

The 2019 Glenbrooks Congressional Debate Legislation



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THE GLENBROOKS CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE RULES AND PROCEDURES

Thank you for choosing to attend the 39th annual Glenbrooks Tournament. The following rules intend to promote procedural unity among the chambers and to foster a consistently high standard of Congressional debate. A chamber cannot alter or ignore these regulations with a motion to suspend the rules. They are consistent with the guidelines and standards suggested by the Tournament of Champions, to which each student who advances to semifinals (up to 60) earns a qualifying bid. Note that the Glenbrooks tournament follows NSDA rules unless superseded by those below outlined and seeks the relevant advice of the latest available edition of Robert's Rules of Order for matters on which this document and the NSDA are silent. Tournament directors reserve the right to issue additional special rules for the Glenbrooks as warranted and welcome your questions in advance of the tournament.

1 SESSIONS & CHAMBERS

1.1 Number of Sessions: The tournament will consist of three preliminary sessions, one semifinal session, and a final session.

1.2 Assignment to Preliminary Chambers: Students will be assigned to geographically diverse preliminary chambers ideally of a size ranging from 18-22 students, never to exceed 25. Where possible students from the same school will be placed evenly in chambers. However, students may be placed together to leave chambers open such that judges from that school can be assigned without conflicts.

2 LEGISLATION

2.1 Submission of Preliminary Legislation: The tournament will publish guidelines and deadlines for student legislation submission annually in the invitation. Tournament officials will consider submitted legislation from attending students, selecting bills and resolutions that are controversial, timely, well written, properly formatted, and that there substantial affirmative and negative arguments. Submission of legislation for consideration is not a guarantee that it will be included in the tournament's docket, as it must be limited to a reasonable number of pieces of legislation so that debaters can adequately prepare. In keeping with longstanding Glenbrooks tradition, legislation selected for the tournament will be assigned to three categories: Economics, Foreign Affairs, or Public Welfare.

2.2 Semifinal and Final Legislation: The Congressional debate tabulation staff will write or select legislation for the semifinal and final sessions, drawing at their discretion from recent monthly legislation dockets published by the NSDA.

2.3 Publishing of Legislation: Once published on the tournament website, the legislation docket should be downloaded and printed. The tournament will not supply printed copies to the students. A printed copy will be provided for each judge and parliamentarian's personal use.

3 ESTABLISHING THE AGENDA

3.1 Determining the Agenda: Prior to the beginning of Session 1, each preliminary chamber will act as a committee of the whole to determine the order of legislation to be debated throughout the three preliminary sessions. The chamber may do this by unanimous consent or by voting on multiple proposed agendas. The agenda established by each chamber must rotate between legislation drawn from Economics, Foreign Affairs or Public Welfare; the rotation can be initiated by any of the three categories.

3.2 Freedom of Debate: Suspensions of the rules to allow for changes to the agenda are not permitted. Once the chamber has set an agenda for the tournament, they may not deviate from that agenda. This ensures fair competition and equitable preparation. Debate on a bill will continue until time expires in the session during which it began, or

the previous question is called, whichever comes first. **There is no minimum or maximum time (i.e. no one-hour limit) for each agenda item to be debated.**

4 ELECTION OF PRESIDING OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

4.1 Election Procedures: The parliamentarian will conduct elections for presiding officers, assisted by scorers in the collection of the secret ballots. Each student within the chamber may cast one vote. Voting will continue, dropping the lowest vote-getter(s), until one person receives a majority. The voting for the second session Presiding Officer shall be held at the end of the first session and voting for the third session presiding officer shall be held at the end of the second session.

