

Congressional Debate Tournament



February 15-17, 2020


Participant Information

Release: February 2, 2020 – 6:30pm EST

Critical Information:


1. Each entry has been assigned a two-letter school code, and a unique four-digit contestant code, which can be found within the coach/advisor's Tabroom.com registration screen for Harvard Congressional Debate (CD) entries. *Names* will not be released until just before round 1; this is to uphold student privacy and minimize pre-tournament agenda. With the number of items on the agenda, most bills will get debated, so trying to pre-set agendas is a waste of students' time. **Please confirm your school's entry is accurate:** all entries should be assigned to a chamber, and students who submitted legislation should be in the chamber matching the docket. ✉ Email questions or concerns to: info@congressionaldebate.org.
2. Drop **contestants and judges** in Tabroom.com as soon as they are known.
3. **All contestants must know their two-letter school code**, so that paper ballots can be recorded properly.
4. Please distribute this packet to each student and judge. No printed copies will be available.
5. **In order for students to cast votes for Leadership Awards, coaches must link all Congressional Debaters to an account on Tabroom.com**. Click on your email address (upper right-hand corner), and under the name of your school click the "Competitors" tab, click the name of a competitor, and on the top, where it prompts to link the student to a Tabroom login, type their email address (unless they are already linked, in which case you will see an email address, their name, and an "unlink."
6. A Pre-Tournament Bulletin with final schedule and late breaking changes will be posted at harvard.tabroom.com ("Info" section, right-hand side) by Wednesday, February 12.
7. Coaches must **update important information for their judges**; see next page.
8. During the tournament, we will notify coaches when they must pick up paper evaluations (ballots); they must be picked up in person before a school leaves the tournament.

Judge Information & Expectations

 **Coaches:** in Tabroom, please enter judges' cell numbers, parliamentary preference*, and note recent high school graduates and any conflicts. **We ask that all judges be linked to Tabroom accounts.**

*Judges – especially from schools with 6 or more entries – must be prepared to serve as a parliamentarian. To learn more — as well as to see instructions for using Tabroom, visit congressionaldebate.org/resources/judging

ADDITIONAL DETAILS NEEDED	
Judge Notes	<input type="text" value="Cannot judge Kevin Berlat."/>
Other Info	
ADA/Accessible Rooms Needed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Qualified Parliamentarian?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Judge is neutral (can judge your students)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2018 High School Graduate	<input type="checkbox"/>
Judge Phone Number	<input type="text" value="(617) 545-4822"/>
Judge Email	<input type="text" value="info@congressionaldebate"/>
<input type="button" value="Save Details"/>	

 Mandatory judge meetings are before prelims, quarterfinals, semifinals, and finals, where assignments are distributed. Unless an alternative is arranged, all judges must report. **All judges are committed through finals.** Any judges who have mitigating circumstances must report those to the tab room. Judges are in short supply, and we cannot offer an educational experience without cooperation from our judges.

Awards & Advancement/Placing

NSDA tabulation protocols and tiebreaks determine advancement and placing.

- **Advancement:**

- 512 contestants in 29 prelim chambers, top 6 break
- 174 contestants in 10 quarterfinal chambers, top 6 break, and with next 6 places in each chamber (top 12/each quarterfinal chamber), earn TOC bids (total bids = 120).
- 60 contestants in 4 semifinal chambers, top 5 break
- 20 contestants in final chamber

All elimination round participants earn an award, and should attend the advancement assemblies to receive them.

- **Leadership Award:** Inspired by the Leadership Bowl award presented at the NSDA National Tournament, whose ranking by peers exemplifies widely-earned peer respect.
- **Annual Sweepstakes Award:** Up to 5 contestants per school earn: 5 points each for prelims; plus 2 points for presiding; plus 10 points for quarterfinals, plus 15 points for semifinals; plus 20 points for finals; plus 5 points for 4th, 5th, and 6th places; 10 points for 2nd and 3rd places, and 15 points for champion. Tie-breaks: higher number of entries, number of highest-earning entries, number of breaks. Independent entries are NOT eligible for sweepstakes. A **New School Award** is presented to the delegation earning the most points from among schools participating in their first Harvard Congressional Debate.
- **Cumulative Sweepstakes:** Sweepstakes points are added to schools' cumulative totals to determine standings. The winner is announced, with a plaque named in honor of founder Brent Pesola presented the following year. When a school wins, its total is reset to zero.

Congressional Debate Judging Instructions

Developed by Adam Jacobi with portions adapted from Dr. Alexandra Sencer.

Congress judges assess quality of research and analysis of issues, argumentation (including advancing debate), skill in asking and answering questions, use of parliamentary procedure, and clarity of delivery.

Types of Judges: all judges evaluate and rank independent of each other.

- **Parliamentarian:** sits in the front of the room, next to the presiding officer (PO); responsible for starting a session, advising PO, ensuring fairness; and holistically assesses debate. At the end of the last preliminary round (or end of elimination round), ranks through *total* participating legislators.
- **Scorer:** sits in the rear or side of the room, and evaluates every speech, as well as PO's performance. At the end of the round, they rank the 1st through 8th best *legislators* (which may include PO).

Role of the Presiding Officer (PO)

Students elect peers to this *leadership* position, entrusting them with facilitating debate through **recognizing speeches, questions, and motions** in a *fair* and *efficient* manner. These leaders sacrifice their opportunity to speak in *service* to colleagues.

- Weak POs erode a chamber's capacity for meaningful debate. Lack of order leads to chaos.
- Effective POs are rare, because experienced contestants shy away from presiding. This is a direct result of the perception that judges won't rank POs because either they don't understand the value of the position or they are uncertain as to how to compare the PO to other competitors in the room.
- **When a judge does not rank the PO, they must include an explanation as to why the PO failed to keep order in the chamber or demonstrated a lack of leadership.**

Presiding Standards for Evaluation

- **Speaker Recognition:** methods are clearly explained at the beginning of the session and executed consistently. The PO is consistent in recognition (very few errors) and rulings, distributing speeches throughout the room, equally between schools of the same size, and among individuals.
- **Parliamentary Procedure:** command of parliamentary procedure (motions) to transparently run a fair and efficient session, seldom consulting written rules and ruling immediately on whether motions pass or fail, but consulting the parliamentarian when necessary to ensure accuracy.
- **Delivery/Presence:** dynamically fosters order and trust, and relates to peers well through vocal and physical presence. Word choice is economical and eloquent. The PO does not hesitate to rule abusive or inappropriate motions out of order, they foster trust by peers.

Presiding Officer Essentials

Speaker Recognition/Priority Rules:

1. When more than one speaker seeks the floor, the PO should:
 - a. First recognize students who have ***not spoken*** during the session
 - b. Next recognize students who have spoken ***fewer times*** (precedence)
 - c. Then recognize students who spoke ***earlier*** (least recently - recency)
 - d. Before above benchmarks are established- use a fair, consistent, and justifiable process.
2. The PO should open the round clearly explaining recognition process - and they should stick to it!
3. Within a round, precedence/recency does not reset, to ensure all students have equal opportunity to speak and receive evaluation. A new round begins with resetting of speaker priority, legislation not previously debated at that tournament, a new seating chart, and election of a presiding officer.

Motions: PO should pause briefly between speeches to recognize motions, and not call for them (at the beginning of a round, the PO may remind members to seek their attention between speeches).

Gaveling: appropriate times for the PO to gavel- to call the session to order, to denote when speaking/questioning time has lapsed, for speech time signals, and to establish order when decorum is lost. POs should not gavel for recognizing speakers or questioners - that only encourages *athleticism* and *ableism* for speakers to stand the fastest by emulating the start of a race.



Types of Speeches – all equal value, and all demonstrate different skill sets.

- **Authorship/Sponsorship:** constructs advocacy by explaining need for the legislation to solve/mitigate a *problem*, and how it will do that.
- **First Negative:** constructs opposition by explaining how attempting to solve/mitigate a problem with the legislation will fail to meet objectives or will make the problem worse.

Sponsor/Author Speech	3 Minutes
Questioning of Sponsor/Author	2 Minutes
First Negative Speech	3 Minutes
Questioning of First Negative	2 Minutes
All subsequent speeches	3 Min/ea.
Questioning subsequent speakers	1 Min/ea.

- **Rebuttal:** directly refutes opponents' *arguments* by explaining why they are incorrect – and not simply listing names of opposing legislators and/or saying they're wrong.
- **Extension:** taking a previous argument on the same side and extending the concept to a related concept or more in-depth exploration. These speeches are not rehash if new nuance is introduced.

Speeches may be a combination of *rebuttal* and *extension*.

- **Crystallization:** summarizing positions of both sides, and weighing the impacts to prove why one side wins over the other. This speech establishes key *voting issues* in the round.

Types of Questioning Periods

- **Traditional** – preliminary rounds – one delegate may ask one question at a time
- **Direct** – elimination rounds – questioning periods divided into 30-sec. blocks of exchange between the questioner and floor speaker.

Scoring Speaking and Presiding

6 – Exemplary: may have slight, nuanced room for improvement (recommend if necessary)

5 – Accomplished: could use a few improvements (suggest tactics)

4 – Competent: meets expectations, but should develop more depth/knowledge (offer specifics)

3 – Developing: barely meets minimum standards, and requires more growth (explain in detail)

2 – Emerging: underdeveloped skills [short arguments; lack of evidence] (describe what is needed)

1 – Unacceptable: offensive mockery or attack of peers, or (for speeches) spoke on wrong side

Going over time: *When speakers extend beyond 3 minutes, their score should be lowered, and they should be downranked for monopolizing time by decreasing opportunities for others to speak.*

Speaking Standards for Evaluation

- **Content– organization, evidence and language:** logical arrangement of ideas; depth of thought; support from a variety of credible quantitative (statistical) and qualitative (expert testimony) evidence analyzed to draw conclusions; compelling language; memorable introduction and conclusion; and cohesive transitions to establish speaker's purpose and frame perspective of the issue's significance.
- **Argument & Refutation:** arguments have clear claims, are substantiated with sound, analysis and evidence, and explain the impact on those affected; these ideas are either new/fresh, or clear *extensions* rather than mere repetition of what has already been said; refutation of opposing arguments actually disproves them, rather than simply listing and saying they're wrong; answers to questions are given in similar structure.
- **Delivery:** vocal control and physical poise are deliberate, crisp and confident. Delivery should be extemporaneous and engaging others in the room, with few errors in pronunciation. Eye contact is effective and consistent.

Dispelling Myths of Congressional Debate

- Debate exists to advance arguments. *Students should be prepared on both sides of legislation.* One of the skills of Congressional Debate is being able to flip one's points if one really wants to give a speech on a particular piece of legislation, and more students seek the opposite position. Hence, one-sided debate is highly frowned upon. If everyone is in agreement, then there is no debate!
- Students should feel comfortable *moving the previous question* when debate has become one-sided or debate has become stale – even if other students wish to speak. This is not rude.
- **IMPORTANT:** Students do NOT need to speak on each item of legislation. In fact, many tournaments limit debate on each legislation to prevent this from happening, and this also gives students the ability to not speak on a topic that might be a personal trigger for them.
- There is no "minimum cycle", nor a "maximum cycle" rule, except at *certain* tournaments.
- There are not motions to "open the floor for debate," "open the floor for presiding officer nominations," nor "open the floor for agenda nominations." These are part of the normal, established order of business for Congressional Debate, so the PO simply announces they will do these things.

