



Congressional Debate

2020 Packet

Coaches/Sponsors:

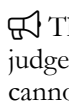
1. **Please confirm accuracy:** all entries should be assigned to a chamber, and students who submitted legislation should be in the chamber matching the docket. ✉ Email concerns to: info@congressionaldebate.org.
2. All **contestant and judge drops** should be done in Tabroom.com as soon as they are known.
3. The chamber roster is arranged alphabetically by last name, and each school has been assigned a numerical code (*unique for Congress and different from other BFHS events*). All contestants must know their school code, so that paper ballots can be recorded properly and picked up at the end of the tournament.
4. Please distribute this packet **to each student and judge**. No printed copies will be available.
5. Documents to take note of on the BFHS Tabroom site (bfhs.tabroom.com):
 - a. **Schedule page** - posted nearer to tournament
 - b. **Pre-Tournament Bulletin** (rooms, latebreaking announcements) - posted week of tournament
6. Please **enter judge cell phones and conflict information** on Tabroom.com (see below for guidance).
7. At the end of the tournament, evaluation sheets may be picked up; others will be scanned at a later time.

Judge Information & Expectations

In Tabroom.com, we ask schools to include for judges:

- ✓ **Cell phone** (to reach if question with judging).
- ✓ Whether they are *neutral* (*does not know your students*)
- ✓ If *recent (2019) high school graduate*
- ✓ Has conflicts with other schools/students (type in *notes*)
- ✓ Qualified parliamentarian

Please make sure judges are trained: www.congressionaldebate.org/resources/judging All judges should read requirements for serving as a parliamentarian, and be ready to do so if asked (we realize some requests were made to not serve as a parliamentarian, and we will do our best to try to honor those requests, where possible).

 There are mandatory judge meetings before prelims, semifinals, and finals. Unless an alternative is arranged, all judges are expected to report. Any judges who have mitigating circumstances must report those to the tab room. We cannot offer this kind of educational experience without cooperation from our judges — thank you!

 Judge Text/Hotline: (617) 545-4-TAB [822]

Evaluation & Advancement

Speeches are scored on a scale of 1-6, with 6 being the best. Presiding officers are scored on the same scale, with up to 6 points per hour. Judges rank the top eight speakers in the chamber; the presiding officer *may or may not* be included in their top eight. Advancement from preliminary rounds to tutorials, as well as placement, will follow NSDA Congressional Debate protocols for cumulative rank tabulation. The following advancement protocols are based on numbers as of close of registration and release of chambers/legislation:

- ◆ 163 contestants in 9 prelim chambers, top 6 break
- ◆ 54 contestants in 3 semifinal chambers,* top 6 break
- ◆ 18 contestants in 1 exhibition chamber

* All semifinal round contestants earn one bid/leg to the University of Kentucky Tournament of Champions.

Evaluation sheets (ballots) may be retrieved online at some point following the tournament.

Congressional Debate Rules & Procedures

1.  **Rules provided herein** are primary; followed by National Speech & Debate Association (NSDA) rules. These ensure procedural consistency among chambers, and cannot be altered or suspended. Where these rules are silent, *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 11th edition* shall prevail.
2.  **Competition Spaces:** *chambers violating these rules may not advance students to the next competition level.*
 - a. **Do not write on whiteboards/chalkboards.** An agenda report is given to each chamber for writing agenda order, and voting record. PO candidates should clearly say and spell their names aloud.
 - b. **Do not move furniture.** Seating charts are customized to eat room's design. Please throw away trash.
 - c. **Do not bring food into chambers,** except water. Please eat in common areas/cafeterias.
3.  **Technology:** NSDA pilot rules **allow** for internet access (www.speechanddebate.org/pilot-internet-rules/). Judges will monitor students and may elect to penalize students using devices for non-Congress related business in chambers by choosing not to rank them, as well as deduct points. Use of any device is subject to judge evaluation; infractions will be reported to the tab room.
4.  **Presiding Officer (PO):** POs are elected for each three-hour round by a single-ballot, majority vote, and may only be considered for one preliminary round unless no one else wishes to serve. **The elected PO will not relinquish the chair once elected (new in 2020).**
5.  **Agenda and Rounds:** Multiple agendas may be proposed; the winning agenda must receive approval by a majority vote. Items in the *Priority Agenda* must be in the first half of the agenda, and must be debated in rounds 1 or 2, followed by the *Secondary Agenda* (rounds 2/3), followed by the *Tertiary Agenda* (round 3). Debate on legislation may not continue from one round to the next. If the author of a bill or resolution – or his/her teammate – is not present at the tournament or relinquishes authorship rights, another student may sponsor. School authorship privileges do not apply to secondary/tertiary agenda if legislation from that same school is also in that chamber's docket. The *Exhibition* round ends at the posted start time, or once all students have had the opportunity to speak twice; however, students are not guaranteed two speeches. As part of the NSDA rules pilot, ***debate on any item of legislation is limited to one hour.***
6.  **Questioning:** Preliminary rounds use standard questioning (1 delegate=1 question), elimination rounds use direct questioning. In standard questioning, the PO must rule “two-part,” misleading, prefaced, or irrelevant questions out of order. Prefacing is defined as making a statement beyond a brief reference to an argument. Rules may not be suspended to alter questioning periods.
7.  **Penalties** Judges will be instructed to reduce ranks/points for the following:
 - a. **Authors of Poorly Written Legislation** containing jurisdictional/factual/grammatical errors, especially resolutions that should be bills (i.e., earmarking specific funding or specifying other enforcement mechanisms the Federal government would have jurisdiction over). Sponsors should not be penalized.
 - b. **Over Time:** Judges are instructed to deduct points for speeches where students are cavalier about extending too many seconds beyond three minutes. The PO is must keep accurate time and announce when the speaker has finished. Judges shall penalize a PO for inaccurate timing and/or reporting.
 - c. A speech on the **wrong side** is ruled out of order by the PO (after confirming with the parliamentarian). The speech counts toward recency, but receives zero points.
8.  **Voting:** The PO determines method of voting on each question before the chamber. Notes:
 - a. Final votes on legislation, amendments, and motions to appeal chair require a recorded vote, and vote totals are based on total number of legislators in the chamber (not just present and voting). A majority of the total is required for passage; therefore, a PO may cast a vote following count of colleagues. Only aye votes cast count toward passage in those cases.
 - b. Voice voting is acceptable for all other votes, but a recorded vote must be taken if any legislator calls for a division of the chamber; roll call votes are prohibited. The chair determines whether the chamber agrees with the motion/question using number of legislators present in the chamber at the time of the vote. Because of this system, the PO must track the number of legislators in the chamber at all times.
9.  **Amendment Process:**
 - a. Legislators submit amendments to the PO in writing, by moving *personal privilege* to approach the PO.
 - b. A motion to amend is necessary to consider the written amendment; such a motion is in order anytime after the author/sponsor speech. Once the motion is made, the PO decides if the amendment is germane. The PO may consult with the parliamentarian to make this decision. If the amendment is deemed to be not germane, the chair rules it *out of order* and the amendment process stops. If the chair rules the amendment germane, s/he should read the contents of the amendment to the chamber.

