### 2019 MINNEAPPLE CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019-specific changes are highlighted

**Legislation:** We appreciated the multitude of legislation submitted by schools. To ensure a reasonable research burden and equitable representation by each school, we selected the best-written or most unique topic from each school. Any student from a school may claim authorship rights for their school's legislation, but if two students from the same school are in the same chamber, the named student gets first right of refusal. **Any student who advances to semifinal/final rounds can sponsor those bills/resolutions.** 



**Rules/Procedures:** The MinneApple uses **NSDA rules**, including pilot rules:

- Internet access allowed during competition
- Limit of debate on any legislation to no more than one-third of a session's floor debate time

**Advancement and Finals:** Using NSDA tabulation protocols, about one-third of the preliminary session field advances to semifinal chambers of 9-12 students, and a final session chamber of 10-14 students. Direct questioning will be used for semifinal and final rounds.

**Awards/TOC Bid Level:** The top six students receive MinneApple apple awards, and non-placing final session participants will receive an award. The top PO from each preliminary chamber -- as well as the final session PO -- will receive a gavel. All final round contestants, plus the next highest-ranked student in each of the semifinal chambers earns one bid/leg to the University of Kentucky Tournament of Champions.

**Student Leadership Award:** While student vote will not determine outcome of the tournament, a special award modeled after the NSDA National Tournament leadership award will be conferred upon one final round debater who earns preferential ranking by their peers.

**Schedule:** Congressional Debate will be hosted at Apple Valley HS for all rounds. The break to semifinals will depend on the total number of entries. Registration for each division will take place at Apple Valley HS. Remember, all judges are obligated for the final session, regardless of whether their student(s) advance(s).

FRIDAY		SATURDAY	
3:00 - 5:15	Session 1	The building	opens at 7:00 am
5:15 - 6:15	Dinner	8:00-10:00	Session 3
6:15 - 8:15	Session 2	10:45-12:30	Semifinal Session
		12:30-1:30	Lunch
		1:30-3:30	Final Session
		4:00	Awards Ceremony

REMEMBER, ALL JUDGES ARE OBLIGATED FOR THE FINAL SESSION OF CONGRESS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THEIR STUDENT ADVANCES.

Twitter: Follow @CongressDebate for tournament updates.

# A BILL TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENTAL AID TO

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. The United State Agency for International Development (USAID) shall distribute 1.5 billion dollars of developmental aid to non-governmental organizations 3 (NGOs) operating within Lebanon to help with the burgeoning refugee crisis and 4 improve the lives of the people. 5 SECTION 2. Developmental aid shall be defined as economic, educational, and medical aid. 6 7 SECTION 3. USAID shall will be responsible with the implemental of this legislation. 8 A. USAID shall corroborate a financial plan with the NGOs, creating a proposal 9 process that awards grants while taking into consideration the NGO's past performance, personnel numbers, technical approach, and management plans. 10 B. If the NGOs do not use the funds for the appropriated purpose, the USAID will 11 suspend the partnership and revoke current grants until the organization 12 13 complies with the terms of this legislation.

This legislation shall be implemented over the course of five years, with 300

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

million dollars allocated each year beginning in 2020.

**SECTION 4**.

**SECTION 5**.

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Respectfully submitted,
Rep. Justin Kim

#### A Bill to Make Public University Free

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The income tax rate for the wealthiest one percent of the American
- population shall be raised from 37.3% (2016) to 45%. The revenue
- 4 generated from this tax increase shall be put towards eliminating the cost
- of tuition at America's public universities. Leftover funds shall be directed
- towards eliminating other fees associated with attending public
- 7 universities.
- 8 **SECTION 2**. Other fees shall be defined as costs of textbooks, room & board, meal
- 9 plans, and supplies
- 10 Wealthiest one percent shall be defined as individuals who make over
- \$350,000 and households who make over \$430,000 each year
- Leftover funds shall be defined as money that hasn't been used once
- tuition is made free at public universities
- **SECTION 3.** The international revenue service (IRS) will be responsible for
- implementing this tax increase.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect January 2021.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Hallie Anderson