Congressional Debate Judging on Tabroom.com

Please be sure your cell phone number is listed (log in to your account, check your profile, and confirm a phone number is present). When we assign judges and publish room assignments, we will push texts and emails. If you have a judging assignment, you will get a text (assuming your phone number is entered on your profile) and an email (to the address associated to your tabroom.com account). **When you get the text/email or see your name on a schematic, please report to the tab room and confirm with staff you received the assignment and pick up a seating chart and legislation. Please do not go directly to your assigned room.**

Log in to tabroom.com. If you are already logged in, click on your email address.

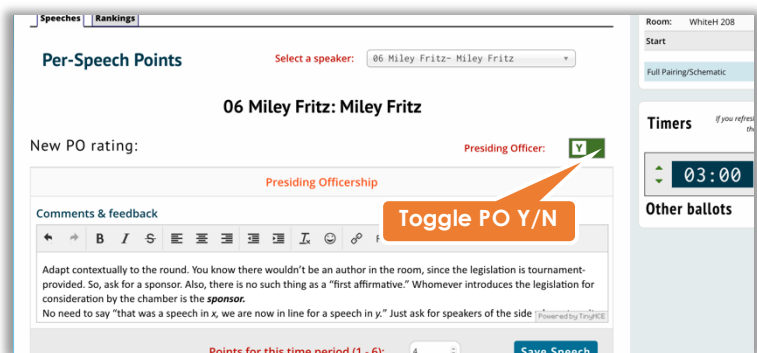
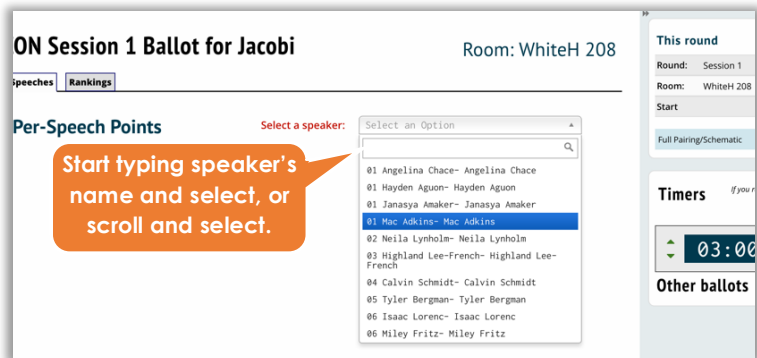
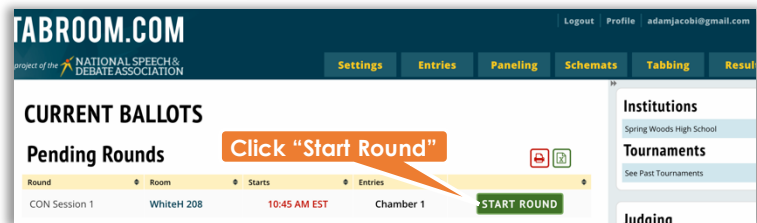
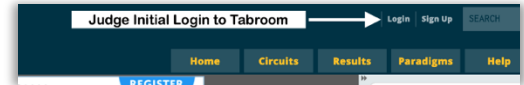
Once you log in or click on your email address, the screen should show a room number and chamber. If not, click the blue "Upcoming" button under "Judging." Click the button: "Start Round" or "Enter." It reads "Start Round" before you click it for the first time.

Next, you will see a drop-down menu for speakers. You may select a speaker (or presiding officer) to offer comments. We suggest selecting the presiding officer *first* to ensure you enter comments. See specific instructions below regarding POs.

For speakers, enter a short title for the topic/bill (for "A Bill to Establish Standards for Fuel-Efficient Automobiles," simply enter "Automobiles"). Note the side the speaker spoke on, offer comments, type a score (1-6 points) for the speech and click "Save Speech." You can still edit and save again if you wish to make changes.

! Please enter scores DURING each student's speech.

Click "N" for **presiding officer** to toggle it to "Y." Speech topic and side settings disappear, and "Presiding Officership" appears in orange. You may type comments and award a score (1-6 points). *Input as many scores as the number of hours the PO presided, and you may return to the PO multiple times during the round to add comments and/or update point scores.*



At the end of the round (or last prelim for parliamentarian), click the "Rankings" tab. You will see all contestants, and can sort by any column (total of points, or average gives insight on highest-performing contestants). Remember, ranking of best legislators is holistic, so take other factors into account, such as questioning, moving relevant motions, etc. ***Remember to rank to PO within the top 8 if you believe their performance was worthy.***

CON Session 1 Ballot for Jacobi Room: WhiteH 208

Speaches | **Rankings** | Rankings tab

Please indicate who the presiding officer is (or for electronic, with a checkbox). If the PO was worthy, please consider ranking them within your eight most preferred contestants. If not, do not rank them.

Any blank ranks will be auto-filled with a 9

Code	Points	Average	Ranks
01 Angelina Chace	3, 5	4	<input type="text"/>
01 Hayden Aguon	4, 5	4.5	<input type="text"/>
01 Janasya Amaker	5, 4	4.5	<input type="text"/>
01 Mac Adkins	5, 4	4.5	<input type="text"/>
02 Neila Lynholm	6, 6	6	<input type="text"/>
03 Highland Lee-French	5, 6	5.5	<input type="text"/>
04 Calvin Schmidt	4, 3	3.5	<input type="text"/>

Timers: 03:00

Other ballots

Once you confirm your ballot, you cannot change it online.

You'll have to contact the tournament staff to make any further changes

You are able to write more comments/feedback until the end of the tournament; you just may not change scores.

NO! RE-ENTER BALLOT **YES! CORRECT! CONFIRM IT**

After you click **submit ballot**, you will have the opportunity to review it on-screen, and either **re-enter** or **confirm**.

After the ballot is submitted, you will see an on-screen display of your rankings, with a blue "Edit Feedback" button, which you can click to offer a "Reason for Decision" that summarizes why you ranked contestants the way you did, with overall comments that all debaters will see, along with overarching comments to individual debaters (different from individual speech or presiding comments).

tournament officials to make changes. You may edit/extend past comments until the tournament ends.

Congressional Debate Session 1 **Edit Feedback**

12 Natalie Durdlev Rank: 1 Speech Scores: 6 - 6

CON SESSION 1 RFD/COMMENTS In WhiteH 208

Reason for Rankings

This round came down to who had a better grasp of the "big picture." Legislating solutions to problems doesn't happen in a vacuum. External factors and other issues in our society have an impact, too. Understanding those pragmatic interrelationships among these issues, and articulating those, accordingly, shows a firm grasp of policy making. Beyond that, students distinguished themselves when they had a more controlled, deliberate delivery marked by efficient word economy and compelling figurative language -- and vocal emphasis -- to underscore their impacts.

RFDs are sent to everyone in the round; comments only to the entry & coaches

Comments for 01 Angelina Chace

Remember to wait for judges to indicate their readiness to listen when you begin speaking.

Comments for 01 Hayden Aguon






! You MUST return folder and bring your device and check in with the tab room after each round.

This will allow us to make sure you've entered everything we need.








Schedule

 Released 02-02-2020








Saturday, February 15 *Chambers at Lesley University (Porter Square or Hilles)*

- 8:00 am  Complimentary breakfast snacks, *Science Center*
- 8:15 am  Mandatory judge briefing/materials distribution:
Lesley-Univ. Hall 2-150 | Hilles- 105 Community Hall
Judges will be notified by Friday, which site to report to.
- 9:00 am - 1:00 pm*  Round 1 **times staggered to accommodate lunch*
Begins with roll call & legislation caucus in chambers
- Times as posted  Complimentary lunch, **Lesley Univ. Hall or Hilles**
- 2:15 pm - 5:45 pm  Round 2

Sunday, February 16 *A.M. Chambers at Lesley University (Porter Square or Hilles)*

- 7:30 am  Complimentary breakfast snacks
- 8:00 am - 11:00 am  Round 3
- 11:30 am  Complimentary lunch, **Science Center, Harvard Yard campus**
- 2:30 pm  Assembly: advancing quarterfinalists announced; prelim leadership awards, **contestants ONLY** Sci. Center, Aud. B & A (via videocast)
- 2:45 pm  Judge Pooling Meeting, *Harvard Hall*
- 3:30 pm - 6:45 pm  Quarterfinal Round. *Chambers at Harvard Yard Campus*
- 8:30 pm  Assembly: quarterfinal leadership awards, non-advancing quarterfinalists & semifinal qualifiers announced, *Science Ctr, Aud. B*

Monday, February 17 *Harvard Campus; all locations to be posted on Tabroom.*

- 7:45 am  Semifinal Judge Pooling Meeting
- 8:00 am - 11:00 am  Semifinal Round
 **Lunch on own**
- 12:00 pm  Final Session Breaks Posted
- 12:00 pm  Judge Pooling Meeting
- 12:15 pm - 3:45 pm  Final Round
- 4:30 pm  Congressional Debate Awards Ceremony, *same location as Finals*

 We will notify coaches of which chambers had judges who used paper ballots; they must be picked up by schools before they leave the tournament.

Contestant Assemblies - Room Capacity

For the quarterfinal announcement assembly midday Sunday, we only have enough seating capacity for contestants ONLY. Unfortunately, we must ask coaches and parents to wait outside the assembly hall. These are the largest spaces available to us; there are NOT larger spaces.

 **Assemblies will not begin until the room has reached a safe occupancy.**

Venues

Walking Directions

<http://bit.ly/2sRAYrJ> see overview →

Lesley University (Preliminary Rounds):


Take the T (subway) to **Porter Square**, one stop further outbound from Harvard Square. As you exit the T station, walk left on Massachusetts Ave.

Univ. Hall (“B” on map): Walk ½ block to the entrance; there’s a mini shopping mall on the first floor.

Hilles Library (Prelims) (Student Organization Center at Hilles/SOCH):


From Harvard Square T station, cross Massachusetts Ave. toward the church (First Parish in Cambridge Square) and continue right toward Cambridge Common. Cross Garden Street, turn left, and walk along the park. Turn right onto Shepard Street, and the Student Organization Center at Hilles (SOCH) will be immediately on your left.

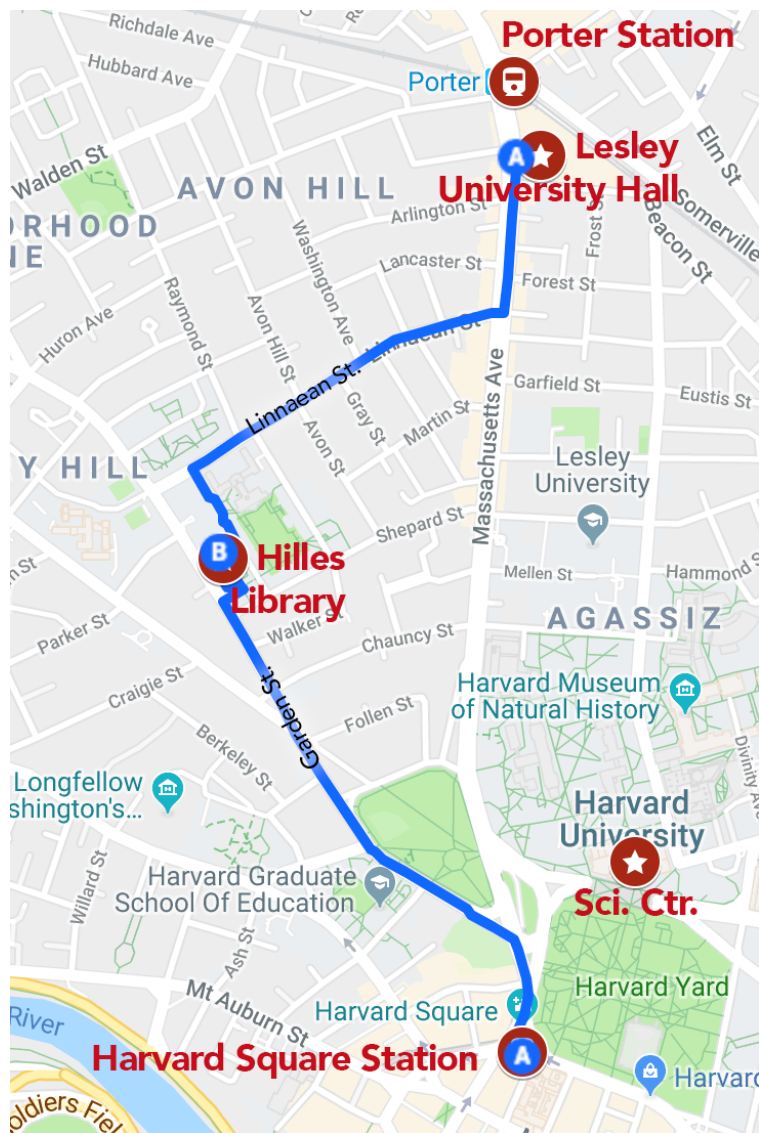
From Porter/Lesley Univ. Hall (see above), exit the building on Massachusetts Ave. and turn left. Cross the street at a crosswalk, cross Linnaean Street, and turn right. Walk down Linnaean Street and turn right into the alleyway/walkway at the sign that reads, “Radcliffe Quadrangle.” You will walk past Harvard dorms, and Hilles will be on the right, across from Cabot House.