- c. A one-third *second* vote of 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 move to lay on the table or previous question on the amendment at any time.
 - d. If a speech on the amendment is recognized, the first is a *sponsorship* speech. The chair determines speaker recognition for the *sponsorship* speech on the basis of precedence/recency; 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.
 - e. All amendment speeches receive a score and count towards precedence/recency. Those speeches should focus on the *amendment* itself, and how it affects the original outcome of the legislation. A majority vote is necessary for the chamber to adopt the amendment. If the amendment carries, further debate should consider the legislation *as amended*.
10. ⌚ **Recesses & Rounds:** Chambers will be limited to no more than two (2) five-minute recesses per round. Rounds may not end more than 15 minutes early without permission of the Congress tab room.
11. 🏛️ **Decorum:** Preliminary chambers are designated as houses; members are referred to as “Representatives.” Elimination chambers are senates; members are referred to as “Senators.” “Open chambers” are prohibited.

Note: Some rules are unchanged from NSDA, but are included because they are often confused with regional/state differences.

Advice

- **POs, gaveling, and timing:** A single gavel tap should signify an official ruling, such as calling a round’s session to order, a recess, or adjournment. Gaveling offers time signals during speeches and during direct questioning periods, but should not be made each time a speaker or questioner is *recognized*. For all speeches, including *final appeals*, the PO should gavel once when one minute remains, twice when 30 seconds remain, and thrice when speaking time has elapsed.
- **Decorum and professionalism:** Be mindful of decorum and treating one another as valued colleagues. Some lighthearted snarky comments on occasion are okay, but some comments come across as mean-spirited. Be especially mindful of direct questioning. POs and speakers alike must always use honorifics (Representative ____), and never just last names.
- **POs & Motions:** Do not ask for motions (nor say “barring motions.”) The NSDA rulebook has expressly discouraged this for at least 20 years. The following motions **do not exist**: “open the floor for debate,” “convene,” or “amend the agenda” (the last one would be to *suspend the rules*, since the agenda, once adopted, becomes a standing rule in the chamber).

An Open Letter to Contestants

Originally published in January 2019 for the Harvard Debate Council Congressional Debate Tournament.

Dear Contestants,

In a political climate marred by gridlock and government shutdowns, approval ratings of elected officials continue to languish. However, I believe a life of public service still has the potential to be an honorable one; after all, our national motto, *E pluribus unum* means, “out of many, one.” A legislator is one representative for their many constituents, as well as the citizenry of their country as a whole. Congressional Debate is the one form of debate that exists as a paradox: it is a competitive activity with the aim of collaboratively solving problems.

In recent years, technology — and in particular, social media — has given students a powerful tool for collaborating to organize certain facets of Congress rounds, ***before students even arrive at a tournament***. I truly believe when students have told me they have an earnest desire to determine what shall be debated, to lessen the research burden, and save precious time for debate in a Congress round.

However, some of the core educational benefits of Congressional Debate have been lost in that process: students used to come to tournaments better prepared, with a better understanding of myriad issues surrounding legislation, instead of such narrowed focus, they are unable to converse about the bigger picture. Now, many even determine ***which side*** to prepare on, such that very little during a session is unpredictable, or dynamic. Sadly, when students arrive at a less predictable, more geographically diverse tournament like this one, they are woefully underprepared when they realize they did not have the agenda voting bloc they thought they had, or when they don’t have “good recency” from a particular presiding officer. **A truly prepared Congressional debater is unconcerned with recency and can strategize which topics to speak on, even when called on, later.** This is why the NSDA introduced the pilot hour-limit of debate per bill: to introduce more dynamism again.

I have been contacted by parents as well as newer coaches, alarmed their students are being contacted out of the blue by students from other schools (that is alarming from a privacy and safety standpoint). I also have listened to formally lodged complaints about online group chats predetermining agendas and even presiding officer votes, to the exclusion of those not part of the “in crowd.” More disturbing is reports of cyberbullying and other serious confrontational behaviors online. In short, we have reached a boiling point where something needs to be done.