# **A Bill to Establish Open Borders**

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	<b>SECTION 1</b> . 1A. The Department of Homeland Security is hereby abolished.
2	1B. The United States Customs and Border Protection Agency will be relieved
3	of its border protection duties.
4	1C. Section 1325 of Title 8 of U.S. Code is hereby repealed.
5	<b>SECTION 2</b> . All employees in the DHS or USCBPA that are left unemployed will receive 6
6	months of severance pay and will eligible to be transferred to another
7	agency.
8	<b>SECTION 3.</b> The DHS will be responsible for planning the distribution of its
9	counterterrorism and immigration responsibilities among the relevant federal
10	agencies. DHS funding will be reappropriated to those agencies as necessary.
11	<b>SECTION 4.</b> The Department of Justice will be tasked with overseeing the abolition of
12	the DHS, reduction of the abilities of the CBA, and execution of the DHS plan
13	in accordance with Section 1 of this legislation.
14	<b>SECTION 5.</b> This law will go into effect January 1, 2022.
	<b>SECTION 6.</b> All laws in conflict with this legislation will be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isaac Slevin

# A Resolution to Restrict Military Assistance to Egypt to Prevent Human Rights Abuses

1	WHEREAS,	The US currently provides \$1 billion annually in military assistance to the
2		Egyptian government; and
3	WHEREAS,	The Egyptian government and military are implicated in a broad array of 4
		human rights abuses, including but not limited to torture, restricting the
5		free press, criminalizing NGOs, and targeting civilians in the Sinai; and
6	WHEREAS,	The US has yet to take sufficient action to curb the transgressions of the
7		Egyptian government; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED	, That the Congress here assembled make 50% of all military assistance to
9		Egypt conditional on Egypt's compliance with UN standards of human
10		rights and democratic governance; and, be it
11	FURTHER F	RESOLVED, That funds withheld during this time be reallocated towards
12		currently existing US initiatives to foster human rights globally

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Pranger.

#### A Bill to Institute Compulsory Voting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. All eligible United States citizens shall hereby be required to vote in all general federal and general state elections.
- **SECTION 2**. To vote is to cast an official ballot.
- **SECTION 3.** The Justice Department and the Election Assistance Commission shall be tasked with the implementation of this act.
  - A. There shall be an allocation of 250 million dollars for the enforcement of this act. 150 million will be distributed to states to cover costs of elections, while 50 million will be used to increase the accessibility to voting.
  - B. Employers shall be mandated to provide up to 3 hours of paid time off on election day.
  - C. The penalty for not voting shall be a \$20 fine. Funds generated by this fine will be added to the election accessibility allocation.
- **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect January 2020.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Anushka Thorat

### The Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. The United States shall direct its resources to address the gross violations 2 of universally recognized human rights, including the mass internment of 3 over 1,000,000 Uyghurs and other predominately Muslim ethnic 4 minorities in China and the intimidation and threats faced by United 5 States citizens and legal permanent residents. 6 The United States shall condemn abuses against Turkic Muslims by SECTION 2. 7 Chinese authorities in Xinjiang and call on President Xi Jinping to 8 recognize the recognize the profound abuse and likely lasting damage of 9 China's current policies, and immediately close the "political 10 reeducation" camps, lift all restrictions on and ensure respect for 11 internationally guaranteed human rights across the region, and allow for 12 reestablishment of contact between those inside and outside China. 13 SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall appoint a United States Special Coordinator 14 for Xinjiang, from officers and employees of the Department of State, 15 who will coordinate diplomatic, political, public diplomacy, financial 16 assistance, sanctions, counterterrorism, security resources, and 17 congressional reporting requirements within the United States 18 Government to respond to the gross violations of universally recognized 19 20 human rights occurring in the Xinjiang region, including by addressing: A. the mass detentions of Uyghurs and other predominantly Muslim 21 ethnic minorities; and 22 B. the counterterrorism and counter-radicalism claims used to justify 23 the policies of the Government of the People's Republic of China in 24 Xinjiang. 25 SECTION 4. This Act will take effect immediately upon passage. 26 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Padmanabhan.