 **Harvard Campus:** (Elims): Take T to Harvard Square. There is a campus map and campus smartphone app you can download for the Harvard campus.

Breakfast/Lunch (Sat. & Sun.):

See p. 3 for locations/times for complimentary breakfast snacks and lunch for students and judges; dinner and Monday meal suggestions follow. **Do NOT bring food in chambers.**

 **Dinner** (Sat.): link for list of restaurants in Porter Square (near Univ. Hall) → goo.gl/f9Sd5i
(Sun.): Harvard Square: goo.gl/bu9j7s




Driving/Parking








Prelims at Lesley: Take Massachusetts Ave. and turn onto Roseland St. to park behind University Hall (~\$20/day).






Prelims at Hilles: See Parking document at harvard.tabroom.com and follow instructions for Harvard’s **Observatory** lot.

Elims: See parking document at harvard.tabroom.com and follow instructions to park at **CRLS**.

 **Judge Lounge Areas:** Saturday and Sunday morning at Lesley and at Hilles, there are plenty of common spaces and breakfast snacks for judges to relax, work, or visit with colleagues. At Lesley Univ. Hall, there is a coffee shop on the ground floor (you must purchase).

Tournament Rules

1.  **In addition to rules provided herein**, we use National Speech & Debate Association (NSDA) rules, which 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 without the Congress Director's permission will not advance students.
 - a. **Do not write on whiteboards/chalkboards**. Each chamber has an agenda form and voting record. PO candidates and speakers 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 and keep the room clean and orderly.
 - c. **Do not unplug anything**. This is a Harvard tournament-wide rule that must be adhered to.
 - d. **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. **Under no circumstances is video recording by any person allowed – penalty: disqualification!**
4.  **Presiding Officer (PO)**: POs may serve one preliminary session unless no one else wishes to run. The elected PO will not relinquish the chair once elected (new in 2020).
5.  **Agenda & Sessions**: 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 *Final* 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.
6.  **Debate Structure (new/revised)**: As part of the NSDA rules pilot, the PO ends debate on legislation 1 hour (inclusive of recesses) after the author/sponsor is recognized, **or** when a delegate moves previous question. **No motion for previous question is required** if the PO determines the chamber has reached the 1-hour time limit. This triggers a **Closing Appeal** speech of **up to 90 seconds** by the author/sponsor of that legislation, *scored* for points, but not counting toward precedence/recency. After this speech, the PO immediately takes a vote on the legislation, without any motion. *Unlike the 2019 pilot, there is no speech for the first negative, and there will be no questioning period for the closing appeal.*
7.  **Questioning**:
 - a. 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; prefacing goes largely unregulated by the PO in elimination rounds**, but judges may take excessive use of it into account when evaluating questioners.
 - b. Rules may not be suspended to alter questioning periods or format as per #7.a.

8.  **Penalties:** Judges will be instructed they may reduce ranks/points for the following:
- 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.
 - Over Time:** Judges are instructed to deduct points for students **cavalier** about extending beyond speaking time of three minutes. The PO is must keep accurate time and announce when the speaker has finished; judges shall penalize for inaccurate timing and/or reporting.
 - Judges may deduct points for **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.
9.  **Voting:** The PO determines voting method on each question before the chamber. Notes:
- 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.
 - 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.
10.  **Amendment Process:**
- Legislators move personal privilege to approach the PO to submit written amendments (or may do so prior to a session convening or reconvening after recess.
 - Anytime after the sponsor speech, a motion to amend is in order. The PO — who may first consult with the parliamentarian — will announce if the amendment is germane and will read the contents to the chamber; or rules it dilatory and the process stops.
 - A one-third second vote of all members is required to debate the amendment. Legislators may move *to lay on the table* or call *previous question* on the amendment at any time.
 - If a speech on the amendment is recognized, the first is a sponsorship speech, and speaker recognition is on basis of precedence/recency; the author of the amendment is not guaranteed the sponsorship speech. The sponsor accepts responsibility for mechanics of the amendment and yields to two minutes of questioning.
 - All amendment speeches receive a score and count towards precedence/recency. 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*.
11.  **Recesses & Sessions:** Chambers will be limited to no more than two (2) five-minute recesses per session. Sessions may not end more than 15 minutes early without permission of the tab room.
12.  **Decorum:** preliminary chambers are designated as a *house*; members are “Representatives.” Elimination round chambers are senates; members are referred to as “Senators.” At the start of each session the PO shall lead the chamber in the Pledge of Allegiance. “Open chambers” are prohibited.

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



Advice & Clarifications

- **POs, gaveling, and timing:** A single gavel tap should signify an official ruling, such as calling a session to order, a recess, or adjournment. Gaveling offers **time signals** during speeches and direct questioning periods, but should **not** be made to recognize speakers or questioners (that only promotes ableism and athleticism, akin to a starting gun in a race). For all speeches, including **final appeals**, the PO should gavel once when one minute remains, twice when 30 seconds remain, and thrice within five seconds of speaking time elapsing. As per procedures in this packet, there is no **set** “grace period.” Students should **wrap-up** when they hear the **first** and **second taps**, not after the third. *That should not preclude a student from taking a few seconds to finish a thought — and the same reasonable standard should be applied for direct questioning periods (rather than such an abrupt cutting-off by the PO).* Also, this is a legislature, not an auction: POs should call for speakers for a particular side — **once** — then pause, and **then** call for an opposing side speech if no one seeks recognition. There are only two (2) types of speeches introducing legislation to the floor: **authorship** (spoken by the person who wrote the legislation, or **sponsorship** (spoken by someone when the author is not present or does not seek recognition to speak). *There is no such speech as a “first affirmative,”* and during secondary or elimination round agendas the PO should exclusively call for sponsors, since there are no authors in the room. Finally, there is no “minimum cycle” rule regarding alternating speeches or speeches in general, following the authorship/sponsorship.
- **POs & Motions:** Do not ask for motions (nor say “barring motions.”) The NSDA rulebook has expressly discouraged this for at least 25 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). It is not necessary for POs to have students sit as they call on them (that wastes time).
- **Decorum and professionalism:** Treat one another as valued colleagues. Some lighthearted snarky comments on occasion are okay, but avoid comments that 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.
- **Final Appeal - Timing:** 56-60 minutes after debate commences on a bill/resolution, the PO should say, “debate on this legislation concludes and recognize Rep. ____ (name of the author/sponsor) for the Closing Appeal.” There is no need to move the previous question, unless a legislator wishes to, prior to 56 minutes into debate, but be mindful of the limited number of bills/resolutions available in the agenda. If a chamber completes its agenda within 10 minutes of the posted end time for a session, and every delegate has had the *opportunity* to speak twice, the chamber may adjourn early.
- **Final Appeal - Purpose and 2020 Revision:** The 90-second final appeal speech format was first piloted at tournaments during the 2018-19 season, and discussed by the NSDA’s *Ad Hoc Congressional Debate Committee*. The speech is designed to give an author/sponsor the ability to demonstrate refutation skill, and it should function similarly to the Final Focus speech of a Public Forum Debate round. In other words, the burden to the author/sponsor will be to flow the debate and determine what the most important issues were — and then group/summarize (where are there thematic connections?), and then compel the room to vote in favor of the legislation based on those most important issues. This is not a speech to introduce a new point. One of these speeches would probably start with, “*What this debate comes down to is...*” — and then focus on one or two key themes. Then, reinforce why those points are important by connecting them to the central theme/reason from the earlier speech. Think about this last speech as being a way to bring everything in the debate back to the purpose/reason for needing the bill in the first place.

History

This competition was founded in 1995 as the "Harvard National Congress" (HNC) by Brent Pesola at the behest of Ashley Keller, one of his students at University School of Nova Southeastern University in Florida. At the time, the only national/multi-state Congress tournaments were offered by the NSDA and NCFL. Later, other large tournaments began to offer Congress, and in 2002, Brent Pesola and inaugural HNC champion Jason Wysong (then, coach at Cypress Creek HS, FL) co-founded the Congress Tournament of Champions, which ran for three years in Fort Lauderdale, before being absorbed within the Tournament of Champions (TOC) at the University of Kentucky. In 2013, a record number of participants resulted in something never done before at a Congress tournament: quarterfinals.

🏆 Past Award Winners

	Champions	Final Session Presiding Officers	Leadership Award Winners
1995	Jason Wysong, Miami Killian (FL)	Ashley Keller, University School (FL)	
1996	Mark Djuranavic, Myers Park (NC)	Sean Weiner, Nova (FL)	
1997	Ashley Keller, University School (FL)	Ashley Keller, University School (FL)	
1998	Evan Lederman, Stoneman Douglas (FL)	Andrew Baker, Martin County (FL)	
1999	Matthew Brennan, Iona Prep (NY)	Ryan Caruso, South Plantation (FL)	
2000	Ian Amelkin, Stoneman Douglas (FL)	Adam Goodman, J.P. Taravella (FL)	
2001	Scott Jacobson, Nova (FL)	Jon Schwartz, Nova (FL)	
2002	Scott Jacobson, Nova (FL)	Ben Seymour, Christian Brothers (NY)	
2003	Jack Soltysik, Adlai Stevenson (IL)	Brad Motzer, Nova (FL)	
2004	Matt Turetzky, Nova (FL)	Josh Weiss, Lake Brantley (FL)	
2005	Matt Cynamon, Nova (FL)	Steven Spitzer, Ridge (NJ)	
2006	Eva Lam, Rufus King (WI)	Christopher Cerrone, Shrewsbury (MA)	
2007	Sundeep Iyer, Ridge (NJ)	Herschel Patel, Myers Park (NC)	
2008	Jordan Stone, Adlai Stevenson (IL)	Noreen Kassam, Albuq. Acad. (NM)	
2009	Joseph Perretta, Christop. Columbus (FL)	Brad Gross, JP Taravella (FL)	
2010	Geoffrey Block, Trinity Prep (FL)	Joseph Perretta, Chris. Columbus (FL)	
2011	Ross Slaughter, Walt Whitman (MD)	Priyang Shah, Myers Park (NC)	
2012	Matt DeBari, Lake Highland Prep (FL)	Bardia Vaseghi, Ridge (NJ)	Eric Ramoutar, Adlai Stevenson (IL)
2013	Jeremy Gutner, Cypress Bay (FL)	Lauren Katz, Durham Academy (NC)	Ananth Cherukupally, Dougherty Valley
2014	Will Mascaro, The Hawken School	Bailey Rung, Blaine HS (MN)	Will Mascaro, The Hawken School (OH)
2015	Azhar Hussain, Southlake Carroll (TX)	Pranav Kumar, Montville Township (NJ)	Ryan Fedasiuk, Desert Vista (AZ)
2016	Manuel Osaba, Western (FL)	Victoria Bevard, Bevard Indep. (VA)	Manuel Osaba, Western (FL)
2017	Alexander Gordon, Dreyfoos Indep. (FL)	Alexander Gordon, Dreyfoos Indep. (FL)	Alexander Gordon, Dreyfoos Indep. (FL)
2018	Nicholas DeVito, Poly Prep (NY)	Maya Levkovitz, Dreyfoos Indep. (FL)	Sahaj Singh, Southlake Carroll (TX)
2019	Ranen Miao, Millburn (NJ)	Ryan Psik, Trinity Prep (FL)	Margaret Braun, Desert Vista (AZ)