4.2 Progression of Speeches and Cross-Examination: Debate on each bill or resolution will begin with a call for a three-minute authorship speech by its signed author, or in their absence by a representative from their school. An author or student(s) from the author's school may decline to stand for this speech. In the absence of such a speech, the presiding officer will call for any representative to deliver the first affirmative speech, functionally sponsoring the legislation. Following the delivery of the first affirmative speech, the chair will allow for two minutes of questioning of the speaker. Following the questioning, the chair will ask for a speech in opposition to the bill. This speech will be three minutes long followed by a two-minute period of questioning. All subsequent speeches shall be three minutes in length followed by a one-minute questioning period. **Cross-examination in all preliminary and elimination round sessions will be by direct questioning. The chair will yield time to members of the of the chamber wishing to question the speaker in blocks of 30 seconds using recency followed by prioritizing those who may have been refuted.**

4.3 One-Sided Debate: In the unlikely absence of a first affirmative speech, debate may also begin on a new piece of legislation with a negative speech. There is no limitation on the number of consecutive affirmative or negative speeches that can be given.

4.4 Recognizing Speakers: When more than one debater seeks the floor, the presiding officer must follow the precedence/recency method, that is:

- First, recognize students who have not spoken during the session. Choose between these students at random.
- Next, recognize students who have spoken fewer times during the session.
- Finally, recognize students who spoke earlier (least recently) during the session.

4.5 Penalty for Speeches Exceeding Time Limits: Any regular floor speech that extends more than 10 seconds beyond the maximum speaking time of three minutes shall be penalized one full point on the speech score by the judge evaluating the session. The Presiding Officer is required to keep accurate time of each speech and report it to the judges when the speaker has finished.

4.6 Precedence and the Legislative Day: Within each session precedence/recency do not reset, to ensure that all students in a chamber have opportunities to speak and receive evaluation from the scorers. When each new session begins precedence/recency will be reset. The length of sessions should not be altered to indulge the debaters' desire to allow all members to end with an equal number of speeches (i.e., do not recess early after all students have given two speeches in the session).

5 OTHER NOTES OF DECORUM

5.1 Amendments: Legislators may submit amendments to the Presiding Officer in writing. A motion to amend is necessary to consider the written amendment; such a motion is in order any time after the first affirmative speech. Once the motion is made, the Presiding Officer decides if the amendment is germane. The Presiding Officer must consult with the Parliamentarian to make this decision. If the amendment is deemed not to be germane, the chair rules it out-of-order and the amendment process stops. If the chair rules the amendment germane, he/she should read the contents of the amendment to the chamber. A 1/3 second of the members present in the chamber is required to debate the amendment. If the chamber votes a second, debate on the amendment commences immediately. Legislators may make a motion to table or call the previous question on the amendment at any time. The first speech

on the amendment is a sponsorship speech. The chair determines speaker recognition for the sponsorship speech based on priority; the author of the amendment is not guaranteed the sponsorship speech. The sponsor accepts responsibility for the mechanics of the amendment and yields to two minutes of questioning. All amendment speeches receive a score and count towards priority. A majority vote is necessary for the chamber to adopt the amendment (this of course after a 2/3 vote has been achieved to call previous question on the amendment).

5.2 Voting by Unanimous Consent: When a motion is unlikely to be contested, it is appropriate for the Chair to call for unanimous consent by asking, “are there any objections” before executing the motion. Members may then respond by announcing “objection” to the chamber. This is not an automatic recognition to explain the substance of that objection. Proper expression of your objection is to then vote “Nay” in the subsequent division of the chamber (this prohibition includes explaining that you have a speech you still wish to deliver; the chamber is aware that you’ve been standing thus far and is not obliged to allow every member to deliver every speech he/she may desire). It is imperative that Presiding Officers cease the inefficient practice of allowing explanations of objections ad nauseam.

5.3 Personal Privileges: It has become common practice in recent years to suspend the rules and allow for an “open” chamber where members may freely enter and exit between speeches. While this does relieve the Chair of traffic directing duties, it has led to some degree of abuse by debaters. Therefore, at the Glenbrooks tournament suspension of the rules for the purposes of an open chamber is not permitted. No more than two members should be excused from chambers simultaneously.

5.4 Designation as a House of Representatives or a Senate: The Glenbrooks tournament strives to be a contest with the highest standards of behavior at all times among attending students. Debate modeling the work of the United States Congress should be enjoyable but also taken seriously. All preliminary chambers are designated as a House of Representatives, while semifinal chambers and the final chamber are designated as Senates. A member of a Senate is always referred to as Senator, while a member of a House of Representatives is always referred to as Representative. The Presiding Officer of a Senate is addressed as President, while the Presiding Officer of a House of Representatives is addressed as Speaker. The Presiding Officer is responsible for enforcing proper decorum.

