2019

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kings*

**(AA) A Bill to Allow Felons to Vote After Their Sentence.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** This legislation will allow felons, who have committed a crime, to be allowed to vote after their given sentence.

**SECTION 2.** Felons will be defined as one who has committed a felony

**SECTION 3.** Felony will be defined as a grave crime (such as murder or rape) declared to be a felony by the common law or by statute regardless of the punishment actually imposed

**SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill

**SECTION 5.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2020

**SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*

# **(BB) A Bill to Grant all Illegal Aliens Residing in the United States Citizenship**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Any and all illegal aliens who have resided within the United States for a minimum of five consecutive years, and can prove they were residing within the United States on January 1, 2018, shall hereby be eligible for full citizenship by applying for naturalization, and satisfactorily completing the requirements of said process.

**SECTION 2:** All current naturalization requirements shall stay in full force and effect except that any requirements pertaining to “legal residence” prior to naturalization are null and void to the extent such requirements conflict with this legislation.

**SECTION 2.** An illegal alien shall be defined as any non-citizen who lives within the United States without having legal permission to do so.

**SECTION 3.** U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will be in charge of enforcing the terms of this legislation.

**SECTION 4.** The terms of this legislation shall take effect January 1, 2019.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*

## **(CC) A Bill to Reform Judicial Procedures to Appoint Additional United States Supreme Court Justices**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** To grant the President of the United States the power to appoint an additional Justice to the Supreme Court, a maximum of six, for each sitting member of the court over the age of 70 years old.

**SECTION 2.** As written in the Constitution, the President “shall have power with the Advice and Consent of the Senate...”

**SECTION 3.** The United States Congress shall preside over the usage of the President’s newfound powers.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 20<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*

# **(DD) A Bill to Eliminate the Cash Bail System in Favor of a Merit-Based Release System**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The use of the cash bail system will be eliminated in all Federal court cases and change to a merit-based system
- SECTION 2.** The cash bail system is where those who have committed a crime are forced to pay money or pledge of property to the court which may be refunded if suspects return to court for their trial. A merit-based system would revolve around an assessment of their risk to public safety. Under the new law, a pretrial assessment would be done by either court employees or a local public agency that has been contracted to determine a defendant's risk. That entity would assess the likelihood that the person will not appear in court or commit a new crime while released, and would make a recommendation for conditions of release. The defendant will be assessed as high, medium or low risk. Those that show a high risk, are arrested for violent crimes, felonies, or sexual exploitation of any kind will not be eligible to be released.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect as of January 1st, 2021.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*