It is not my place as a tournament coordinator to tell students how to communicate outside rounds, yet I am also charged with ensuring a fair competition for all. I have asked current students and alumni alike how to handle this, and I’ve received various suggestions, including simply outlawing it wholesale and allowing the specter of reporting (“snitching”) to disincentive it. Some are calling for pre-determining sides students should speak on, like other debate events do, which totally eliminates the dynamic lawmaking process we are simulating. One suggestion even offered publishing *topic areas* for rounds, and not releasing legislation until the day of the tournament, and giving students a half hour to prepare, as is done in Extemporaneous Speaking.

Therefore, this is my charge to you, young leaders: you have the authority to determine how you conduct yourself if you have the privilege of being part of an inner circle. Call out unfair practices and take a stand. Report inappropriate conduct to your coach. Offer constructive suggestions for addressing this problem, before tournaments, associations, and league add additional rules and requirements to try and stop it.

Respectfully,

Adam J. Jacobi, *Congressional Debate Tab Room*
Barkley Forum for High Schools (BFHS)
Member, BFHS Gold Key Society

Legislative Docket & Chamber Roster

All preliminary chambers are assigned 11 items of legislation. (*The following is a repeat of rule 5 from earlier in the packet*)—Multiple agendas may be proposed; the winning agenda must receive approval by a majority vote. Items in the *Priority Agenda* must be in the first half of the agenda, and must be debated in rounds 1 or 2, followed by the *Secondary Agenda* (rounds 2/3), followed by the *Tertiary Agenda* (round 3). Debate on legislation may not continue from one round to the next. If the author of a bill or resolution – or his/her teammate – is not present at the tournament or relinquishes authorship rights, another student may sponsor. School authorship privileges do not apply to secondary/tertiary agenda if legislation from that same school is also in that chamber's docket.

Chamber	Priority Agenda*	Secondary Agenda	Tertiary Agenda
1	1, 2, 3	7, 8, 13, 24	6, 10, 11, 19
2	4, 5, 6	10, 11, 19, 20	2, 3, 7, 16
3	7, 8, 9	2, 3, 25, 27	5, 10, 14, 21
4	10, 11, 12, 13	5, 6, 29	8, 14, 23, 26
5	14, 15, 16	4, 12, 18, 21	11, 19, 22, 24
6	17, 18, 19	1, 14, 23, 24	9, 20, 21, 25
7	20, 21, 22, 23	16, 17, 28	13, 26, 27, 29
8	24, 25, 26	9, 15, 22	12, 15, 28, 29
9	27, 28, 29	1, 3, 4, 26	8, 17, 18, 22

** The priority agenda includes legislation written by a student assigned to that chamber.*

Did you read the Docket section above, carefully? It's important!

Twitter  @CongressDebate

Title	Author	Page	Chamber
Rideshare Driver Protection Act of 2020	Peljovich	01	1
A Bill to Reform Asylums in the United States	Milan	02	1
A Bill to Fight Domestic Terror	Evrard-Vescio	03	1
A Bill to End Military Support to Saudi Arabia to End the Yemeni Conflict	Lee	04	2
Prisoner Relief Act	Harkins	05	2
A Bill to Create an Additional Payroll Tax to Better the Public Education of the United States	Basson	06	2
A Bill to Shift Venezuelan Policy to Promote Peace	Fleischer	07	3
A Bill to Save the Amazon	Moss	08	3
A Bill to Ban Tipping to Ensure Fair Pay	James, III	09	3
A Bill to Ban Semi-Automatic Weapons to Save American Lives	Dileepkumar	10	4
A Bill to Establish Tax Return Reparations for LGBT+ Couples Post-DOMA	Biggerstaff	11	4
A Bill to Condemn India's Actions in Kashmir	Garza	12	4
2020 United States Voting Act	Vyas	13	4
Carbon Tax	Hodgson	14	5
A Bill to Solve the Mexican Immigration Crisis	Min	15	5
The Workers Always Get Enough (W.A.G.E.) Act	Bukovnik	16	5
Kashmir Liberation Act	Longstreth	17	6
A Resolution to Assume Jurisdiction on the Articles of Impeachment of President Donald J. Trump	Nechiti	18	6
A Bill to Prohibit Congressmen and Congresswomen From Working for Special Interest Groups	Evans	19	6
A Bill to Increase Contraceptive Availability	Dharmavaram	20	7
A Resolution to Increase Alternative to Incarceration Programs	Tang	21	7
A Bill to Promote International Leadership in 5G	Wang	22	7
The Border Security Act of 2020	Rosen	23	7
Ban the Box for Non-Violent Ex-Convicts	Fisher	24	8
The Freedom Dividend Act of 2020	Winder	25	8
A Resolution to Outrun Iran	Zawrazky	26	8
A Bill to Increase the Wages of Teachers to Support out Struggling Education System	Overton	27	9
A Bill to Regulate Internet Pornography Viewing	Valdes	28	9
A Bill to Repeal DOD Directive 5210.56 to Forbid the Carrying of Privately Owned Firearms on DOD Property	Pontes	29	9

