

A Bill to curb American monopolization

Section 1: While “monopoly power” is currently illegal under the Sherman Antitrust act, many major companies have very large influence and control over the market. Therefore, companies found to control will hereby receive an increase of 5% on their yearly income tax every time the company had grown 30% since the last increase

Section 2: major companies is defined as any corporation/company with 40%-50% market control.

Section 3: The Internal Revenue Service shall enforce this legislation

A) all revenue collected shall go into green, renewable energy sources to combat our impending issue of climate changes

Section 4: this legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2020

Section 5: all laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional debate by Trinity High School

A Bill to Implement a Green New Deal to Combat Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall impose a corporate carbon tax of 12% a
2 corporation's income per ton of carbon dioxide embedded in fuels or
3 other products.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States shall henceforth again be again an active member of
5 the Paris Climate Accord, and shall comply with every tenant thereof.

6 **SECTION 3.** The construction of any new oil pipelines within the United States and
7 any U.S. controlled territories shall be banned entirely and any
8 scheduled pipelines that have not begun construction will be
9 cancelled. Any pipelines currently in construction will be finished
10 within a year of passage of this legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** Beginning in the year 2025, the United States will impose a 4%
12 income tax on all citizens driving vehicles powered by gasoline. This
13 tax will double every ten years.

14 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Energy will be responsible for the implementation
15 of this legislation and the Department of the Treasury will be
16 responsible for collecting all subsequent tax dollars.

17 **SECTION 6.** This bill will take effect January 1, 2020.

18 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with legislation are hereby considered null and
19 void

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Henry Clay High School*

A Resolution to Accede to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

1. **WHEREAS,** the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) was
2. adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in
3. December 1982, and entered into force in November 1994 to establish a
4. treaty regime to govern activities on, over, and under the world's oceans;
5. and;
5. **WHEREAS,** UNCLOS builds on four 1958 law of the sea conventions to which the
6. United States is a party, including the Convention on the Territorial Sea
7. and the Contiguous Zone, the Convention on the High Seas, the
8. Convention on the Continental Shelf, and the Convention on Fishing and
9. Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas, and;
10. **WHEREAS,** the convention has been ratified by 167 parties, which includes 166 states
11. and the European Union, but not the United States, and;
12. **WHEREAS,** relying on other nations to assert claims on behalf of the United States at
13. the Hague Convention is woefully insufficient to defend and uphold
14. United States sovereign rights and interests; Now, therefore, be it
15. **RESOLVED,** By this Congress that: this body will accede to the United Nations
16. Convention on the Law of the Sea.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Henry Clay High School

A Bill to Initiate Operation Крым наш

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** All necessary military force shall be authorized to secure, acquire, and
2. annex all territory currently held by the military of the Russian
3. Federation.

4. **SECTION 2.** In this conflict, enemies of the United States shall be classified as
5. all allies of the Russian Federation who participated in the invasion.
6. Pro-Russian rebel groups shall also be classified as enemy combatants.
7. All non-combatants or neutral international entities in the territory shall
8. not be targets of the United States. Conflict shall be restricted to Ukraine's
9. pre-invasion borders.

10. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this
11. bill.

12. (a) The United States Armed Forces shall be forbidden to
13. participate in cross-border conflicts. Cooperation from the
14. Ukraine shall be sought before engagement. If refused,
15. engagement shall not commence. Once hostilities have
16. ceased, American forces shall remain in the region at the
17. discretion of the Ukrainian government.

18. **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect at the discretion of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

19. **SECTION 5.** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be
20. declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Henry Clay High School

A Bill to Mandate Use of E-Verify

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** All businesses shall be required to use the Social Security Administration's and Department of Homeland Security's E-Verify screening program for any new hires, prohibiting the hiring of illegal workers. All employers will have to implement E-verify usage by the deadline of June 1st, 2019.
- SECTION 3.** E-Verify: Government managed website that allows businesses to determine the eligibility of their employees, both U.S. or foreign citizens, to work in the United States.
- SECTION 4.** The Social Security Administration (SSA) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- A. SSA and DHS shall review the existing E-Verify website and make adjustments, such as hiring more employees or improving the website and its services, based on incoming usage.
- B. \$400 million for usage over a course of 4 years shall be allocated to the departments working together on this legislation.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately after passage, and the deadline for employers, as stated above, shall be in effect.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Larry A. Ryle High School