Past Cumulative Sweepstakes Winners:

1997: North Miami Beach High School (FL)	2009: Highland Park High School (IL)
1998: Nova High School (FL)	2010: Nova High School (FL)
1999: Pennsbury High School (PA)	2011: Adlai Stevenson High School (IL)
2000: Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School (FL)	2012: Ridge High School (NJ)
2001: Nova High School (FL)	2013: Walt Whitman HS (MD)
2002: Christian Brothers Academy (NY)	2014: Southlake Carroll HS (TX)
2003: Trinity Preparatory School (FL)	2015: Asheville HS (NC)
2004: Nova High School (FL)	2016: Trinity Preparatory School (FL)
2005: Myers Park High School (NC)	2017: Western HS (FL)
2006: Highland Park High School (IL)	2018: Lake Highland Prep (FL)
2007: Gonzaga College High School (DC)	2019: Plano Senior HS (TX)
2008: Adlai Stevenson High School (IL)	

An Open Letter to Contestants

Adapted from 2019 version.

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 sessions, **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. Quite understandably, 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 we introduced the hour-limit on debate: 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 (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 leagues add additional rules and requirements to try and stop it.

Respectfully,

Adam J. Jacobi, *Coordinator*

Harvard Congressional Debate Tournament

Legislative Docket & Chambers

 **Tab (Headquarters): Prelims:** Porter: Univ. Hall 3-083 | Hilles: 1st Floor Lounge | **Elms:** TBA

All preliminary chambers are assigned 11 items of legislation. Each chamber must include in the top half of its agenda order legislation listed in the priority agenda column, and that same legislation must be *debated* before secondary or additional items.

Chamber	Priority Agenda*	Secondary Agenda	Additional Items
1	1, 2, 3, 4	5, 6, 7, 8	43, 44, 45
2	5, 6, 7, 8	1, 2, 3, 4	45, 46, 48
3	9, 10, 11, 12	13, 14, 15, 16	42, 49, 50
4	13, 14, 15, 16	9, 10, 11, 12	51, 52, 53
5	17, 18, 19, 20	21, 22, 23, 24	54, 55, 56
6	21, 22, 23, 24	17, 18, 19, 20	57, 58, 59
7	25, 26, 27, 28, 29	34, 35, 36, 37	61, 62
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9	34, 35, 36, 37	25, 26, 27, 28, 29	66, 67
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11	43, 44, 45, 46, 47	48, 49, 50, 51, 52	71
12	48, 49, 50, 51, 52	43, 44, 45, 46, 47	72
13	53, 54, 55, 56, 57	58, 59, 60, 61	74, 75
14	58, 59, 60, 61	53, 54, 55, 56, 57	4, 5
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16	67, 68, 69, 70, 71	76, 77, 78, 79	8, 9
17	72, 73, 74, 75	62, 63, 64, 65, 66	10, 11
18	76, 77, 78, 79	67, 68, 69, 70, 71	12, 13
19	80, 81, 82, 83	88, 89, 90, 91	14, 15, 16
20	84, 85, 86, 87	92, 93, 94, 95	17, 18, 19
21	88, 89, 90, 91	80, 81, 82, 83	20, 21, 22
22	92, 93, 94, 95	84, 85, 86, 87	23, 24, 25
23	96, 97, 98, 99	100, 101, 102, 103	26, 27, 28
24	100, 101, 102, 103	96, 97, 98, 99	29, 30, 31
25	104, 105, 106, 107, 108	113, 114, 115, 116	32, 33
26	109, 110, 111, 112	117, 118, 119, 120, 121	34, 35
27	113, 114, 115, 116	104, 105, 106, 107, 108	36, 37
28	117, 118, 119, 120, 121	109, 110, 111, 112	38, 39
29	122, 123, 124, 125	3, 6, 8, 25, 38	40, 41

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

Elimination round legislation is at the end of this document.

Legislation Roster by Chamber (Primary Agenda)

Title	Ch	Page
A Bill to Tax the Use of Plastic Straws to Help the Environment	1	1
A Bill to replace the School Breakfast Program with an After-School Dinner Program	1	2
A Bill to Support the Anti-Regime Protestors in Iran	1	3
A Bill to Abolish the Cash Bail System	1	4
An Act to Eliminate Death Qualified Juries	2	5
A Bill to End the Federal Subsidizing of Student Loans to Prevent Moral Hazards and	2	6
A Bill to Mend the Metropolitan and Migrant Matter	2	7
A Bill to Allocate Funds To the Study and Advancement of Memetics In Political Ac	2	8
A Bill to Create a Public Option Healthcare System	3	9
A BILL TO PHASE OUT THE FEDERAL USE OF PRIVATE PRISONS	3	10
A Bill to Subsidize the Research and Development of Clean Meat	3	11
Asylum for Syria	3	12
A Bill to Increase the Number of U.S. Representatives to Magnify the Voice of the	4	13
The HIRE Act	4	14
Res. Int. Crime Ct. War Crimes Afghanistan	4	15
A Bill to Expunge Criminal Records to Improve Employment Opportunities	4	16
A Bill to Expand Cannabis Research and Information to Enable Effective Policy	5	17
A Bill to Fix the U.S. Immigration System	5	18
A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Presidential Power to Pardon	5	19
A Bill to Fund the PREPA Plan to Rebuild the Electrical Grid of Puerto Rico	5	20
A Bill to Fund Oversight of Organ Procurement Centers to Ensure a Proper Organ	6	21
A Bill to Fairly Expand the House of Representatives.	6	22
A Bill to Assist Venezuela	6	23
A Bill to Fight Domestic Terror	6	24
A Bill to implement a Universal Basic Income	7	25
The Student and Education Loan Forgiveness (SELF) Act	7	26
A Bill to End Egypt Military Aid	7	27
A Bill to Ban the Confederate Flag from display on all State-owned property	7	28
An Amendment to Abolish the Electoral College	7	29
A Bill to Comprehensively Reform Environmental Policy	8	30
The Dual Directive to Drastically Deal with Discrimination and Debt	8	31
Ecotourism in Brazil	8	32
A Bill to Revise the Federal Election System to Remove Parties from the Ballot	8	33
Fund Prisons to Stop Spread of Hepatitis C	9	34
Drug Decriminalization	9	35
A Bill to Suspend Poland	9	36
A Bill to Institute a Cap and Trade Policy to Reverse the Negative Effects of Climat	9	37
A Bill to Promote Productivity in the United States	10	38
A Bill to Allow All Prisoners to Vote	10	39
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College	10	40
Bill to Improve Nuclear Energy	10	41
A Bill to End Family Separations at the Border	10	42

Legislation Roster by Chamber (Primary Agenda)

The Wilderness Restoration Act	11	43
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Introduce Supreme Court Term Limits	11	44
A Bill to Provide Grants for Organizations Researching a Cure to Lupus	11	45
A Resolution to Provide Support to Hong Kong Protest	11	46
A Bill to Stop our Brawn Uopn Iran	11	47
A Bill to Save the Amazon	12	48
A Bill to Authorize Aid to the Brazilian Nuclear Energy Program	12	49
A Bill to Eliminate the Usage of Polygraphs by Government Officials to Promote E	12	50
A Bill to Admit Puerto Rico as a State	12	51
Student Loan Forgiveness	12	52
A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining in Felony Trials	13	53
A Resolution to Recognize Hong Kong,Ãs Government	13	54
A BILL TO BAN THE USAGE OF PRIVATE MILITARY CONTRACTORS	13	55
A Resolution to Ban the Use of Plastic Straws	13	56
Bill to Tax Automation to Fund Social Security	13	57
A Bill to Ban Semi-Automatic Weapons to Save American Lives	14	58
A Resolution to Formally Recognize Taiwan as a Sovereign State	14	59
A Resolution to Prohibit Wildlife Killing Contests	14	60
A Bill to Create a Bioterrorism Unit of the FBI	14	61
A Bill to Shift Venezuelan Policy to Promote Peace	15	62
A Bill to secure Election Day to ensure safe American elections	15	63
Felon Gun Rights act	15	64
A Bill to Tax Meat to Decrease Carbon Emmissions	15	65
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A Bill to Aid Colombia	16	67
A Bill to Break Up Big Tech to Create a More Competitive Market	16	68
Bill to end liability protection for gun manufacturers	16	69
A Bill to Preserve Space	16	70
A Bill to Put People before Patents	16	71
A Bill to End Police Brutality	17	72
A Bill to Save the Environment	17	73
Bill to Legalize Genetic Human Modification	17	74
A BILL TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENTAL AID TO LEBANON	17	75
A Resolution to Reform Education Spending	18	76
A Bill to Legalize Online Gambling	18	77
A Bill to Slow Climate Change	18	78
A Resolution to Condemn China for Actions Against Uyghur Muslims	18	79
A Bill to Tax Carbon to Incentivize Clean Energy	19	80
A BILL TO FIX OUR IMMIGRATION SYSTEM	19	81
A Bill to Eliminate The Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and Explosives	19	82
A Bill to Legalize Microdosing of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide as a Therapeutic Subs	19	83
A Bill to Restrict the First-Use of Nuclear Weapons	20	84
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Legislation Roster by Chamber (Primary Agenda)

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A Resolution to Ratify CIFTA	20	87
A Bill to Increase Contraceptive Availability	21	88
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations	21	89
A Bill to Amend Section 232 of the TRADE EXPANSION ACT OF 1962 to remove sol	21	90
A Bill to Stabilize Saudi Arabia	21	91
A Resolution to Increase Safety in Eastern Europe by Recommending Ukraine to B	22	92
A Bill to Move the United States Away From Fossil Fuels	22	93
A Bill to Restructure the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program to remove he	22	94
A Bill to Ensure Justice	22	95
A BILL TO RESTRUCTURE FEDERAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT GRANT CRITERION	23	96
A Bill to Guarantee Funding to The United States Coast Guard	23	97
A Bill to Bring Water Security to Africa	23	98
A Bill to End Lead Poisoning	23	99
A Bill Regularize State Environmental Game Laws in Relation to the Mourning Dov	24	100
A BILL TO AID THE ROHINGYA	24	101
The Restore Electoral Integrity Act	24	102
A Resolution Remove All B-61 Gravity Nuclear Bombs from the Republic of Turkey	24	103
A Resolution to Rejoin the Paris Agreement to Save the Planet	25	104
Improve U.S. Educational Infrastructure Along Mexican Border	25	105
A Bill to Establish Needle Exchange Program	25	106
A BILL TO IMPLEMENT A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME	25	107
A Bill to Regulate Suggestive Media to Prevent the Endangerment of Minors	25	108
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A Resolution to Place a Legal Age Limit on Cellular Device Usage	26	111
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A Bill to Create Cybersecurity Commissions for Federal Elections	27	114
A Resolution to Start Schools at a Later Time for the Health of Students	27	115
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A Bill to Prohibit the Practice of Civil Asset Forfeiture in the United States of Amer	29	122
A Bill to Reduce Foreign Aid to Israel	29	123
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2020 Harvard Congressional Debate - Chamber Roster