Congressional Debate

Contestant	Chamber	Room
Raymond Adderly	7	WhiteH 206
Branden Alford	3	WhiteH 103
David Allen	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Isaac Appelbaum	5	WhiteH 111
Faizan Asif	3	WhiteH 103
Akaash Babu	2	WhiteH 102
Christian Bae	1	WhiteH 101
Thomas Bakos	6	WhiteH 205
Jonathan Bar-On	4	WhiteH 110
Eesha Barua	6	WhiteH 205
Noah Basson	2	WhiteH 102
Brennen Beck	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Cassandra Berlin	9	WhiteH 208
Jay Bhatia	9	WhiteH 208
Madison Biggerstaff	4	WhiteH 110
Daniel Block	5	WhiteH 111
Angelena Bougiamas	9	WhiteH 208
Timothy Brett	2	WhiteH 102
Sarah Brophy	2	WhiteH 102
Jack Bukovnik	5	WhiteH 111
Carlos Caballero	7	WhiteH 206
Kai Camacho	7	WhiteH 206
Noah Campbell	6	WhiteH 205
Amanda Caress	7	WhiteH 206
Nirmit Chandan	9	WhiteH 208
Adam Cohen	5	WhiteH 111
Victoria Cruz	6	WhiteH 205
Nathan Darmon	1	WhiteH 101
Dashiell DeStefano	1	WhiteH 101
Connor Deir	7	WhiteH 206
Sachit Devaraj	7	WhiteH 206
Nivedan Dharmavaram	7	WhiteH 206
Mitchell Diaz	7	WhiteH 206
Bharath Dileepkumar	4	WhiteH 110
Emily Donaldson	3	WhiteH 103
Chris Dorworth	7	WhiteH 206
Lewis Dubrowski	4	WhiteH 110
Connor Ehrich	4	WhiteH 110
Walker Evans	6	WhiteH 205

Chamber Assignments

Contestant	Chamber	Room
Michael Evrard-Vescio	1	WhiteH 101
Daniel Fallon	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Isaiah Feliscar	9	WhiteH 208
MacKenzie Fisher	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Matthew Fleischer	3	WhiteH 103
David Frankel	3	WhiteH 103
Emma Fridy	7	WhiteH 206
Budnyam Galbadrakh	2	WhiteH 102
Soham Gandhi	5	WhiteH 111
Sunny Gandhi	7	WhiteH 206
Natalie Garayeva	5	WhiteH 111
Joseph Garza	4	WhiteH 110
Nicolas Gauvin-Arriaga	9	WhiteH 208
Vansh Gogoi	4	WhiteH 110
Justin Gonzalez	5	WhiteH 111
Varsha Gowda	6	WhiteH 205
Dana Granot	7	WhiteH 206
Shilpa Gunuganti	5	WhiteH 111
Sean Harkins	2	WhiteH 102
Ashley Hodgson	5	WhiteH 111
Grace Holland	4	WhiteH 110
Harrison Horrell	2	WhiteH 102
Riley Howington	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Dylan Hu	5	WhiteH 111
Garreth Hui	5	WhiteH 111
Umar Hussain	1	WhiteH 101
Pooja Jain	4	WhiteH 110
Jessie James, III	3	WhiteH 103
Rae Seong Jeong	9	WhiteH 208
Saumya Jhaveri	2	WhiteH 102
Michael Kaiser	2	WhiteH 102
Esha Karlekar	9	WhiteH 208
Jasmine Kaur	6	WhiteH 205
Murtaza Kazmi	1	WhiteH 101
Costa Kendall	4	WhiteH 110
Sahil Khan	1	WhiteH 101
Justin Kim	3	WhiteH 103
Joshua Knight	4	WhiteH 110
Jack Krasulak	3	WhiteH 103

Contestant	Chamber	Room	Contestant	Chamber	Room
Anish Kristipati	5	WhiteH 111	Riyaa Randhawa	6	WhiteH 205
Nitika Kurma	1	WhiteH 101	Ameya Rao	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Annie Learing	2	WhiteH 102	Will Ray	3	WhiteH 103
Brandon Lee	3	WhiteH 103	Rohan Ray	2	WhiteH 102
John Lee	2	WhiteH 102	Harper Richardson	1	WhiteH 101
Valerie Leon	4	WhiteH 110	Max Rosen	7	WhiteH 206
Carter Ley	8	Candler Theo RARB 252	Gavin Rourke	3	WhiteH 103
Andrea Li	3	WhiteH 103	Jay Sagrolkar	6	WhiteH 205
Katy Lin	2	WhiteH 102	Joa Sanchez	3	WhiteH 103
Melissa Liu	9	WhiteH 208	Sarah Sattar	2	WhiteH 102
Dalton Longstreth	6	WhiteH 205	Arielle Schwarzberg	9	WhiteH 208
Larissa Lozano	1	WhiteH 101	Emma Sedlak	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Kaitlyn Maher	1	WhiteH 101	Filomena Selvanik	1	WhiteH 101
Anthony Makhovic	6	WhiteH 205	Mahum Sheikh	1	WhiteH 101
Ryan Manuel	5	WhiteH 111	Ben Shpetner	2	WhiteH 102
Arjun Mazumdar	8	Candler Theo RARB 252	Salonee Singh	5	WhiteH 111
Gianluca Medigovic	1	WhiteH 101	Raquel Sokol	1	WhiteH 101
Divya Mehrotra	5	WhiteH 111	Stefan Soules	6	WhiteH 205
Arshia Mehta	8	Candler Theo RARB 252	JW Strassberg	3	WhiteH 103
Miriam Milan	1	WhiteH 101	Easton Strickler	4	WhiteH 110
Ray Min	5	WhiteH 111	Nikhil Subhas	6	WhiteH 205
Colin Morse	3	WhiteH 103	Andrew Sun	3	WhiteH 103
Asher Moss	3	WhiteH 103	Danny Tang	7	WhiteH 206
Hasita Nalluri	6	WhiteH 205	Teddy Tarone	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Suhani Narayan	9	WhiteH 208	Ronald Thompson	4	WhiteH 110
Ioana Nechiti	6	WhiteH 205	Maxton Torres	5	WhiteH 111
Demos Negash	8	Candler Theo RARB 252	Sebastian Tucker	1	WhiteH 101
Ben Nicholson	4	WhiteH 110	Alexander Valdes	9	WhiteH 208
Sean O'Leary	4	WhiteH 110	Kevin Valido	9	WhiteH 208
Nathan Ohana	4	WhiteH 110	Amar Vyas	4	WhiteH 110
Russell Overton	9	WhiteH 208	Miguel Walsh	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Raquel Palacio	5	WhiteH 111	Ruth Walters	7	WhiteH 206
Ian Parry	9	WhiteH 208	Carina Wang	7	WhiteH 206
Veejay Parsotan	8	Candler Theo RARB 252	Ruby Wang	3	WhiteH 103
Saajan Patel	9	WhiteH 208	Alex Wernick	2	WhiteH 102
Matthew Peljovich	1	WhiteH 101	Jackson Winder	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Joseph Perbtani	6	WhiteH 205	Rosa Wu	6	WhiteH 205
Rachel Pontes	9	WhiteH 208	Derek Xie	7	WhiteH 206
Nicolas Raffinengo	2	WhiteH 102	Angela Yan	6	WhiteH 205