Federal Employee Accountability Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Any activities performed by an federal government employee relating to a labor organization's internal business shall be performed outside of the working time in which they are doing the duties of their job. In addition to that, a 30-day limit on the time an agency can give an employee to improve his poor performance before being fired shall be imposed.
- SECTION 2.** Internal business: Including, but not limited to, the solicitation of membership, elections of labor officials, and collections of dues/fees.
- SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced throughout all departments in the federal government when it comes to their employees.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on May 1st, 2019.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Larry A. Ryle High School

Medical Psilocybin Mushrooms Research Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The bill will allow researchers to legally grow and research the effects of
Psilocybin mushrooms.

SECTION 2. As defined by Merriam Webster:

Psilocybin- a hallucinogenic indole $C_{12}H_{17}N_2O_4P$ obtained from a fungus (such as *Psilocybe mexicana* or *P. cubensis* synonym *Stropharia cubensis*)

Psychedelics- of, relating to, or being drugs (such as LSD) capable of producing abnormal
psychic effects (such as hallucinations) and sometimes psychotic states.

SECTION 3. The FDA will oversee the enforcement of the bill

SECTION 4. This bill will take affect on january 1, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ryle High School

A Bill to Fund the Muslim Reform Movement in Order to Fight Radical Islam

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US will fund the Muslim Reform Movement by \$850,000 annually to support the members who were outcast from society for their free speech.

SECTION 2. Outcast- One that is cast out or rejected from society

Reform- to put or change into an improved form or condition

SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will come into effect on January 1, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ryle High School

A Bill to Expand The Requirements to Sell Firearms

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Amend Gun Control Act of 1968 Section § 921 Definitions (a)(21)(C) to
3 read as follows: © as applied to a dealer in firearms, as defined in section
4 921(a)(11)(A), a person who sells more than two firearms a year, even if
5 from a private collection, but such term shall not include a person who
6 sells less than two firearms a year;

7 **SECTION 2.** This shall take effect on Jan. 1 2020.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emma Fridy.

A Bill to Create a Default Budget Policy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Automatic Continuing Appropriations Provisions: If Congress does not
3 amend or eliminate any existing appropriations on or before the
4 beginning of a new budget, all existing appropriations are in effect in the
5 new fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years until amended or
6 eliminated.

7 **SECTION 2.** In absence of an approved budget, and when revenue is insufficient to
8 meet requirements of §1; to determine sequestration measures a Joint
9 Congressional Committee for Budgetary Priorities, consisting of three
10 members of each party from the Senate, and the same from the House,
11 shall be convened, and shall consult with the Office of Management and
12 Budget. In the event the committee cannot pass a proposal, or if the
13 President refuses to sign such a proposal, tax increases equivalent to lost
14 revenue shall take effect.

15 **SECTION 3.** Wages actively working federal employees shall not be discontinued at
16 any time; employees furloughed due to sequestration shall not be
17 compensated.

18 **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect with the next fiscal year following passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket).

Presidential Conflicts of Interest Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Not later than 30 days after assuming the office of President or Vice President, respectively, the President and Vice President shall submit to Congress and the Director of the Office of Government Ethics a disclosure of financial interests of their own, their spouse, and any minor children. For any individual currently serving as President or Vice President on the date of enactment of this Act, the disclosure of financial interests shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SECTION 2. At minimum, disclosure of financial interest shall include information required for reports under section 102 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), as well as tax returns filed for the three most recent years and for each taxable year in which an IRS audit is pending.

SECTION 3. The President, the Vice President, the spouse of the President or Vice President, and any minor child of the President or Vice President shall divest of any financial interest posing a potential conflict of interest by transferring such interest to a qualified blind trust. Within a reasonable period of time after the date a financial interest is transferred to a qualified blind trust under paragraph (1), the trustee of the qualified blind trust shall— (A) sell the financial interest; and (B) use proceeds of the sale of the financial interest to purchase conflict-free holdings.

SECTION 4. The Director of the Office of Government Ethics shall submit to Congress, President, and Vice President an annual report of financial interests.

SECTION 5. 18 U.S.C. 208 shall be amended to require any Presidentially appointed positions to recuse themselves from matters involving any interests held by the President, Vice President, their spouses, or minor children.

SECTION 6. Information reported may be redacted to the extent the Director of the Office of Government Ethics deems necessary for preventing identity theft, such as social security or tax identification numbers.