### A Bill to Slow Climate Change

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All nationally produced oil and natural gas companies will be required to reduce methane emissions by 45% by 2025.
- SECTION 2. "Nationally produced" will be defined as any production within the
  United States. "Natural gas" will be defined as flammable gas consisting
  largely of methane and other hydrocarbons occurring. "Methane
  emissions" will be defined as any pollution caused by methane.
- SECTION 3. The US Environmental Protection Agency will be in charge of enforcing this legislation.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** Indicate the implementation date/timeframe.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

  Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owen Leckie

## A Bill Ending the Educational Debtors' Prison System

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

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	11 U.S. Code § 523(a)(8), including all subparagraphs and clauses, is
3		hereby repealed.
4	SECTION 2.	"11 U.S. Code § 523(a)(8)" shall be defined as the portion of federal
5		law specifically pertaining to student debt being a type of debt that
6		cannot be discharged through the process of bankruptcy.
7	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
8	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2020.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katie McAullife.

SECTION 5.

### A Bill to Prioritize Cyber Security In Upcoming Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. In recent elections cybersecurity has been a major point of concern. Because of this, in 2018 Congress delivered approximately \$380 million to states to improve cybersecurity. However, by the next election, states had only spent around 8% of this figure.
- SECTION 2. In order to better utilize this budget, each state shall form an independent commission to review and make recommendations to the Secretary of State as to how the state should spend money to improve its cybersecurity readiness in elections.
- **SECTION 3**. Each commission shall consist of 10 members to be appointed by the Governor's office for terms of 24 months.
  - A. Commission members must be highly knowledgeable on the topic by the discretion of the Governor's office.
  - B. Additionally, an annual budget that is pulled from the original \$380 million allocated by Congress will be set by the Governor.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will be put into action 4 months after its passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Boutouli.

# 1 A Bill to Ensure Smooth Sailing 2

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. A. All cruise ships owned by U.S. companies that dock and depart from U.S. ports must be registered in the United States and fly American flags.

  B. Cruise ships registered in the U.S. must abide by U.S. federal law.
- SECTION 2. A "Cruise ship" shall be defined as a commercially owned passenger ship.

  "Registration" shall be defined as the process of legally registering a ship
  with the United States Government. "Federal law" shall be defined as, but
  not limited to, United States safety laws, consumer protection laws, and
  labor laws.
- **SECTION 3.** U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in conjunction with The United States Coast Guard and State Governments, shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect January 1st, 2021.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Introduced for Congressional Debate by Will Armstrong

### The Freedom Dividend Act of 2019

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All US Citizens over the age of 18 will be guaranteed Freedom Dividend
- payments of \$1000 per month. Current welfare and social program
- 4 beneficiaries will be given the choice between their current benefits and
- the Freedom Dividend. A Value Tax will be implemented for cost.
- 6 **SECTION 2**. The Freedom Dividend shall be defined as a government payout of 1000
- 7 United States Dollars per month to US Citizens over the age of 18. The
- Value Tax will be defined as a 10% tax on the production of goods and
- 9 services a company produces.
- SECTION 3. The US Social Security Administration in Conjunction with the IRS will be
- responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.
- A. Congress will provide up to 1 Trillion Dollars per year to make up for
- any funding not made in the Value Tax. All Value Tax funds collected
- by the IRS will be given to the social security administration for
- implementation.
- **SECTION 4.** Full Implementation for this legislation is due January 1, 2021.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jackson Winder.