Contestant	Chamber	Room
Jennifer Ye	2	WhiteH 102
Hannah Yu	3	WhiteH 103
Frank Zawrazky	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Ellen Zeng	9	WhiteH 208
Jasmine Zhang	8	Candler Theo RARB 252
Tiffany Zhao	7	WhiteH 206
Luca Zislin	8	Candler Theo RARB 252

Rideshare Driver Protection Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All rideshare company drivers classified as 1099 independent contractors
2 shall now be considered W-2 employees.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Rideshare company” shall be defined as a company that uses a digital
4 network to connect riders to drivers to pre-arrange and provide
5 transportation.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service shall jointly
7 oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
8 A. Failure to comply will result in a fine no less than \$25,000 per worker.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2021.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 11 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Peljovich*

A Bill to Reform Asylums in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will repeal section 1325 of the INA, Operation
3 Streamline, and make officers provide documented explanations for denial of asylum.

4 **SECTION 2.** Operation Streamline is a joint initiative of the Department of Homeland Security and
5 Department of Justice in the United States, which started in 2005, which adopts a "zero-
6 tolerance" approach to unauthorized border-crossing by engaging in the criminal
7 prosecution of those engaging in it.

8 **SECTION 3.** Customs and Border Protection will oversee the implementation of this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Miriam Milan

A Bill to Fight Domestic Terror

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Homeland Security will now create a new taskforce to target Domestic Terrorism. Domestic Terrorists will face the full punishment of the law for foreign acts of terror.

A. One billion dollars shall be allocated from the Department of Defense's Counter Terrorism budget to fund this bill.

SECTION 2. Domestic Terrorism will be defined as the act or threat of spreading terror, fear, or discriminatory violence.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security will choose agents to work for this taskforce who have previous experience monitoring foreign terrorist threats.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect during Fiscal Year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Evrard-Vescio.

A Bill to End Military Support to Saudi Arabia to End the Yemeni Conflict

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
3 Saudi Arabia.

4 **SECTION 2.** Arms shall be defined as any instrument of war designed with the intent
5 to harm individuals. Tactical intelligence shall be defined as any
6 information that can be used to support war efforts in any way.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on October 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. John Lee.

The Prisoner Relief Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

- A. The United States shall hereby abolish all current mandatory minimum sentencing laws.
- B. The Department of Justice shall work in collaboration with state legislatures to encourage the abolition of state mandatory minimum sentencing laws.
- C. \$500 million shall be distributed through categorical grants to states that comply for the purpose of hiring judges to prevent potential case backlog.

SECTION 2.

- A. Mandatory minimum sentencing laws shall be defined as any laws that require that offenders serve a predefined term for certain crimes, even if against the discretion of the judge.
- B. Categorical grants shall be defined as money given to state and local governments for programs and projects with specific limitations on how that money is to be spent.

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

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take 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 Sean Harkins.

A Bill to Create an Additional Payroll Tax to Better the Public Education of the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** A New Federal Payroll Tax, dubbed the Education Tax, will be levied at 6.2% and will be
2. split evenly between employers and employees (The Employer will pay 3.1%, and the
3. Employee will pay 3.1%), will come into existence. The tax will be levied at all annual
4. wages over 128,400 dollars. The first 128,400 dollars an individual makes will be
5. considered exempt from the tax. All money raised by the tax shall go to the Department
6. of Education's Title I Grant Program for Disadvantaged Children.
7. **SECTION 2.** Federal Payroll Tax is defined as taxes paid on the wages and salaries of employees,
8. taken out of one's paycheck.
9. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Internal Revenue Service are responsible for the
10. implementation of this legislation.
11. **SECTION 4.** This Law will go into effect at the beginning of the 2021 Calendar Year
12. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Noah Basson

A Bill to Shift Venezuelan Policy to Promote Peace

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall take a multipronged approach to alter its
3 Venezuelan policy.

4 A) All sanctions on the state of Venezuela and its officials shall
5 hereby be repealed.

6 B) The United States shall attempt to engage in diplomatic talks
7 with Venezuelan officials within the Maduro Administration.

8 **SECTION 2.** Sanctions shall be defined as political or economic penalties
9 imposed by a foreign nation. Diplomatic talks shall be defined as
10 meetings between foreign officials in a neutral location to address
11 the current political state.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall be responsible for the
13 implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by October 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Debate by Sen. Matthew Fleischer.

A Bill to Save the Amazon

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall give ranchers in Brazil USD \$500,000,000
3 in aid to intensify cattle ranching. Any ranch that receives this aid
4 must stop all deforestation.