5.5 Advocates in Good Faith: A debater may not speak on both sides of the same legislation but may speak as many times on the same piece of legislation as their priority permits and the chamber allows before calling the question.

6 JUDGE AND PARLIAMENTARIAN RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Number of Judges: Two qualified judges will serve for each session, and the tournament directors will attempt to seat larger panels for semifinal and final sessions. A judge will not be assigned to evaluate a student from their school(s).

6.2 Instructions to Judges: Judges should rank the students as “legislators” and not merely as “speakers” considering their argumentative skill, oratorical skill and overall effectiveness as a leader in the chamber. Brief guidelines are specified on the speech ballots.

6.3 Judges’ Scoring of Speeches and Preferential Rankings: In the preliminary session, each judge will score every speech on a scale of 1-6 points (6 is best). At the end of each session, the two judges will independently each rank the top eight students who advanced the debate most effectively (1st is best). All unranked students will receive a rank of ninth. The Presiding Officer may be ranked in the top eight and should be if s/he provides outstanding service to the chamber. All judges will be instructed that they must consider the Presiding Officer.

6.4 Parliamentarians: A Parliamentarian will be appointed to serve continuously for the three preliminary sessions. The Parliamentarians ensure order, allowing the chamber to run itself but correcting significant procedural errors that affect fairness.

6.5 Scoring of the Presiding Officer: The Parliamentarian will be solely responsible for scoring the performance of the presiding officer following each session. As per NSDA rules, the Parliamentarian will award the Presiding Officer up to six points per hour per session for a total of 18 points.

6.6 Parliamentarians' Preferential Rankings: Once at the end of all preliminary sessions, the semifinal session, or the final session as appropriate, the parliamentarian will rank all of the legislators in the chamber. The parliamentarian's top eight rankings will be included in the calculation of which legislators advance from each chamber, and his/her rankings beyond eighth will be used to break ties as below indicated.

6.7 Best Legislation: The Parliamentarian will conduct an election for Outstanding Legislation at the end of the third session. All legislation debated within the chamber will be eligible for consideration. The winning legislation must receive a simple majority of the votes cast. If no legislation earns a simple majority, the legislation that receives the lowest vote total (or the legislation with the same lowest total) will be dropped from consideration until one piece of legislation does obtain the required simple majority.

6.8 Best Presiding Officer: The Parliamentarian will also conduct an election for best Presiding Officer at the end of the third session. The winning candidate must receive a simple majority of the votes cast. If no person earns a simple majority, the candidate who receives the lowest vote total will be dropped from consideration and voting will be repeated. If the two lowest vote getters are tied, a runoff between the two will occur with the lowest vote getter being dropped. Another vote will be taken between the two remaining candidates.

7 THE SEMIFINAL & FINAL SESSIONS

7.1 Number of Students Advancing: Consistent with TOC guidelines, the tournament intends to advance no more than one-third of all preliminary contestants to the semifinal session. While the number of students advancing is dependent on the number of preliminary chambers and the optimum number of students in the semifinal chambers, generally five or six students have advanced from each preliminary chamber in past years. The exact number of students advancing from each preliminary chamber will be announced before the tournament begins. There will be three or four semifinal chambers, ideally of 15-18 students each, and one final chamber of 14-16 students.

7.2 Determining Advancing Students: Each individual preliminary chamber is tabulated independent of the others. Legislators with the lowest cumulative rank total (each judge's top eight plus the parliamentarian's top eight) advance to the next level of competition. The parliamentarian's preference will break all ties. Ranks do not carry forward from preliminary sessions to the semifinal session, or from the semifinal session to the final session.

7.3 Balancing the Semifinal Chambers: Advancing students shall be assigned to one of three or four semifinal chambers with an effort made to ensure geographical distribution, disperse students from the same preliminary chamber, and balance strength of competition based on preliminary rankings. Students from the same school will be evenly placed in different semifinal chambers.