# A Resolution to Establish a Gross National Happiness Index in the United States

1	WHEREAS,	The happiness of the citizens as well as their contribution towards creating a
2		more holistically livable life is a more important outcome than economic
3		production
4	WHEREAS,	The UN General Assembly has passed Resolution "Happiness: towards a
5		holistic approach to development" which urged member nations to follow
6		the example that the country of Bhutan has set
7	WHEREAS,	Happiness within the country should be seen as a "fundamental human
8		goal"
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
10		that the United States of America establish a deomestic Gross National
11		Happiness Index to be released on a yearly basis.

Respectfully Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Chan.

# 2019 MINNEAPPLE CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

# ELIMINATION SESSIONS LEGISLATIVE DOCKET



# Secure And Fair Enforcement (SAFE) Banking Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	Federal banking regulatory agencies shall not penalize a depository
3		institution for providing banking services to a legitimate marijuana-
4		related business. Specifically, those agencies may not:
5		(A) terminate or limit deposit insurance or share insurance of a
6		depository institution solely because the institution provides financial
7		services to a legitimate marijuana-related business; (B) prohibit nor
8		otherwise discourage a depository institution from offering
9		financial services to such a business; (C) recommend, incentivize, nor
10		encourage a depository institution not to offer financial services to an
11		account holder solely because the account holder is affiliated with such a
12		business; (D) take any adverse or corrective supervisory action on a loan
13		made to a person solely because the person either owns such a business
14		or owns real estate or equipment leased or sold to such a business; nor
15		(E) penalize a depository institution for engaging in a financial service for
16		such a business.
L7	SECTION 2.	A Federal Reserve bank shall not, under federal law, be liable or subject
18		to forfeiture for providing a loan or other financial services to a legitimate
19		marijuana-related business.
20	SECTION 3.	The Government Accountability Office must report on (1) access to
21		financial services for minority-owned and women-owned marijuana-
22		related businesses; and (2) the effectiveness of suspicious-transaction
23		reports at finding engagement with organized criminal activity in
24		jurisdictions that allow the cultivation, sale, or distribution of marijuana.
25	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect within 30 days of passage.
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.1595; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Ed Perlmutter (D-CO). NOTE: The real bill passed the House in September, so for purposes of this tournament, act as the Senate.

### **Drone Origin Security Enhancement Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

_		
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Homeland Security may not operate, provide financial
3		assistance for, or enter into or renew a contract for the procurement of—
4		A. unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) using flight controllers, radios, data
5		transmission devices, cameras, or gimbals, software, or network
6		connectivity from – or is assembled in – a covered foreign country.
7		B. a system manufactured in a covered foreign country or by a
8		corporation domiciled in a covered foreign country for the detection or
9		identification of covered unmanned aircraft systems.
10	SECTION 2.	A. Covered foreign country is one labeled as a strategic competitor in
11		the Summary of the 2018 National Defense Strategy of the United States
12		of America: Sharpening the American Military's Competitive Edge issued
13		by the Department of Defense pursuant to <u>section 113 of title 10</u> , U.S.C.
14		B. Unmanned aircraft system is defined in §331 of the FAA Modernization
15		& Reform Act of 2012 ( <u>Public Law 112–95</u> ; <u>49 U.S.C. 44802</u> ).
16	SECTION 3.	The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the prohibition under §1
17		in individual cases by certifying in writing to the House Committee on
18		Homeland Security and Senate Committee on Homeland Security and
19		Governmental Affairs that operation or procurement that is the subject
20		of such a waiver is required: (A) in the national interest; (B) for counter-

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect upon passage with all laws in conflict hereby declared null and void.

training.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.4753; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Dan Crenshaw (R-TX).