5 **SECTION 2.** Intensifying cattle ranching is defined as any effort to produce more
6 cattle using less land. This includes but is not limited to improved
7 pasture seeds, environmentally safe fertilizers and pesticides,
8 and rotational grazing.

9 **SECTION 3.** The US Agency for International Development shall be responsible
10 for distributing this aid to ranchers and conducting annual checks
11 ensure ranches are not engaging in deforestation. Any farm that
12 engages in deforestation shall have all aid to them immediately cut
13 and will not be eligible for future aid.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Asher Moss.

A Bill to Ban Tipping to Ensure Fair Pay

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **Section 1.** Gratuities, also known as tipping, will be banned in practice and an
2 increase in the minimum wage for people who earn tips will be
3 enacted.

4 **Section 2.** Gratuities shall be defined as a gift of money, over and above
5 payment due for service, as to a waiter.

5 **Section 3.** The US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR will oversee the implementation
6 of this legislation.

7 A. The new federal minimum wage for people who previously
8 earned tips is now \$7.50

9 B. Any business soliciting tips in violation of this legislation will be
10 fined \$25,000 per violation. Businesses over 5 violations will be
11 fined \$500,000 for each subsequent violation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect July 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jessie James III.

A Bill to Ban Semi-Automatic Weapons to Save American Lives

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The manufacturing and sale of semi-automatic weapons shall henceforth
3 be banned in the United States of America.

4 **SECTION 2.** Semi-automatic weapons shall be defined as any weapon in which a
5 round is automatically fired after a pull of the trigger and in which a
6 round is automatically reloaded using a spring mechanism with each pull
7 of the trigger.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives
9 shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

10 A. All necessary additional funding shall be appropriated from the
11 budget of the Department of Defense.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Bharath Dileepkumar.

A Bill to Establish Tax Return Reparations for LGBT+ Couples Post-DOMA

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Legally married same-sex couples should receive reparations from taxes
3 they have paid to the federal government prior to the 2013 DOMA
4 repeal.

5 **SECTION 2.** The LGBT+ community is defined as community that encompasses any
6 individual that identifies as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, or Transgender.
7 Legally married is defined as a contract made in conjunction with the law
8 in which a couple agrees to live together in their joint lives.

9 DOMA (Defense of Marriage Act) is defined as an act passed by Congress
10 and signed into law by the President on September 21st, 1996 that
11 inhibited LGBT+ couples from having joint accounts, which resulted in
12 LGBT+ couples paying higher taxes than their straight-couple
13 counterparts.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in conjunction with federal, state, and
15 local law enforcement agencies, shall oversee implementation and
16 enforcement of this legislation as well as payment of reparations to those
17 affected between September 21st, 1996 to June 26th, 2013.

18 **SECTION 4.** This law shall be implemented at the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Madison Biggerstaff

A Bill to Condemn India's Actions in Kashmir

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will place targeted sanctions on the Indian officials responsible for recent human rights violations in Kashmir, until they stop these violations.

SECTION 2. Targeted sanctions will be defined as, sanctions on individual people or companies; these will include all of the following that apply: a travel ban, the freezing of assets, revocation of American permits, and the suspension of funds for American backed programs, headed by these individuals..

SECTION 3. The Department of State, Defense, and Commerce will be charged with enforcement in the following ways:

A. The following individuals will have targeted sanctions placed on them: Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Minister of Defence Rajnath Singh, Defence Secretary Ajay Kumar, and Chief of the Army Staff General Bipin Rawat.

B. Companies with Indian military contracts will also receive these sanctions.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Joseph Garza.

2020 United States Voting Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Columbus Day shall be replaced with Federal Voting day on the second
3 Monday of October as a federal holiday. Absentee and early voting
4 programs shall also be made available for all federal elections.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Absentee voting shall be defined as the method by which a qualified
6 voter who is temporarily absent from his/her place of domicile will be
7 permitted to cast his/her vote in the general elections.

8 B. Early voting shall be defined as a method in which voters can cast a
9 ballot by appearing in person at a local elections office or other
10 designated location during a designated period prior to Election Day.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission shall receive \$100 million dollars in
12 order to develop the aforementioned programs.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Amar Vyas.

A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax to Mitigate Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will implement a carbon tax of \$30 per metric ton of carbon dioxide with a yearly increase of 5% adjusted for inflation. This yearly increase would end when emissions cut by 20%, relative to 2005 levels. 70% of the revenue from this carbon tax would be used to reduce payroll taxes.
- SECTION 2.** Payroll taxes are defined as a tax withheld by employers from each employee's salary that is paid to the federal government.
- SECTION 3.** The IRS jointly with the EPA would enforce and collect the carbon tax.
- A. Taxes are enforced solely on carbon dioxide emissions, not other greenhouse gases.
 - B. The carbon tax is paid upstream, or at the point where fuels are extracted from the Earth and put into the stream of commerce, or imported into the U.S.
 - C. The government would be prevented from regulating greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act for 10 years following the bill's enactment.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 6 months after passage.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ashley Hodgson

A Bill to Solve the Mexican Immigration Crisis

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall fund Mexican Immigration NGOs by 200,000 dollars per
3 year, over the course of the next 5 years.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Mexican Immigration NGOs shall be defined as a non-governmental
5 organization with the purpose of creating a safer United States and Mexican
6 border or providing legal or humanitarian resources to new Mexican migrants.

7 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
8 B. A Congressional Committee shall be created to review the corruption and
9 legitimacy of the NGOs multiple times per year.

10 C. If an NGO is deemed corrupt by the Congressional Committee or State
11 Department, funding for said NGO shall not be renewed for the next year.

12 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect upon FY 2021.

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

Introduced by Ray Min.