Coaches must give students codes from Tabroom.com

Chbr	Building/Room	SY 5536	PT 5127	SJ 5464	DT 5288	IC 5202	DZ 5301	DB 5118	AZ 5311	KP 5477	MN 5401	DC 5109	GX 5148	CJ 5207	FF 5161	BL 5181	JS 5200	QN 5431	TX 5212
21	Hilles 106	SY 5536	PT 5127	SJ 5464	DT 5288	IC 5202	DZ 5301	DB 5118	AZ 5311	KP 5477	MN 5401	DC 5109	GX 5148	CJ 5207	FF 5161	BL 5181	JS 5200	QN 5431	TX 5212
22	Hilles 200 North Collabor	VG 5317	OC 5134	DZ 5298	AN 5170	JB 5250	PB 5295	OY 5179	OG 5391	TY 5485	BL 5182	HF 5097	MD 5272	DK 5049	JJ 5358	DG 5067	FX 5144	KP 5479	FK 5230
24	Hilles 300 North Collabor	DR 5483	OH 5172	BN 5271	OS 5052	DK 5045	HC 5523	MP 5105	DZ 5310	OC 5129	AN 5171	OA 5405	SH 5519	TY 5488	AD 5004	TB 5337	DN 5116	EE 5024	VB 5511
23	Hilles 200 South Collabor	SJ 5467	RC 5063	FF 5160	CL 5348	IF 5313	PY 5505	DY 5379	FK 5227	EF 5114	NN 5395	MY 5352	SA 5086	PR 5106	GZ 5184	DM 5072	LN 5281	FP 5468	BW 5529
25	Hilles 300 South Collabor	EE 5015	RA 5458	EW 5080	TC 5440	HC 5527	GB 5413	FK 5228	SC 5136	OH 5176	MK 5451	OR 5418	CA 5297	JS 5198	TB 5338	TY 5487	DK 5044	AG 5073	JZ 5038
20	Hilles 105/Community Hall	TP 5323	FG 5244	EN 5347	EB 5341	FK 5233	SY 5533	NN 5396	JJ 5356	QX 5372	CF 5153	OK 5219	EG 5267	EE 5016	SC 5449	SP 5362	HX 5394	JN 5426	OC 5133
18	Hilles 104/Event Hall	KG 5360	OZ 5349	AG 5074	NN 5397	QN 5429	ID 5137	EG 5266	PE 5054	FK 5224	SW 5386	EB 5342	TP 5325	CB 5245	TC 5443	OP 5408	MJ 5034	VG 5319	EE 5020
27	Hilles P02	DY 5384	OA 5406	AD 5000	FX 5143	OH 5174	AA 5370	TZ 5538	HC 5525	EE 5008	JS 5195	TY 5494	FK 5238	BN 5270	MJ 5028	DK 5046	SH 5517	TB 5339	
28	Hilles P14	FK 5222	MJ 5035	KB 5205	GY 5268	LN 5280	BW 5532	DZ 5303	SN 5412	OX 5506	TY 5498	DG 5069	AN 5167	EE 5022	FF 5162	TR 5367	SJ 5465	RC 5062	PR 5107
26	Hilles P00 Coffee Bar	EE 5021	SJ 5466	DC 5110	TN 5125	TY 5490	HF 5091	KY 5421	SY 5535	AN 5164	GH 5329	OA 5404	CF 5156	MK 5452	DZ 5302	WT 5204	FK 5240	SN 5411	RR 5435
1	Univ 2-078	EE 5006	VD 5263	JS 5192	TY 5497	GB 5415	MJ 5033	HF 5092	OB 5242	TP 5320	TZ 5539	PE 5057	QG 5254	DZ 5307	AX 5294	RC 5064	FK 5231	PY 5503	DB 5123
3	Univ 2-141	MD 5275	BW 5531	MK 5449	AX 5293	BL 5180	CF 5152	FK 5225	FP 5471	GH 5328	JS 5196	CW 5277	PY 5504	SA 5088	AN 5169	RR 5434	QA 5375	MY 5353	QX 5374
7	Univ 2-150	GB 5419	DY 5376	AX 5292	RC 5066	TB 5335	SA 5087	BW 5530	TY 5486	FX 5146	OG 5392	TL 5201	FK 5226	VT 5474	SP 5365	JZ 5040	SH 5522	QN 5428	EE 5010
13	Univ 3-076	ID 5138	SW 5388	HF 5090	FK 5241	QG 5261	UZ 5500	RT 5043	FW 5399	DZ 5309	GH 5331	TZ 5541	TY 5492	JP 5423	MK 5450	EE 5011	MJ 5030	CW 5276	CF 5155
16	Univ 3-086	GZ 5187	DB 5117	OH 5173	FK 5234	FP 5473	JP 5422	RN 5253	EE 5014	DT 5291	TR 5368	MJ 5032	MY 5354	SW 5387	JB 5251	OY 5178	AE 5099	OK 5221	RC 5061
19	Univ 3-087	RN 5252	TR 5366	OH 5175	EE 5017	TY 5495	AD 5003	VB 5508	DT 5285	AN 5168	EW 5078	TB 5336	AE 5100	HC 5528	DY 5385	DZ 5304	JP 5425	AG 5077	
29	Univ 3-089	JS 5188	FK 5239	JI 5359	SH 5518	EE 5018	IJ 5041	JP 5424	TC 5447	LL 5141	HC 5526	DK 5048	MY 5355	MJ 5027	SC 5135	SP 5364	AD 5001	OH 5177	MP 5103
2	Univ 3-092	DB 5120	OA 5403	TN 5126	DT 5290	RA 5459	IT 5369	TP 5321	TC 5445	QN 5427	CF 5154	FP 5470	TD 5409	DY 5383	SM 5217	DK 5047	MP 5102	IC 5203	EE 5009
4	Univ 3-094	RC 5059	AN 5165	SY 5534	LN 5279	FK 5223	GB 5418	PE 5055	JS 5190	EE 5025	OB 5243	MJ 5026	TY 5491	FX 5145	NC 5124	SP 5361	OG 5393	DZ 5305	
5	Univ 3-097	OX 5507	SK 5208	DB 5121	TC 5441	EB 5344	SH 5516	QN 5433	OS 5050	GB 5414	DY 5381	RT 5042	EE 5012	MD 5273	DR 5482	VB 5509	GY 5269	FP 5469	
6	Univ 3-098	TX 5213	FF 5163	EF 5115	LN 5283	RX 5157	OC 5128	MN 5400	HE 5218	JS 5194	TC 5437	DY 5378	VD 5262	AD 5002	KP 5478	HG 5448	ZB 5315	FP 5472	GH 5332
8	Univ 3-100	BX 5346	SJ 5463	DZ 5306	IF 5312	PE 5053	EE 5013	FK 5235	WA 5211	VD 5265	SK 5210	JS 5197	JF 5513	GX 5149	EB 5345	RC 5060	MJ 5031	DG 5071	
9	Univ 3-101	QN 5430	PZ 5083	LL 5142	EB 5340	OS 5051	SK 5209	CJ 5206	AG 5075	HC 5524	QX 5371	QG 5259	HF 5096	TP 5324	VB 5510	CF 5151	TC 5442	MP 5104	
10	Univ 3-103	SJ 5460	QT 5255	SW 5390	TX 5214	ID 5140	DZ 5299	JS 5193	FK 5236	KS 5158	SH 5521	DG 5068	HF 5095	IJ 5039	TY 5489	MJ 5029	UZ 5501	VB 5512	ZM 5314
11	Univ 4-023	GZ 5183	DT 5289	RR 5436	LB 5515	EE 5019	SJ 5462	AD 5005	DB 5122	SH 5520	FK 5237	AT 5112	SA 5089	RB 5326	EW 5079	PE 5056	EB 5343	IJ 5036	TZ 5540
12	Univ 4-033	DY 5382	TC 5444	SP 5363	AG 5076	JS 5189	JJ 5357	SN 5410	HF 5094	VD 5264	NR 5514	TG 5216	EW 5081	GH 5330	QG 5260	PZ 5082	EE 5007	FK 5232	
14	Univ 4-034	EE 5023	VG 5318	TP 5322	UP 5085	TY 5493	EA 5334	GB 5416	SW 5389	DY 5377	TZ 5537	DC 5111	AN 5166	QG 5256	HF 5093	DR 5481	AE 5098	GR 5113	TC 5439
15	Univ 4-037	DG 5070	FX 5147	LN 5284	JS 5191	LW 5327	NN 5398	PE 5058	FF 5159	KP 5480	SJ 5461	MN 5402	DY 5380	HK 5316	RC 5065	TX 5215	OC 5132	DZ 5308	GZ 5185
17	Univ 4-040	FJ 5407	MX 5150	DB 5119	MP 5101	OK 5220	ID 5139	QN 5432	JZ 5037	OC 5130	UZ 5502	MY 5351	TY 5496	DZ 5300	TC 5446	GZ 5186	JS 5199	FK 5229	GB 5417

A Bill to Tax the Use of Plastic Straws to Help the Environment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall impose a graduated tax on the sales of plastic
3 straws, and the revenue generated shall be funneled to the
4 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

5 **SECTION 2.** "Graduated Tax" shall be defined as a tax that grow progressively
6 proportionate to the amount of plastic straws bought. The tax shall start
7 at 10% per straw, until hitting one hundred thousand (100,000) straws
8 where the tax will increase to 20% per straw until 50% per straw at one
9 million (1,000,000) straws.

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Treasury shall oversee the enforcement
11 of this legislation by collecting revenue and directing it to the EPA

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kayla Howie.

A Bill to replace the School Breakfast Program with an After-School Dinner Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Agriculture will cease funding the School Breakfast
3 Program in favor of an After-School Dinner Program. All funding
4 currently used for the Breakfast Program shall be given to the School
5 Dinner Program.

6 **SECTION 2.** The School Dinner Program shall provide students with nutritious food to
7 be taken home after the school day has finished.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Education will
9 oversee the implementation of this bill.

10 **A.** If a public school opts out of this program, then 10% of the school's
11 funding from the Department of Education will be forfeited.

12 **B.** The After-School Dinner program will follow the same nutritional
13 standards as the School Breakfast Program.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1st 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jorge Alberto Solano.

A Bill to Support the Anti-Regime Protestors in Iran

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will place secondary sanctions on
3 Iran until the abuse of anti-regime protestors stops.

4 **SECTION 2.** Secondary sanctions shall be defined as sanctions that put pressure on
5 third parties to stop their activities with the sanctioned country by
6 threatening to cut-off the third party's access to the sanctioning country.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury shall be responsible for implementing
8 and enforcing the provisions of this legislation.

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 Michel Kaiser

A Bill to Abolish The Cash Bail System

Be it enacted by the Student Congress here assembled that:

1 **Section 1.** A bill to discontinue the cash bail system in the United States. Cash bail will be
2 replaced by a comprehensive risk assessment program.

3 **Section 2.** (A) Cash bail will be defined as an amount of money that is posted so that a
4 suspect can be released from pre-trial detention. With the condition that the
5 suspect must attend all of their required court appearances, this deposit is then
6 refunded.