UAS surrogate testing and training; or (C) for intelligence, electronic

warfare, or information warfare operations, testing, analysis, and or

## **Fairness for High-Skilled Immigrants Act**

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Section 202 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1152) is
3		amended: (A) to increase the per-country cap on family-based immigrant
4		visas from 7% of the total number of such visas available that year to
5		15%, and eliminate the 7% cap for employment-based immigrant visas;
6		and (B) to remove the offset reducing number of visas in the Chinese
7		Student Protection Act of 1992 ( <u>8 U.S.C. 1255</u> note).
8	SECTION 2.	The following transition rules for employment-based visas from FY2020-
9		FY2022, are established to reserve a percentage of EB-2 (workers with
10		advanced degrees or exceptional ability), EB-3 (skilled and other
11		workers), and EB-5 (investors) visas for individuals not from the two
12		countries with the largest number of recipients of such visas: for FY2020,
13		15%; FY2021, 10%; and FY2022, 10%. The number of such visas for any
14		given country shall not exceed 25%.
15	SECTION 3.	For visas unreserved in §2, not more than 85% shall be allotted to
16		immigrants from any single country.
17	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect for FY2020 with all laws in conflict hereby

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.4753; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Zoe Lofgren (D-CA).

declared null and void.

### **Restore the Fairness Doctrine Act**

L	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 315) is amended—
3		(A) by redesignating subsections (a) through (e) as subsections (b) through (f),
4		respectively; and (B) by inserting before subsection (b), as so redesignated, the
5		following:
6		(a) Public interest obligation to cover publicly important issues.—
7		A broadcast licensee shall afford reasonable opportunity for the discussion of
8		conflicting views on issues of public importance. The enforcement and application
9		of the requirement imposed by this subsection shall be consistent with the rules
10		and policies of the Commission in effect on January 1, 1987, including sections
11		73.1920 and 73.1930 (relating to personal attacks and political editorials,
12		respectively) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on such date).
13	SECTION 2.	This bill shall take effect for FY2020 with all laws, executive orders, and
14		administrative rules in conflict hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.4401; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Tulsi Gabbard (D-HI).

# A Resolution Seeking Transparency in Impeachment Inquiries and Proceedings

1	WHEREAS,	The process of impeachment is a Constitutionally provided check and
2		balance by the Legislative Branch against the Executive Branch; and
3	WHEREAS,	The political nature of elected offices and division of government
4		branches in this age of instantaneous information should require open
5		access by the American people who rightfully elected the President; and
6	WHEREAS,	Sunlight is the best disinfectant, and transparency is the best remedy
7		against partisan politics and injustice; and
8	WHEREAS,	impeachment inquiry behind the veil of secrecy and through closed
9		classified committee hearings undermines the open and transparent
10		process afforded to each Member and the constituents they represent
11		and impedes their review of all evidence related to impeachment as that
12		they can make their own judgment on the impeachment merits; now,
13		therefore, be it
14	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled disapproves of actions led by the
15		Speaker, Nancy Pelosi of California, to conduct work related to matters of
16		impeachment in a closed and classified setting; and, be it
17	FURTHER RES	<b>OLVED,</b> any and all impeachment inquiry related hearings, witness
18		interviews and communications, document productions and
19		examinations, proceedings, and other work related shall be done in an
20		open setting and in public view; and, be it.
21	FURTHER RES	<b>COLVED,</b> That the Speaker and the chair of each committee engaged in an
22		impeachment inquiry of any kind shall give each Member of the House a
23		minimum of 48-hours notice before conducting any impeachment related
24		matter.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.Res.633; 116th

Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Mo Brooks (R-AL).