The Workers Always Get Enough (W.A.G.E.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal minimum wage will be adjusted twice each year to account for inflation based on the Federal Reserve's Semiannual Monetary Policy Report to Congress.

SECTION 2. A. Each adjustment will occur with the subsequent release of each semiannual report by the Federal Reserve.

B. The federal minimum wage will remain as defined under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

SECTION 3. The Federal Reserve will oversee the inflation calculation for each minimum wage adjustment under its Semiannual Monetary Policy Report. The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of each minimum wage adjustment.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately after the release of the February 2020 Monetary Policy Report.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Bukovnik

The Kashmir Liberation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. a.) Five billion dollars shall be allocated to the State Department to engage in emergency diplomatic missions to the UN, China, Pakistan, and India to engage in discussions surrounding the Kashmiri Crisis.

b.) The US shall impose multilateral sanctions on Pakistan if it fails to cease support for militant groups within Kashmir.

c.) The US shall impose multilateral sanctions on India if it fails to demilitarize Kashmir and restore Article 370 of its constitution.

SECTION 2. a.) Emergency diplomatic missions are tasked with engaging in negotiations and rally multinational support for sanctions.

b.) Sanctions shall include but are not limited to halting arms deals and military aid, freezing foreign assets, and cutting of economic ties.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State shall be tasked with implementing and enforcing this legislation.

a.) It shall activate sanctions on non-complying targets once adequate multilateral support is raised after two months following passage.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be effective immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dalton Longstreth.

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h**

A Resolution to Assume Jurisdiction on the Articles of Impeachment of President Donald J. Trump

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States House of Representatives passed two Articles of
2 Impeachment for President Donald J. Trump; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The United States Constitution says that the United States Senate is to
4 hold a hearing after the House of Representatives passes Articles of
5 Impeachment; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi has failed to deliver the two Articles of
7 Impeachment on President Donald J. Trump to the United States Senate;
8 and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** The vote by the United States House of Representatives on the Articles of
10 Impeachment on President Donald J. Trump is a matter of public record;
11 and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** The United States Constitution does not require the Speaker of the House
13 to physically deliver the Articles of Impeachment; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall pass a motion of jurisdiction for
15 the two Articles of Impeachment on President Donald J. Trump and
16 establish a date of February 1, 2020 for the United States Senate to begin
17 hearings on the two Articles of Impeachment on President Donald J.
18 Trump; and, be it
- 19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That if the House Managers fail to begin presenting their case in
20 support of the Articles of Impeachment on President Donald J. Trump on
21 February 1, 2020 the United States Senate will introduce a motion of
22 summary judgement regarding the Articles of Impeachment on President
23 Donald J. Trump.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ioana Nechiti.

A Bill to Prohibit Congressmen and Congresswomen From Working for Special Interest Groups

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Former and current Congressmen and Congresswomen, and anyone on
3 their staff will be prohibited from working for special interest and
4 lobbying groups during or after their term in office.

5 **SECTION 2. CONGRESSMEN/CONGRESSWOMAN:** Any individual who runs for and
6 gets elected to office in the Federal House of Representatives or Federal
7 Senate.

8 **LOBBYIST:** A person who tries to influence legislation on behalf of a
9 special interest.

10 **SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP:** a group seeking to influence government
11 policy in favor of a particular interest or issue.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Committee will oversee the implementation of this
13 legislation.

14 A. If any congressman, congresswoman, or any of their employees is
15 caught working for a special interest groups, they may be prosecuted
16 with a punishment of up to 30 years in prison.

17 B. This bill will require no funding.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on March 1st, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Walker Evans.

A Bill to Increase Contraceptive Availability

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

2 **SECTION 1.** All women aged 18-30 living in the United States shall have fully subsidized
3 access to contraceptive pills at no cost.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Contraceptive Pills shall be defined as any drug taken in the tablet form which
5 prevents pregnancy without risk to the woman.

6 B. Fully subsidized shall be defined as the full coverage of cost for contraceptive
7 pills in order to eliminate the cost for anyone trying to obtain them.

8 **SECTION 3.** A. The US Department of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with
9 Planned Parenthood, will be responsible for the implementation of this
10 legislation.

11 B. The US Department of Health and Human Services will allocate \$6 billion per
12 year to Planned Parenthood to properly implement this legislation.

13 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage this legislation will become effective on January 01, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nivedan Dharmavaram

A Resolution to Increase Alternative-to-Incarceration Programs for Nonviolent Offenders

- 1 **WHEREAS,** US courts incarcerate citizens at a rate 5 to 10 times higher than other
2 western democracies; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The US prison population has risen more than 700% since 1970; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Mass incarceration in the US has led to prison overcrowding and the
5 development of a privatized prison industrial complex; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Incarceration can impose tremendous impacts on individuals after
7 release that include obstacles to finding employment, securing loans, and
8 obtaining housing; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Nonviolent offenders make up more than 90 of the federal prison
10 population and roughly half of the state prison population; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The poor and people of color are disproportionately affected by mass
12 incarceration in the United States; now, therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that all criminal courts in the United
14 States should adopt alternative-to-incarceration programs as a first
15 option for nonviolent offenders; and be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That mandatory minimum sentencing guidelines should be
17 abolished.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Danny Tang.

A Bill to Promote International Leadership in 5G

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A public auction of 280 megahertz of the C-band will be held to raise
money for 5G research.

4 **SECTION 2.** Fifth-generation wireless (5G) describes the next-generation of mobile networks beyond Long- Term Evolution (LTE) designed to increase the speed and responsiveness of wireless networks. “5G technology” refers to hardware, software, or other technologies relating to 5G wireless networks. The “C-band” is a frequency range from 4 to 8 GHz used for communication technology.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission shall be responsible for
the implementation of the bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect upon passage.