7 (B) Risk assessment program will be defined as a system in which defendants are
8 held in jail for 48 hours until a risk assessment hearing can be held. After
9 information is gathered a hearing is held and a determination is made to
10 remand or release with conditions.

11 **Section 3.** The enforcement of this bill will be entrusted to the department of justice.

12 **Section 4.** This bill will be implemented at the beginning of the 117th congress.

13 **Section 5.** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be
14 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Milo Keogh

An Act to Eliminate Death Qualified Juries

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Death qualified juries shall henceforth be illegal in all federal capital
3 cases. States that eliminate the use of death qualified juries will receive a
4 categorical grant for improving the state of prisons in the state. Let the
5 amount for the categorical grant for each state be allocated to the state
6 by the senate oversight and government reform committee.

7 **SECTION 2.** Let "Death-Qualified Jury" be defined as a jury vetted for and stripped of
8 individuals with a moral or otherwise specified opposition to the use of
9 capital punishment in all or some cases.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for the implementation of
11 this legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 1 day after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Siddharth Satish.

A Bill to End the Federal Subsidizing of Student Loans to Prevent Moral Hazards and Reduce Student Debt

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall no longer subsidize student loans,
3 therefore causing students to determine if attending a school they
4 cannot afford is a responsible decision, while also incentivizing colleges to
5 lower tuition costs.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Subsidize shall be defined as to support financially.

7 B. Student loans shall be defined as a credit line given to students so that
8 they can pay for post-secondary education over a designated period of
9 time.

10 C. Moral hazards can be defined as a risk that one takes, knowing that
11 they are protected from the repercussions because someone else will
12 bear the cost.

13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education, specifically the Federal Student Aid
14 Office, will be responsible for the enforcement of this bill.

15 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage, this legislation will become effective on 1/12/2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Viscuso.

A Bill to Mend the Metropolitan and Migrant Matter

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A place-based visa system shall be implemented.
- 2 A. States who wish to participate in the system must contribute a
- 3 minimum of 40 million dollars per year.
- 4 B. Visas shall last 3 years before immigrants are able to apply for
- 5 permanent residence. If they fail to apply for permanent residence,
- 6 immigrants will be deported. The allocation of permanent
- 7 residence following this legislation will not be impacted by or
- 8 impact the current green card quotas.
- 9 C. Material needs will be provided for immigrants for 3 months after
- 10 their arrival.
- 11 **SECTION 2.** A place-based visa system shall be defined as a system in which high-skilled
- 12 immigrants gain visas that restrict them to a geographical area determined
- 13 by the state they reside in. Material needs shall be defined as housing,
- 14 food, and other basic necessities. Green card quotas shall be defined as
- 15 limits on the number of immigrants that arrive in the United States
- 16 annually.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation of
- 18 the program.
- 19 A. Funding shall be allocated by the revenue generated by states to
- 20 ensure maximum efficacy with the system. Any additional funding shall
- 21 be allocated from the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency
- 22 (ICE).
- 23 B. The Department of Homeland Security shall work with the U.S.
- 24 Department of Health and Human Services to provide material needs.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect Fiscal Year 2021.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alex Zhou.

A Bill to Allocate Funds To the Study and Advancement of Memetics In Political Activity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Reserve will allocate a USD \$400,000 Categorical Grant into Non-Military Discretionary Spending for research into the political influence and use of memes in government affairs.

SECTION 2. Memetics refers to the study of units of cultural information (commonly referred to as “memes”) being transferred between individuals and spread at a rapid rate.

SECTION 3. The Office of Scientific and Technical Information will be responsible for distributing grants to independent research institutions and think-tanks willing to study the subject matter.

A. Any private institutions awarded grants will report findings back to the Federal Government through the OSTI to be published and analyzed for use in public policy.

B. Development of a new government agency can be implemented in the instance that no third parties accept the specified grant.

a. Above point is subject to further legislation at a later date, if necessary.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Noah Campbell.

A Bill to Create a Public Option Healthcare System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. government will hereby create a public option healthcare system
2 (POHS) in which our constituents may choose government insurance or
3 private insurance.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The public option healthcare system (POHS) is defined as a proposal to
5 create a government-run health insurance agency that would compete
6 with other private health insurance companies within the United States.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services in conjunction with the
8 Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation of this
9 legislation.
- 10 A. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services within the Department
11 of Health and Human Services will work to establish and insurance plan
12 as well as making it available to our constituents.
- 13 B. POHS shall be structured and operated in a manner so as to be revenue
14 neutral.
- 15 C. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of
16 Commerce have the authority to work with any other agency in order
17 to implement and enforce this legislation.
- 18 D. One-time funding of one billion dollars shall be allocated to establish
19 the administration and offices necessary to operate POHS.
- 20 E. All funding shall be provided from the Department of Defense budget.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on the first day of the 2030 Fiscal Year.
- 22 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emma Anderson.

A BILL TO PHASE OUT THE FEDERAL USE OF PRIVATE PRISONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will phase out the use of private prisons and/or for-profit prisons.

SECTION 2. A private prison or for-profit prison shall be defined as a place in which five or more individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by a government agency. Phase out shall be defined as the act of discontinuing a process or project.

SECTION 3. Immediately from passage, every year the United States will reduce the number of prisoners in private prisons by 20% from the number at the time of passage. Therefore in five years, the use of private prisons shall be completely phased out.

A. All contracts with private prison corporations shall be terminated and no new contracts shall be implemented.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Arjun Chadha

A Bill to Subsidize the Research and Development of Clean Meat

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Agriculture shall subsidize research and development
3 of clean meat as a substitute for farmed proteins.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Clean meat” is defined as edible protein grown in a lab from small cells,
5 rather than from the slaughter of an entire animal.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture will oversee the research and
7 development of clean meat. Funding for this project shall be provided by
8 the Department of Defense through a diversion of the Joint Strike Fighter
9 Aircraft project’s FY 2020 funding.

10 **SECTION 4.** This will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joseph Clawson.

A Resolution to Extend Asylum to Syrian Refugees

WHEREAS, Since March of 2019 roughly 5.7 million Syrians have fled the country and 6.1 million have been displaced internally; and

WHEREAS, Countries like Turkey, Lebanon, and Jordan extended asylum to the most refugees in the fiscal year 2018; and

WHEREAS, Refugees that are currently being displaced have been denied asylum trapped into a cycle of poverty; and

WHEREAS, The United States is a highly developed country with an abundance of resources; and

WHEREAS, The United States' influential role on the global stage will promote other countries passing similar policies; and

WHEREAS, The United States only permitted 22,491 refugees into the U.S in 2018; and

WHEREAS, The current administration is slowly closing our doors to asylum seekers; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Shall remove the cap on Syrian refugees to increase asylum.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madeline Reichel

A Bill to Increase the Number of U.S. Representatives to Magnify the Voice of the American People

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Utilizing the cube root law of assembly apportionment, the House of
3 Representatives shall be reapportioned and increased based upon the
4 population determined by the decennial United States Census.

5 **SECTION 2.** Cube Root Law: A mathematical equation in which the cube root of the
6 population is taken in order to apportion various assemblies:

7 Equation: $S = (n)^{1/3}$

8 S is the assembly size and n is the population size

9 United States Census: A national survey conducted every ten years to
10 enumerate the population for taxation and political representation.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Census Bureau and Congressional Budget Office will implement this
12 bill.

13 A. The Census Bureau will be responsible for the
14 reapportionment and increase of the size, and will do this 5 years after
15 every census.

16 B. The Congressional Budget Office will be responsible to conduct
17 an estimate for the cost of this bill and budget/report to Congress
18 appropriately.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be fully implemented by the 2026 General Election for the
20 House of Representatives.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mohammad Durrani.

The HIRE Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Healthcare In Rural Expenses (HIRE) Act will allocate \$175 million
3 towards the Area Health Education Centers Program in order to increase
4 the quality of healthcare in the rural United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Area Health Education Centers Program" will be defined as a federal
6 program under the Health Resources and Services Administration that
7 works to improve the quality, accessibility, and retention of healthcare
8 services in underserved areas of the United States.

9 B. "Rural United States" will be defined as any community in open
10 country with a population density of less than 500 people per square
11 mile.

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Department of Health and Human
13 Services.

14 A. An additional \$5 million will be allocated towards providing a \$20,000
15 signing bonus per physician who can fluently speak Spanish, Chinese,
16 Vietnamese, and/or Creole.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented in FY2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elena Martinez

A Resolution to Support the International Crime Court in Investigating War Crimes in Afghanistan

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States has repeatedly threatened the International Crime
2 Court (ICC), upon the notion of investigation of the United States; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** It is the duty of the United States to remain transparent in the eyes of
4 international law; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Addressing the alleged crimes committed by both the United States and
6 other ally countries should be a priority of a country which believes in
7 humane practices; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Whether the United States is guilty of said crimes or not, it is this nations
9 utmost duty to ensure full cooperation with the International Crimes
10 Court; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The crimes potentially committed by the United States and its allies must
12 be addressed and begin the proper steps toward full transparency; now,
13 therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States will fully allow for
15 the investigation of potential war crimes in Afghanistan and provide any
16 documentation needed by the International Crime Court for its
17 investigation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Qamar

A Bill to Expunge Criminal Records to Improve Employment Opportunities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Non-violent criminal offenders will have the opportunity to expunge
3 and/or seal their records to regain eligibility for federal assistance.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Non-violent criminal offenders” shall be defined as ex-convicts who have
5 committed a non-violent crime and have served all the necessary time for
6 their crime. “Non-violent crimes” shall be defined as crimes that do not
7 involve the use of any force or injury to another person.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Department of Justice will work in conjunction with state
9 DOJs to enforce this legislation.

10 A. The DOJ will expunge nonviolent offenses that are committed by a
11 child before they turn 15, and seal nonviolent offenses that occur
12 after a child has reached the age of 15.

13 a. The automatic sealing and expungement occur at the age of
14 18, or three years after the offense, whichever happens
15 earlier.

16 B. Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) grant applications from
17 states that have established 18 years of age as the mandatory
18 minimum for adult-level trials will receive preference from the federal
19 government.

20 C. The federal ban on individuals convicted of drug-related felonies
21 receiving assistance with the SNAP and TANF programs shall be lifted.

22 D. The DOJ will require the FBI to review each record for completeness
23 and accuracy every two years and prohibits the distribution of any
24 incomplete record with exceptions made for law enforcement
25 agencies.

26 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sumati Srivastava.

A Bill to Expand Cannabis Research and Information to Enable Effective Policy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Commission on Cannabis Research shall be established to develop a
3 national cannabis research agenda that addresses lingering questions and
4 gaps in evidence pertaining to cannabis, including:

5 **A.** The effectiveness of cannabis in treating various medical conditions.

6 **B.** The effect of cannabis on at-risk populations including children, the
7 disabled, the elderly and pregnant women.

8 **C.** The long term effects of cannabis use.

9 **D.** Public safety considerations related to cannabis.

10 **SECTION 2.** “Cannabis” shall be defined as any part of the plant *Cannabis sativa* L.

11 “Commission” shall be defined as a nonpartisan group of 15
12 uncompensated medical professionals and legal experts appointed by
13 Congress.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for
15 implementing this legislation. The department shall allocate \$10 billion
16 annually to the commission to redistribute in the form of private research
17 grants.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cameron Hines.

A Bill to Fix the U.S Immigration System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will take the following measures to fix the U.S immigration system.

- A. 750 million dollars will be granted to ICE to further crack down on illegal immigration in the country, specifically with the focus on over stayed visas.
- B. 250 million dollars will be granted to ICE for the construction and maintenance of its detention centers.
- C. 1 billion dollars will be allocated to immigration courts to hire more judges, and maintains facilities.
- D. A 5 million dollar grant shall be given to any law schools who incorporate immigration law as a graduation requirement.