7.4 Judges and the Parliamentarian: At least two judges - and ideally more - will be assigned to the semifinal session and will be responsible for evaluating the participants' speeches. At least four judges will be assigned to the final session.

7.5 Presiding Officer: Each parliamentarian and the Director of Congress will act as the temporary presiding officer of the semifinal and final sessions respectively, accepting nominations for the Presiding Officer. The members will vote immediately for one nominee after each nominee has the opportunity to address the chamber.

7.6 Legislation and Authorship Speeches: Tournament directors have selected the legislation to be debated in the semifinal and final sessions. The chamber will meet as a committee of the whole to choose the order in which the legislation will be debated. There are no authorship speeches in the semifinal or final sessions. Any student may give the sponsorship speech.

7.7 Awards: All participants in the final session will receive awards at the awards ceremony following its conclusion.

8 ETHICAL AND BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS

8.1 Observers: All chambers are open for public viewing. Gallery members should be quiet and attentive, entering and exiting chambers only between speeches. The parliamentarian in each chamber can and should remove any disruptive observers and bar them from returning.

8.2 Electronic Devices and Internet Usage: The use of electronic devices in chambers is permitted, though it is strongly recommended that students avoid reading notes from devices when delivering speeches in front of the chamber. All devices must be silenced. Please be advised that limited power supplies may exist in the classrooms and the tournament accepts no responsibility for providing Congressional debaters with a power source at any tournament site. Internet access/usage in chambers during a session is also permitted and guest wireless network access will be provided. While in session, debaters are forbidden to communicate with any observer or person outside the chamber. This tournament uses the “pilot guidelines for laptop use in Debate events” found on page 27 of the National Speech and Debate Association’s *High School Unified Manual*.

8.3 Ethical Use of Evidence: The tournament will utilize the National Speech and Debate Association’s evidence rules found beginning on page 38 of its *High School Unified Manual*. The tournament director will rule on any appeal of a parliamentarian’s decision.

8.4 General Tournament Rules: Beyond the rules and procedures specific to Congressional debate outlined above, the Glenbrook schools also require that you observe the following general standards of conduct.

- No eating or drinking (excluding water) by anyone associated with the tournament while in classrooms.
- Inappropriate language will not be allowed.
- Disrespect or misuse of the facilities or furnishings will not be tolerated.
- Unsportsmanlike behavior will not be tolerated.
- All school district policies, local, and state laws regarding harassment must be observed.
- All school district policies, local, and state laws prohibiting smoking (including vaping), alcohol, and weapons must be observed.

8.5 Penalties: Consequences for infractions may result in any or all of the following actions at the sole discretion tournament directors whose decisions are final.

- Disqualification from the tournament
- Loss of participation points
- Forfeiture of awards
- School administrators being notified of any misconduct
- Any additional consequences deemed appropriate to the severity of the infraction

Schools will be held financially responsible for all damages incurred.

A Bill to Increase Our Trade Relations with India

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall inquire for the establishment of a free trade agreement with India, along
3 with an increase in diplomatic relations.

4 SECTION 2. Trade will include but not be limited to commerce or aid, diplomatic relations will include
5 bilateral cooperation and intelligence sharing.

6 SECTION 3. The department of defense and Commerce will be responsible for handling respective parts of the
7 legislation.

8 SECTION 4. If Passed, the legislation will go into effect FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Bronx High School of Science

A Bill to Address Climate Change

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall:

3 A: End the current tax benefits and cuts given to fossil fuel companies.

4 B: Implement a carbon tax at a per-ton rate of \$50, which would rise at a rate of 2% each
5 subsequent year.

6 C: Give states categorical grants for the purpose of investing in carbon capture and geoengineering
7 technologies.

8 SECTION 2. The money raised from the carbon tax will be used to fund the aforementioned categorical grants.
9 The size of the grants shall vary directly with states' preexisting investments into green energy
10 technologies.

11 SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency shall be charged with the implementation of this
12 legislation.