## **Keep Americans Safe Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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2	SECTION 1.	Section 921(a) of title 18, U.S.C., is amended by inserting: The term large
3		capacity ammunition feeding device (LCAFD)— (A) means a magazine, belt,
4		drum, feed strip, helical feeding device, or similar device, including any such
5		device joined or coupled with another in any manner, that has an overall
6		capacity of, or that can be readily restored, changed, or converted to accept,
7		more than 10 rounds of ammunition; and (B) does not include an attached
8		tubular device designed to accept, and capable of operating only with, .22
9		caliber rimfire ammunition.
10	SECTION 2.	Section 922 of title 18, U.S.C., is amended by inserting: It shall be unlawful for a
11		person to import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess, in or affecting
12		interstate or foreign commerce, a LCAFD; this does not apply to: (A) possession
13		of any large capacity ammunition feeding device otherwise lawfully possessed
14		on or before the date of enactment of this act; (B) importation, manufacture
15		for, sale to, transfer to, or possession by any federal, state or local government
16		agency; including: (i) law enforcement officers, including those employed by a
17		private institution of higher education that is eligible for funding under title IV of
18		the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.); (ii) security officials
19		maintaining on-site protection or transportation of nuclear materials; nor (C)
20		possession by an individual retired in good standing from service in law
21		enforcement.
22	SECTION 3.	Newly manufactured LCAFDs must display serial number identification and the
23		date of manufacture.
24	SECTION 4.	State or local governments may use Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance
25		Grant Program funds to compensate individuals who surrender an LCAFD under
26		a buy-back program.
27	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take effect for FY2020 with all laws in conflict hereby declared null
28		and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.1186; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. Theodore Deutch (D-FL).

## **Social Security 2100 Act**

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Annual cost of living increases for Social Security benefits shall be calculated by
3		measuring inflation with the Consumer Price Index for Elderly Consumers (CPI-E)
4		which must be produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of
5		Labor for individuals who are of 62 years of age or older.
6	SECTION 2.	The minimum Social Security benefit for retirees shall be +25% above the poverty
7		line, so people are no longer "retiring into poverty."
8	SECTION 3.	The income threshold at which one's Social Security benefits start getting taxed
9		shall be increased to \$50,000 for an individual, and to \$100,000 for a couple filing
10		jointly.
11	SECTION 4.	Payroll taxes shall be collected to help pay for Social Security up to a new \$400,000.
12	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take effect for FY2020 with all laws in conflict hereby declared null
13		and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by H.R.860; 116th Congress (2019-2020) by Rep. John Larson (D-CT).

# 9,700 Annual Deaths Prevention Act

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The following environmental regulations administratively changed by the Trump
3		Administration are herewith enacted into law:
4		A. Require oil and gas companies to report methane emissions.
5		B. Rule limiting methane emissions on public lands, including from drilling.
6		C. Rule designed to limit toxic emissions from major industrial polluters.
7		D. Rule prohibiting use of hydrofluorocarbons in air-conditioners and
8		refrigerators.
9		E. <u>Tracking tailpipe emissions</u> from vehicles traveling on federal highways.
10		F. <u>How refineries monitor pollution</u> in surrounding communities.
11		G. <u>Determination of "social cost of carbon</u> ."
12		H. <u>Summertime ban</u> of E15 ethanol gasoline.
13		I. Water pollution regulations for fracking on federal and Indian lands.
14		J. Preserve ocean, coastal and Great Lakes waters.
15		K. Offshore drilling safety regulations.
16		L. <u>Flood standards</u> and <u>environment review process</u> for infrastructure projects.
17		M. <u>Cut federal government's greenhouse gas emissions</u> by 40% over 10 years.
18		N. Light bulb energy-efficiency standards.
19		O. <u>Payments to the Green Climate Fund</u> .
20	SECTION 2.	Any efforts in progress by the Trump Administration shall be subject to
21		continued review and lawmaking process by Congress.
22	SECTION 3.	All federal departments, agencies, and officials must report to Congress every 6
23		months on their progress with this act, or face defunding until compliance is
24		achieved.
25	SECTION 4.	This act shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws, executive orders,
26		and administrative rules in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the Minneapple Tournament; inspired by a <u>study conducted</u> by the National Bureau of Economic Research, "Recent Increases in Air Pollution: Evidence and Implications for Mortality," October 2019 by Karen Clay and Nicholas Z. Muller. Hyperlinks in this bill are given to contextualize issues; this bill should be debated for its intent to reverse regulatory rollback using examples in §1, since in actuality a bill like this would be hundreds of pages.

and void.