SECTION 2. ICE shall be defined as Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

SECTION 3. ICE in conjunction with the Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

- A. ICE shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- B. The Department of Education shall explicitly oversea the grants given in this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect October 1st 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kendall Lindsay.

A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Presidential Power to Pardon

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

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The President shall no longer have the power to grant any
8 judicial pardons or commutations as outlined in Article 2
9 Section 2 of the Constitution. The words “and he shall have
10 Power to Grant Reprieves and Pardons for Offences against
11 the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment” shall be
12 deleted from the first clause of this article and section of the
 Constitution.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olivia Pasquerella.

A Bill to Fund the PREPA Plan to Rebuild the Electrical Grid of Puerto Rico

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall appropriate \$17.6 billion to fund the PREPA Plan
3 to rebuild the electrical grid of Puerto Rico.

4 **SECTION 2.** PREPA stands for Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority. Rebuilding
5 includes replacing and modernizing the current grid.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Defense will oversee
7 and enforce the contracting, expenditure, and accounting for this project.

8 **SECTION 4.** The funds will be earmarked and/or made readily available 180
9 days or sooner after the passage of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Matteo Akbarpour

A Bill to Fund Oversight of Organ Procurement Centers to Ensure a Proper Organ Donation System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall be allocated
2 \$900 million to initiate effective oversight of organ procurement
3 organizations and ensure adequate transport of organs.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. An “organ procurement organization” is an organization authorized by
5 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, under Section 1138(b) of
6 the Social Security Act, to procure organs for transplantation.

7 B. “Adequate transport of organs” refers to the successful transport of the
8 organ(s) from the donation site to the recipient, meaning organs are stored
9 in a proper environment and responsibly monitored.

10 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be implemented over a two year period by the HHS in
11 conjunction with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
12 and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

13 A. The \$900 million used for regulatory infrastructure will come from the
14 HHS budget.

15 B. The HHS will be able to terminate the federal contracts of organ
16 procurement centers that it identifies as improperly managed.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented in the following fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sakthishreenidhi Manivel.

A Bill to Fairly Expand the House of Representatives.**BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

SECTION 1. Henceforth the House of Representatives shall automatically add, remove, or remain stagnant with regards to its membership in accordance with the Wyoming Rule after a nationwide census takes place.

SECTION 2. The Wyoming Rule states that no Congressional District may have more individuals living in it than the total number of individuals living in the least populous state, currently Wyoming.

SECTION 3. The United States Census Bureau shall be charged with ensuring the proper collection of data pertinent to the overall population size and reporting that data to Congress so the Wyoming Rule can be properly enforced. No additional funding will be required for this legislation as this already falls under the Bureau's responsibilities.

SECTION 4. This bill will come into effect immediately after its successful passage.

SECTION 5. All other laws and passages of Congress that conflict with this bill will be considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Johnathan Hurley.

A Bill to Assist Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will give \$500 million annually to Venezuela, to be used
3 for humanitarian and infrastructure aid.

4 **SECTION 2.** The aid will be sent in categorical grants to Venezuela.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State and USAID will oversee the implementation of
6 this bill.

7 A. The Department of State will be responsible for ensuring that the aid
8 is used properly and determining if aid is no longer needed.

9 B. If the aid is not being used properly, then aid will be terminated.

10 USAID is to provide quarterly reports so that the Department of State
11 can evaluate if the aid is being used properly.

12 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riya Patel.

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 task-force 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 task force 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 implement a Universal Basic Income

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall distribute to each family unit
3 an amount equaling 1000 US dollars a month for each adult and 500 US
4 dollars a month for each child currently part of that family unit and
5 residing in the United States.

6 **SECTION 2.** In order to be eligible, the child and adult must be a legal resident,
7 defined as a person who by place of birth, nationality of one or both
8 parents, or who by going through the naturalization process has sworn
9 loyalty to the United States.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury will oversee implementation of this bill. All
11 necessary funding will be collected from a 5% increased income tax on
12 individuals whose income exceeds 1 million dollars per year.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented at the beginning of the new fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dylan Caldwell.

The Student and Education Loan Forgiveness (SELF) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall hereby collect taxes from
3 wealthy families to relieve of up to \$50,000 in student loan debt for
4 Americans.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Wealthy families” shall be defined as families with at least \$50 million in
6 wealth.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of the Treasury shall
8 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

9 A. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for collecting a 2%
10 annual tax on families with \$50 million or more in wealth.

11 B. \$50,000 in student loan debt for every person with household income
12 under \$100,000 will be cancelled.

13 C. Substantial debt cancellation will be provided for families with wealth
14 worth between \$100,000 and \$250,000.

15 a. The \$50,000 cancellation amount phases out by \$1 for every
16 \$3 in income above \$100,000.

17 D. No debt cancellation will be provided to people with household
18 incomes above \$250,000.

19 E. Cancellation will take place automatically using data already available
20 to the federal government about income and outstanding student
21 loan debt.

22 F. Private student loan debt is also eligible for cancellation, and the
23 federal government will work with borrowers and the holders of this
24 debt to provide relief.

25 G. Cancelled debt will not be taxed as income.

26 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect in fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Faiza Rahman.

A Bill to End Egypt Military Aid

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All military aid to Egypt shall be terminated.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Military aid” shall be defined as intelligence sharing, weapons, and any
4 form of assistance that goes directly to Egypt’s military.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this
6 legislation.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect Fiscal Year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Christian Rodriguez.

A Bill to Ban the Confederate Flag from display on all State-owned property

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The Confederate Flag shall be banned on all state-owned property in the 50
3 states and the District of Columbia.

4 **SECTION 2. A.** The “Confederate Flag” shall be defined as any flag showing the “stars 14
5 bars,” Confederate Battle Flag, or any symbol of the former Confederate
6 States of America.

7 B. “State owned property” shall be defined as all property owned or
8 controlled by the Federal, State or Municipal government and its
9 agencies; including, but not limited to government office buildings,
10 educational institutions, military bases, courthouses, passport agencies,
11 and immigration centers.

12 C. Museums of history and historically significant landmarks shall be exempt.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice shall oversee the
14 implementation of this piece of legislation in conjunction with relevant
15 state and local agencies.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect 180 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lily Garcia

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The institution of the Electoral College has not been revised for over two
2 hundred years, despite the intention of the Founders to have a living
3 government for the nation that changes to fit the new requirements of
4 the citizenry; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The original intent of the Electoral College as enumerated in Federalist
6 No.68 is no longer necessary in a modern political system and with
7 modern electoral technology; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** The existence of a political system wherein less than twenty percent of
9 American states are 'competitive' in any given presidential election cycle
10 cannot be allowed to continue unreformed; now, therefore, let it be
- 11 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
12 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
13 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
14 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
15 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

- 17 **SECTION 1:** The institution of the Electoral College within the
18 government of the United States shall be abolished, the
19 power of Electors individually or in groups to represent
20 their states of origin through the casting of electoral
21 ballots shall be nullified (which does not abrogate the
22 rights of these former Electors to participate as individual
23 citizens in any election at any level), and the election of
24 the President of the United States shall be determined by
25 a plurality popular vote utilizing a system of ranked choice
26 voting.
- 27 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
28 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Liam Mackey.

A Bill to Comprehensively Reform Environmental Policy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will invest \$50 Billion annually for the next ten years
3 into clean energy policies, renewable energy resources, and research and
4 development for green initiatives. The US will also develop the national
5 Institute for Clean Energy (NICE) to prioritize climate-based research and
6 development regarding both implementation and improvement.

7 **SECTION 2. A.** The National Institute for Clean Energy will be an institute modeled
8 after the National Institute of Health (NIH) to prioritize pressing
9 environmental concerns with the goal of combatting the effects of global
10 warming.

11 **B.** Clean energy policies will be defined as initiatives that aim to reduce
12 carbon emissions and human effects on the environment.

13 **SECTION 3.** NICE will implement this legislation. The Senate Committee on the
14 Environment and Public, The House Committee on Energy and
15 Commerce, the Department of Energy, and the National Institute of
16 Health will help found this institute.

17 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage this legislation will become effective fiscal year 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Karim Limayem

The Dual Directive to Drastically Deal with Discrimination and Debt (DDDDDD)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A program of income-share agreements (ISAs) shall be instituted.

- i. The Internal Revenue Code is hereby amended to include an ISA as a qualified education loan.
- ii. The Investment Company Act of 1940 is amended to exclude as an investment company a business which substantially consists of making ISAs.
- iii. The repayment cap will be set at 2.5 times the amount of the loan.
- iv. ISAs will be permitted to collect anywhere from 3 to 15 percent of borrowers' income over a period of 5 to 15 years.
- v. The amount the lender receives in excess of the amount provided to the borrower shall be taxed as income. The initial sum borrowed shall not be taxed or counted as assets for financial aid eligibility purposes.
- vi. Borrowers are permitted 3 "grace years" in which the ISA payment plan is paused. These years must be low-salary years for the borrower such that if one were to iterate the year across the entire payment plan, the total paid would be less than 40% of the amount loaned.
- vii. Lenders shall be permitted, but not required, to serve only students in lender-specified areas of study.

b. The federal government shall phase out student loans in the next 10 years.

- i. Every year, the cap on subsidized and unsubsidized loans shall decrease by 2,000 dollars, until year 10, at which point it will drop to 0.

d. Pell Grants shall be ineligible for use towards IHEs which have a greater than 2:3 spending ratio between administration and education/faculty purposes.

e. The Clery Act is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. An Income-Share Agreement is defined as a financial arrangement to be used exclusively for education, wherein the borrower pays back a set proportion of income every year, for a fixed number of years.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee enforcement of this bill.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isaac Blackburn

A Resolution to Promote Ecotourism in Brazil to Preserve The Amazon Rainforest

1 **WHEREAS,** Parts of the Amazon Rainforest are being destroyed at an alarming rate
2 under Jair Bolsonaro of Brazil; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The National Institute for Space Research (INPE) reports the destruction of
4 an estimated 2,255 square kilometers of Brazilian Amazon Rainforest in
5 July 2018 alone, the highest level of deforestation registered by INPE in
6 years; and

7 **WHEREAS,** Amazon trees account for a quarter of the carbon dioxide absorbed by the
8 land each year and produce around a fifth of the world’s oxygen. Further
9 destruction of the Amazon rainforest could lead to lasting detrimental
10 effects on the environment as well as those living in it; and

11 **WHEREAS,** Ecotourism is a known way of protecting both the environment and
12 economies of areas with natural resources in need of protection; and

13 **WHEREAS,** Now, therefore be it

14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled promotes ecotourism in Brazil,
15 specifically to prevent the destruction of the Amazon Rainforest; and

16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** The Congress here assembled uses political ties to encourage other
17 countries to invest in ecotourism in Brazil to further protect the Amazon
18 Rainforest.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexandra Smith.

A Bill to Revise the Federal Election System to Remove Parties from the Ballot

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The party affiliations of all elected officials will hereby be removed from
3 all federal ballots.

4 **SECTION 2** A. "Party affiliations" shall be defined as the corresponding mark
5 next to a candidate's name identifying any political organizations
6 that they are affiliated with. This restriction will apply to "third
7 parties" in addition to the two major parties.

8 B. "Federal ballots" shall be defined as all ballots regarding the
9 election of individuals serving in the United States' federal
10 government. This legislation will not apply to any ballots regarding
11 the election of officials of individual states and the implementation
12 of this policy at a state and local level will be left to the prerogative
13 of these individual states.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the implementation
15 of this legislation.