13 SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School – Boca/Delray

A Bill to Fund Fair Presidential Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act shall be amended to include all presidential
3 candidates from parties that received at least 1% of the popular vote in the previous presidential
4 election. In addition, major party candidates who have received at least 5% of their parties vote in
5 the primary shall be eligible for funds.

6 SECTION 2. The Presidential Election Campaign Fund Act shall de defined as “26 U.S. Code § 9001 et seq.”
7 Major party shall be defined as “a political party whose candidate for the office of President in the
8 preceding presidential election received, as the candidate of such party, 25 percent or more of the
9 total number of popular votes received by all candidates for such office”

10 SECTION 3. The Federal Elections Commission and the Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the
11 implementation of the legislation.

12 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hawken School

A Bill to Reform Stock Buybacks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. That the text of the “Stock Buyback Reform and Worker Dividend Act of 2019” (S. 2391) shall be
3 implemented in full in pursuit of the following:

4 A. Restraining the ability to purchase stock buybacks

5 B. Establishing a worker dividend from acquired buybacks

6 SECTION 2. A. “Stock buyback” shall be defined as an organized re-acquisition of a company’s own stock

7 B. “Worker dividend” shall be defined as an annual payment given to each employee equivalent to
8 the sum of repurchased stocks divided by one million

9 SECTION 3. The Securities Exchange Commission shall be in charge of regulating the guidelines of this
10 legislation.

11 SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Vista High School

A Resolution to Demilitarize Kashmir

- 1 WHEREAS, The people of Kashmir have been oppressed since 1947 by both India and Pakistan, and
- 2 WHEREAS, The reason being is that both countries have been trying to gain control of the region by using
- 3 military forces as well as political interventions; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Due to this, hundreds of civilians die each year because of India and Pakistani armed forces as
- 5 well as an uprising of local terrorist groups; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Kashmiris have been losing access to basic human needs such as pharmaceuticals, water, internet
- 7 access and so forth and conflict in the region has only been growing as India and Pakistan are
- 8 making moves to take full control of the region; now, therefore, be it
- 9 RESOLVED, That the United States Congress here assembled urges India and Pakistan to remove all military
- 10 forces within a 50-kilometer radius of Kashmir by March 1st, 2020; and, be it further
- 11 RESOLVED, That if India or Pakistan do not oblige, then the United States will stop arms sales and/or reduce
- 12 foreign aid to countries not in compliance.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wheeling High School

A Bill to Fund African Union Technology Infrastructure

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall provide \$75 million in funds to the African Union's Scientific Technical
3 Research Commission.

4 SECTION 2. Funds shall be defined as monetary gains specifically outlined to the African Union's technology
5 infrastructure department. Development shall be defined as the growth in tech infrastructure to
6 eventually match technology standards of the west.

7 SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will oversee the
8 implementation of this bill.

9 A. The USAID shall allocate all funds necessary for the implementation of this bill.

10 B. Upon failure to utilize the funds properly or effectively, Congress shall retract funding.

11 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School

A Bill to Protect our Kurdish Allies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. \$250 million of military aid will be given to the Syrian Kurds for the purpose of defense against
3 Turkish aggression with a no-fly zone being established in conjunction.

4 SECTION 2. A. "Military Aid" shall be defined as money to be used for weapons and equipment.

5 B. A "No Fly Zone" shall be defined as an area in which aircraft may not fly.

6 SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation in
7 conjunction with USAID and the Department of Defense.

8 A. The Department of State shall work in conjunction with the Department of Defense and the
9 Syrian Kurds to establish a command structure and exit strategy.

10 B. The No-Fly zone shall be established for up to 5 years, or when Turkish aggression ceases.

11 SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Interlake High School

A Bill to Recognize the Sovereignty of Hong Kong

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States will immediately recognize the sovereignty of Hong Kong as an independent
3 nation.

4 SECTION 2. A sovereign nation is defined as a territory governed by only one government.

5 SECTION 3. The United States State Department shall immediately upon passage of this bill dispatch a
6 delegation to Hong Kong to formally recognize Hong Kong's ability to administer its own
7 governance, legal, economic, and financial systems; to formally establish ties with new leaders;
8 and to discuss plans for a U.S. embassy.