SECTION 7. It is the sense of Congress that a violation of section 2 of this Act or the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) by the President or the Vice President would constitute a high crime or misdemeanor under article II, section 4 of the Constitution of the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); inspired by S.65/H.R.371- Presidential Conflicts of Interest Act of 2017; 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Sen. Elizabeth Warren (D-MA) and Rep. Katherine Clark (D-MA).

Inaugural Fund Integrity Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Title III of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 ([52 U.S.C. 30101](#) et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

SEC. 325. INAUGURAL COMMITTEES

(A). Inaugural committees may not accept donations from a person that is not an individual, nor from a foreign national, nor by someone in the name of another person.

(B). Donations to inaugural committees may not be converted to personal use: to fulfill a commitment, obligation, or expense of a person that would exist irrespective of the responsibilities of the committee under chapter 5 of title 36, U.S.C.

(C). It shall be unlawful for an individual to make donations exceeding \$50,000. For each Presidential election beginning 2024, this amount shall be increased by the cumulative percent difference determined in section 315(c)(1)(A) since the previous Presidential election year.

(D) An Inaugural Committee shall file with the Commission a report disclosing any donation by an individual to the committee in an amount of \$1,000 or more not later than 24 hours after the receipt of such donation.

(E). Not later than the date that is 90 days after the date of the Presidential inaugural ceremony, the Inaugural Committee shall file with the Commission a report containing the following information: (1). Itemized individual donations, by amount, date, and for those in aggregate above \$250, name/address of donors; (2). Total amount of disbursements for: committee operating expenses, loan repayments, donation refunds and offsets to donations, and whom any other disbursement in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$200 is made by the committee, together with the date and amount of such disbursement.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect for the 2021 Presidential Inauguration.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from H.R. 7399, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Mary Gay Scanlon (D-PA).

Title IX Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 20 U.S.C. 3413 is amended by adding: Recipients of Federal financial assistance shall comply with procedural requirements referenced in §2 to respond to sexual harassment, including sexual violence, in order to prevent and effectively respond to sex discrimination in alignment with title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Further, protections for gender identity shall be formally codified in law as per §2.D.

SECTION 2. All procedural requirements to include in the amendment of 20 U.S.C. 3413 were in effect January 1, 2017 and outlined in:

A. Revised Sexual Harassment Guidance: Harassment of Students by School Employees, Other Students, or Third Parties', issued January 19, 2001, by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education.

B. Dear Colleague letter issued April 4, 2011, by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education.

C. Questions and Answers on Title IX and Sexual Violence' issued April 29, 2014, by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education.

D. Dear Colleague letter issued May 13, 2016, by the Office for Civil Rights of the Department of Education and Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice.

SECTION 3. All laws in conflict with this act are hereby declared null and void; and the Secretary of Education shall enforce this act.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); inspired by H.R.4030, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Jackie Speier (D-CA).

A Bill to Remove “Black Identity Extremist” as a Domestic Terrorist Designation by the Federal Bureau of Investigation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation (herein, the “Bureau”) shall not use the
3 designation “Black Identity Extremist,” (BIE, as initially defined by the
4 Bureau in August 2017) nor should it target individuals or groups described
5 by the designation for investigation without a specific, justifiable cause as
6 evidenced by specific violent action that has caused significant disruption
7 beyond peaceful protest.

8 **SECTION 2.** Funds equivalent to labor and resources used in investigating BIEs shall be
9 withheld from the Bureau, should it be found to be in violation of this act.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Attorney General and Director of the Bureau shall present to Congress
11 intelligence and training materials regarding investigation, surveillance, and
12 intelligence gathering that targets protected classes, modeled after its
13 review of anti-Muslim training materials in 2012.

14 **SECTION 4.** The Bureau shall implement a peer review system such as used by the
15 Department of Homeland Security to oversee production of intelligence
16 reports and training materials that include the FBI Office of General
17 Counsel, DOJ Privacy Officer, and DOJ Civil Rights Division. All intelligence
18 and training products must be made available for congressional review,
19 with all personally identifiable information (PII) properly redacted.

20 **SECTION 5.** The Bureau’s racial and ethnic mapping program is herewith abolished.

21 **SECTION 6.** Congress will commission an independent study to determine why diversity
22 gains have fallen over the last 18 years; focusing on bias in hiring,
23 promotion, and disciplinary processes. \$100,000 shall be allocated for this
24 study.