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

Introduced by Carina Wang.

The Border Security Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. \$7.2 billion shall be allocated towards continuing the construction of a
2 border wall along the US-Mexico border.
- 3 B. \$300 million shall be allocated to Customs and Border Protection (CBP)
4 for the purpose of hiring an additional 5,000 CBP Officers by January 1,
5 2021.
- 6 C. \$250 million shall be allocated to CBP for drone surveillance technology.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** “Border wall” shall be defined as a physical bollard barrier currently being
8 built on the US-Mexico border under the authority of the Department of
9 Homeland Security.
- 10 “Drone surveillance technology” shall be defined as unmanned aerial
11 vehicles used solely to aid and assist CBP officers with identifying, tracking,
12 and investigating illegal border crossings and drug trafficking along the
13 US-Mexico border. They shall not be equipped with offensive or defensive
14 weapon capabilities.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security and Customs and Border Protection
16 shall be in charge of implementing this legislation.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on March 1, 2020.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Max Rosen

A Resolution to “Ban the Box” for Non-Violent Ex Convicts

1 **WHEREAS,** Once free from prison ex-convicts have a hard time finding
2 work, which often leads them back into the prison system or to extremely
3 low paying jobs; and

4 **WHEREAS,** with our prison population and poverty rates booming this
5 resolution shall decrease the two;

6 Non-violent defined as crimes that do not involve the use of
7 any force or injury to another person;

8 Box defined as the area to check yes or no for whether or
9 not you are a convicted felon.

10 **WHEREAS,** allowing the box puts stress on our prison system, but also
11 on the family which impacts millions of Americans; and

12 **WHEREAS,** if a non-violent ex-felon were to have a stable income and
13 take care of their families, we could possibly pull some of them off the
14 streets; now, therefore, be it

15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following
16 recommendation to ban the box that states one as a felon or ex-convict on
17 job applications in the United States for non-violent offenders.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by MacKenzie Fisher.

The Freedom Dividend Act of 2020

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
3 payments of \$1000 per month. Current welfare and social program
4 beneficiaries will be given the choice between their current benefits and
5 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
8 Value Tax will be defined as a 10% tax on the production of goods and
9 services a company produces.

10 **SECTION 3.** The US Social Security Administration in Conjunction with the IRS will be
11 responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

12 A. Congress will provide up to 1 Trillion Dollars per year to make up for
13 any funding not made in the Value Tax. All Value Tax funds collected
14 by the IRS will be given to the social security administration for
15 implementation.

16 **SECTION 4.** Full Implementation for this legislation is due January 1, 2021.

17 **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 Outrun Iran

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Qasem Soleimani was a designated foreign terrorist; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** Qasem Soleimani was responsible for the organization of militias in Iraq,
- 3 attempting to kill the United States ambassador to Saudi Arabia, funding
- 4 terrorist organizations such as Hamas and Hezbollah, along with other
- 5 human rights violations; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** His actions repeatedly destabilized the Middle East and the international
- 7 community; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Iran continues to fund terrorist operations in the region, foment
- 9 revolutionary violence, and export an ideology counterproductive to
- 10 American national security interests; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled declare its support for the targeted
- 12 killing of Qasem Soleimani and affirm the President's strategy regarding
- 13 Iran.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Frank Zawrazky.

A Bill to Increase the Wages of Teachers to Support our Struggling Education System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will increase and standardize the wages of
3 teachers across the United States and its territories through grants to
4 states and/or school districts. The increase will bring all beginning
5 teachers' salaries to a minimum of \$55,000, and then the salaries will be
6 increased yearly according to inflation rates.

7 **SECTION 2.** Teacher is defined as an individual who holds a valid teaching license and
8 who is employed in a full time teaching position in grades Pre-
9 Kindergarten through grade 12 at a US public school.

10 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Education will be in charge of overseeing the
11 implementation of this bill. The money will be diverted from the US
12 Department of Defense.

13 A. The wage increase will be administered through school system grants
14 given by the US Department of Education and will be paid out in
15 twelve equal payments.

16 B. The grants must be used for teacher salaries and cannot be used for
17 any other purpose.

18 C. The wage increase will have no effect on maximum salaries for
19 teachers.

20 D. School systems cannot decrease their current salaries without losing
21 the grant, unless there is deflation.

22 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted on June 30, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Russell Overton.

A Bill to Regulate Internet Pornography Viewing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Section 1. The United States Federal Government should regulate Internet
3 pornography viewing, as Internet pornography viewing has been proven
4 to
5 be harmful to the mind, and especially damaging toward youth.

6 Section 2. “Regulate” is defined as licensed identification scanners that require an
7 age of 18 or older. “Internet pornography viewing” (IPV) is defined as
8 the online viewing or downloading of pictures and videos with clearly
9 exposed genitals and/or pictures or videos in which people are having sex
10 (with the intention of eliciting a sexual reaction).

11 Section 3. The Federal Communications Commission will enforce this legislation.

12 Section 4. This legislation will go into effect July 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander Valdes.

A Bill to Repeal DOD Directive 5210.56 to Forbid the Carrying of Privately Owned Firearms on DOD Property

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** DOD Directive 5210.56 from November 18, 2016 will be immediately
3 repealed.

4 **SECTION 2.** T.S.A. style screening devices will be installed at all points of entry at all
5 DOD facilities and military bases to restrict entry of privately owned
6 firearms.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Defense and each of the branches of
8 the Armed Forces will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the
9 specific punishments for those in violation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 90 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rachel Pontes.