9 SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented immediately upon signature by the President of the United States

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chesterton High School

A Bill to Hold Presidents Accountable

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. 18 USC Section 1505 shall be amended by adding the following fourth paragraph to the end: "It is
3 the specific intent of this Congress, hereby convened, that the preceding Section 1505 shall also
4 apply to the President of the United States.

5 SECTION 2. The term "apply" shall mean that the President can be indicted, convicted and sentenced according
6 to the offenses and penalties provided by law.

7 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice, notwithstanding any Office of Legal Counsel opinion to the contrary,
8 shall enforce this legislation.

9 SECTION 4. This legislation will become effective on December 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by W. B. Ray High School

A Bill to Abolish Mandatory Minimum Sentencing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A. The United States shall hereby abolish all current mandatory minimum sentencing laws.

3 B. The Department of Justice shall work in collaboration with state legislatures to encourage the
4 abolition of state mandatory minimum sentencing laws.

5 C. \$500 million shall be distributed through categorical grants to states that comply for the
6 purpose of hiring judges to prevent potential case backlog.

7 SECTION 2. A. Mandatory minimum sentencing laws shall be defined as any laws that require that offenders
8 serve a predefined term for certain crimes, even if against the discretion of the judge.

9 B. Categorical grants shall be defined as money given to state and local governments for programs
10 and projects with specific limitations on how that money is to be spent.

11 SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Department of Justice shall work in conjunction with each
12 of the 50 states and their respective legislatures and correctional agencies in order to enforce this
13 legislation.

14 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School

A Bill to Create a Universal Basic Income

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. A Universal Basic Income of \$12,000 annually will be given to every American citizen of at least
3 18 years of age until death.

4 SECTION 2. Universal basic income shall be defined as a set of guaranteed payments given out every month.

5 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health & Human Services will oversee the implementation of
6 this bill. The funds for the Universal Basic Income program will come from the consolidation of
7 all existing welfare programs and a Value-Added Tax of 10%. Every ten years the amount of
8 money given out will be revised as to remain proportional to economic inflation.

9 SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Whitmer High School

A Bill to Make Voting Mandatory

1

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

3 SECTION 1. Voting in all federal elections shall now be compulsory for all American citizens eligible to vote.

4 All employers shall be required to compensate workers for time spent voting. American citizens

5 eligible to vote who do not will be fined \$150 per absence from voting.

6 SECTION 2. American citizens eligible to vote shall be defined as naturalized or natural born citizens 18 years

7 or older. An absence from voting is when a citizen does not appear at their designated polling site

8 to cast a ballot.

9 SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will be responsible for the implementation of this

10 legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Naperville Central High School

A Bill to Repeal Tariffs on China

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States will remove all tariffs since January 2016 placed on the People's Republic of
3 China.

4 SECTION 2. Tariffs are any taxation on imports into the United States from a foreign nation.

5 SECTION 3. The Department of Commerce will oversee the passage of this legislation.

6 SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented within 6 months following passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thomas Jefferson High School

A Bill to End Military Support to Saudi Arabia

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States will no longer provide arms and tactical intelligence to Saudi Arabia.

3 SECTION 2. Arms shall be defined as any instrument of war designed with the intent to harm individuals.

4 Tactical Intelligence shall be defined as any information that can be used to support war efforts in
5 any way.

6 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thomas Jefferson High School

A Bill to Stop the Exploitation of Nonprofits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The following regulations shall be imposed:

3 A. IRC § 501 (c)(4) status is hereby abolished.

4 B. Eligibility of IRC § 501 (c)(3) status shall include any organization operated exclusively for the
5 promotion of social welfare.

6 SECTION 2. “The promotion of social welfare” shall maintain its definition under IRC § 501 as furtherance of
7 the common good and general welfare of the people of the community.

8 SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service under the Department of the Treasury will oversee all
9 implementation of this legislation. IRS annual funding shall be increased by \$480 million to
10 administer and enforce this legislation.

11 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately. All organizations currently designated as (c)(4)
12 organizations shall maintain their privileges until the annual refiling period.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe Northwest High School