25 **SECTION 7.** This act shall take effect upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from recommendations by the Brennan Center for Justice, March 20, 2018.

No Federal Funding for Confederate Symbols Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Except as provided in subsection (c), no Federal funds may be used for the creation, maintenance, or display, as applicable, of any Confederate symbol on Federal public land, including any highway, park, subway, Federal building, military installation, street, or other Federal property.

SECTION 2. Confederate Symbol Defined.—The term “Confederate symbol” includes the following: (1) A Confederate battle flag; (2) Any symbol or other signage that honors the Confederacy; (3) Any monument or statue that honors a Confederate leader or soldier or the Confederate States of America.

SECTION 3. §1 does not apply— (1) if the use of such funds is necessary to allow for removal of the Confederate symbol to address public safety; or (2) in the case of a Confederate symbol created, maintained, or displayed in a museum or educational exhibit.

SECTION 4. Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall redesignate the following military installations with such designation as the Secretary determines appropriate.
(1) Fort Rucker, Alabama; (2) Fort Benning, Georgia; (3) Fort Gordon, Georgia; (4) Camp Beauregard, Louisiana; (5) Fort Polk, Louisiana; (6) Fort Bragg, North Carolina; (7) Fort Hood, Texas; (8) Fort A.P. Hill, Virginia; (9) Fort Lee, Virginia; (10) Fort Pickett, Virginia.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect upon passage; all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from S.1460 and H.R.3660, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-AK) and Rep. Adriano Espaillat (D-NY).

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Rights of Nature

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** Ecosystems, natural communities, and species possess
8 inherent, fundamental, and inalienable rights to naturally
9 exist, flourish, regenerate and evolve such as the right to
10 maintain, recover, and preserve their life cycles, structures
11 and functions, rights to a healthy climate system free from
12 human-caused global warming emissions, rights to the
13 defense, protection, and enforcement of their rights and
14 other such rights.

15 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
16 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from a proposal to amend the constitution of the Ho-Chunk Nation, passed at its General Council meeting, September 15, 2018 in Green Bay, Wisconsin; also inspired by Justice William O. Douglas, A Wilderness Bill of Rights (1965).

Energy Utility Accountability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. federal government shall withhold subsidies from utilities or
3 other energy companies in states where gas and/or electricity markets
4 are deregulated.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Energy and Department of Commerce shall enforce
6 this legislation.

7 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect with the next fiscal year following passage; all
8 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket).

Wild Horse Management Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Wild horse herd population shall be managed with the following fertility
3 control measures: (A). For mares— porcine zona pellucida (PZP) and
4 GonaCon; and (B). For stallions — chemical vasectomy.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Department of Interior – Bureau of Land Management shall enforce
6 this legislation.

7 **SECTION 3.** This act shall take effect upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket).

Stopping Russian Nuclear Aggression Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2019 and subsequent fiscal years may be obligated or expended to extend the implementation of the New START Treaty beyond the current expiration date in 2021 unless the President certifies to the Armed Services and Foreign Relations/Affairs congressional committees that—

(1) extending the New START Treaty is in the national security interest of the United States; and

(2) the Russian Federation has— (A) agreed to include all covered Russian systems under the limits set by the New START Treaty; and (B) per paragraph (a)(12) of the Resolution of Ratification for the New START Treaty adopted in the Senate on December 22, 2010 (Treaty Document 111–5), entered into an agreement with the United States to address the disparity between nonstrategic (tactical) nuclear weapons stockpiles of the Russian Federation and of the United States by securing and reducing in a verifiable manner Russian tactical nuclear weapons.

SECTION 2. New START Treaty” means the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed at Prague, April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011..

SECTION 3. COVERED RUSSIAN SYSTEMS.—The term “covered Russian systems” means the following: (A) The heavy intercontinental missile system known as “Sarmat”, or otherwise identified; (B) An air-launched nuclear-powered cruise missile known as “X–101”, or otherwise identified; (C) An unmanned underwater vehicle known as “Status 6”, or otherwise identified; (D) The long-distance guided flight hypersonic weapons system known by “Avanguard”, or otherwise identified.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association (January 2019 docket); adapted from H.R. 7180 and S. 3662, 115th Congress (2017-2018) by Rep. Liz Cheney (R-WY) and Rep. Tom Cotton (R-AR).