16 A. The FEC will receive a budgetary increase of five million US dollars to
17 expand the agency and aid in the implementation of this legislation.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Andrew Lichtblau.

A Bill to Fund Prisons in America to Stop the Spread of Hepatitis C

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** One and a half billion dollars in treatments shall be allocated to public and
2 private prisons to help treat the spreading of hepatitis C in prisons.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Treatment shall be defined as medicines, vaccinations, and constant
4 checkups.
5 B. A “Netflix policy” shall be defined as paying a flat fee for an unlimited
6 amount.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections, and the
8 Department of Health shall be responsible for the implementation of this
9 bill.
10 A. The three departments shall be charged with working with private
11 prisons to ensure effectiveness.
 B. The three departments shall attempt to institute a “Netflix policy” in
 order to effectively pay for medicines.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented approximately one year after passage.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mitchel Karbatchinskii.

A Bill to Decriminalize the Possession and Use of Illicit Drugs to Prioritize Rehabilitation Over Incarceration

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All federal legal statutes mandating the imposition of criminal penalties for
2 the possession and use of illicit drugs shall be repealed.

3 **SECTION 2.** Illicit drugs are defined as any substance prohibited under the Controlled
4 Substances Act of 1971 (Public Law 91-513).

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human
6 Services will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

7 A. One-third of all federal funding previously used to enforce drug
8 prohibition will be reallocated towards grants provided by the
9 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
 to fund rehabilitative programs, such as Assertive Community
 Treatment (ACT) and Assisted Outpatient Treatment (AOT).

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ben Bressette.

A Resolution to Suspend Poland

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Poland has been steadily shifting into authoritarianism; and
2 **WHEREAS,** Poland's no longer meets the necessary qualifications to be an EU member
3 state; and
4 **WHEREAS,** The EU is not able to invoke article 7 to suspends Poland's vote because
5 Hungary is breaking the unanimous vote; now, therefore, be it
6 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for
7 the EU to amend article 7 of the Treaty on European Union to only require
8 a 75% of member nations to decide if a breach has occurred and be it;
9 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That once this amendment has passed the EU will enact article 7.3
10 to oust Poland's vote in the EU.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Rubas.

A Bill to Institute a Cap and Trade Policy to Reverse the Negative Effects of Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States will implement a Cap and Trade Policy on the emission of carbon.

B. i. The EPA shall set emissions allowances for US companies based on their previous emissions history and the total number of caps shall amount to 95% of the previous years domestic carbon emissions.

ii. The EPA shall auction off caps at a price of \$15 per metric ton of carbon.

iii. Failure to comply will result in a fine of \$750 per metric ton of emissions.

SECTION 2. 'Cap and Trade' is defined as a market-based approach to controlling pollution that allows corporations to trade emissions allowances under an overall cap, or limit, on those emissions.

SECTION 3. The United States Environmental Protection Agency will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. If passed this legislation would go into effect 1/1/2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by

Keith Richards

A Bill to Promote Productivity in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **Section 1.** Any unemployed person eligible for the draft under the Selective Service Act
3 receiving Welfare benefits are required to serve in the United States military.

5 **Section 2.** Every person receiving Welfare benefits will be drafted one year
6 after initial unemployment. If a job is found in that time the person will not be
7 drafted. Every person drafted under this category must serve a minimum of
8 one year in the United States Military.

10 **Section 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the United States
12 Department of Defense (DoD), and the United States Department of Labor
13 (DoL) shall work in conjunction to enforce this piece of legislation.

15 A. The HHS will be charged with providing information on who
16 receives welfare benefits to the DoD and DoL.

17 B. The DoL will be charged with providing information to the DoD on which
18 recipients of these services are unemployed.

19 C. The DoD will be charged with further facilitating this regulation.

21 **Section 4.** This bill shall go into effect by FY 2022

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

25 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aidan McDonald

A Bill to allow all prisoners to vote

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All those who are incarcerated prisoners in state and federal
3 penitentiaries are hereby allowed to vote in all federal elections.

4 **SECTION 2.** Incarcerated prisoners is defined as a person who is detained in a jail or
5 prison for committing a criminal offense.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission will work with the Department of
7 Justice (DoJ) to oversee the enforcement of this piece of legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** Any costs associated with additional polling places will be taken from the
9 existing The Help America Vote Act. This legislation will take effect upon
10 passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Connor Brynteson

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution Abolish the Electoral College

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1:The Electoral College is abolished. The pair of candidates that receives the most votes for President and Vice President shall be elected. If no pair receives at least 45% of the popular vote, a runoff election will be conducted with the two pairs that receive the greatest number of votes; the pair that receives the majority of votes in the runoff election shall win. This amendment shall apply to any election for President and Vice President held two years after its ratification.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vivian Zhao.

A Bill to Improve Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government of the United States shall hereby
2 begin the construction of nuclear power plants. A sum of three (3) billion
3 dollars each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Department of Energy
4 (DOE) from the Department of Defense (DOD).
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Nuclear power plants are defined as a structure in which
6 fissile material can be made to undergo a controlled, self-sustaining
7 nuclear reaction with the consequent release of energy. In these nuclear
8 power plants, the principal fuel shall be Pu-239.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The DOE shall fund and oversee the construction of the
10 power plants.
- 11 A. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) shall regulate and advise the
12 construction of the nuclear power plants.
- 13 B. The three (3) billion dollar per year allocation shall fund the
14 construction of two (2) nuclear power plants every five (5) years.
- 15 C. After a power plant is constructed, the power generated shall be sold
16 to privatized electricity providers at cost.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented at the start of the next fiscal
18 year.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
20 null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Demetrios Patrinos.

A Bill to End Family Separations at the Border

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 1325 of the U.S. Immigration Act shall hereby be repealed.

3 **SECTION 2.** Section 1325 allows for the Trump Administration to enact “zero
4 tolerance” policies for migrants who crossed the southern border illegally
5 including the highly controversial family separation policy.

6 **SECTION 3.** The US Customs and Border Protection and the US Department of Justice
7 will work together to ensure that Section 1325 can no longer be exploited
8 in court to continue family separations.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect immediately on passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aryan Ranjan.

The Wilderness Restoration Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A: Each business implementing any new construction project shall be required to have an environmental impact analysis (EIA) performed by a federal official.

1A-1: This federal official shall hold a new position created under the Environmental Protection Agency, and will be called an Environmental Impact Specialist (EIS).

B: The results of this survey shall, in combination with the scale and budget of said project, be used to select an area of wilderness in need of restoration or protection.

C: The company constructing a new place of business shall pay for these restoration efforts, in order to restore tracts of our country that have been in ruins for years.

D: The penalties for violation of this act shall be decided on a case by case basis by the EPA and shall consist of either fines or a temporary suspension of business license.

SECTION 2. A: Construction projects are defined as any plan, executed by company, local or federal government, or an individual, to build a new place of business where construction has not previously existed.

B: Restoration is defined in whatever terms each federal EIS sets for a given project.

C: Equivalent Area is defined as the same number of square feet of ground that is being developed on and restored.

2C-1: This equivalent area can be flexible, depending on the scale of the project per square foot.
i.e: Large project, small amount of land, this area changes

D: Wilderness is defined as any tract of land that is undeveloped or once experienced development which is now defunct.

SECTION 3. A: The enforcement of this act shall be overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 4. A: This act will be implemented in June of 2020.

SECTION 5. A: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted for debate by Nicolas Perez

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Introduce Supreme Court Term Limits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: Term limits of 18 years shall be implemented for Supreme Court Justices. Nominations and approval shall occur in the President's first and third year of each term in office. In the event of the departure of a President from office during their term, the succeeding President shall nominate during the first and third year of the initial term of the preceding President. For each new Supreme Court Justice approved, the longest-serving Justice will rotate off the court to ensure the number of Justices remains as apportioned by Congress. In the event of the death, resignation, or impeachment of a current Supreme Court Justice, the President will be granted the power to nominate another Justice during their term immediately. No Justice may be nominated by the President if they have already served on the Supreme Court previously.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Bukovnik.

A Bill to Provide Grants for Organizations Researching a Cure to Lupus

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Any research organization that is seeking to find a cure for lupus erythematosus may apply for a research grant of \$100,000, up to 3 times annually.
- SECTION 2.** Research Grant- an amount of money that is given to someone by a government, a company, etc. to be used for a particular purpose (such as scientific research).(Webster)
Lupus Erythematosus- an autoimmune disease in which the body's immune system mistakenly attacks healthy tissue in many parts of the body.(Webster)
- SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHH) will work in conjunction with the National Institute of Health to oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- A. The Department of Health and Human Services will provide the funding for these grants from their research and development fund.
 - B. The National Institute of Health will primarily be responsible for biomedical and public health research verification.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented January 1st , 2022.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nicholas Lynch.

A Resolution to Provide Support to Hong Kong Protesters

WHEREAS, Current protests in Hong Kong seeking greater autonomy from the People's Republic of China are ongoing and increasing in scope; and

WHEREAS, The United States supports the democratic right of self determination and the Hong Kong protesters have requested American support; and

WHEREAS, Congress has the sole power to declare war under article I, section 8, clause 11 of the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Congress has not yet declared war upon, nor enacted a specific statutory authorization for use of military force against China, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommends that United States support for the Hong Kong protesters be limited to appropriate humanitarian aid; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States will not support a unilateral declaration of independence from the People's Republic of China by Hong Kong. *Introduced for*

Congressional Debate by Genevieve Cox

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Genevieve Cox

A Bill to Stop Our Brawn Upon Iran

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall remove all sanctions imposed on the Islamic
3 Republic of Iran since January 2016.

4 **SECTION 2.** Sanctions are defined as trade or economic sanctions.

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

6 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implanted one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunny Gandhi

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 must
4 stop all deforestation.

5 **SECTION 2.** Intensifying cattle ranching is defined as any effort to produce
6 more cattle using less land. This includes but is not limited to improved
7 pasture seeds, environmentally safe fertilizers and pesticides, and
8 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 to
11 ensure ranches are not engaging in deforestation. Any farm that engages in
12 deforestation shall have all aid to them immediately cut and will not be
13 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 Authorize Aid to the Brazilian Nuclear Energy Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will hereby authorize aid to protect Brazilian Nuclear
3 Reactors and maximize nuclear energy production in Brazil, with consent
4 of the Brazilian Government.

5 **SECTION 2.** Aid will comprise of security forces, investment towards the construction
6 of new nuclear reactors, facility operators, personnel, and researchers.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Southern Command, known as SOUTHCOM, will be in
8 charge of the oversight of operations and control of aid.

9 A. SOUTHCOM will recruit nuclear facility operators, personnel, and
10 researchers from the United States in coordination with the United
11 States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or USNRC.

12 B. The Department of State in coordination with SOUTHCOM and the
13 USNRC will set up security measures with both US and Brazilian
14 Personnel within a 5-mile radius of the nuclear reactors.

15 C. The US Department of Defense will allocate to SOUTHCOM the
16 necessary funding that SOUTHCOM requests, not exceeding a tenth
17 of the budget appropriated to the Department of Defense.

18 D. SOUTHCOM and the Department of State will conduct joint semi-
19 annual audits to ensure proper distribution and usage of funds.

20 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Christian Bae.

A Bill to Eliminate the Usage of Polygraphs by Government Officials to Promote Equal Opportunities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All local, state, and federal government agencies shall be prohibited from
2 using polygraphs for pre-employment screenings.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Polygraphs are devices that measure several physiological indicators such
4 as blood pressure, pulse, respiration, and skin conductivity while a person
5 answers a series of questions to determine their honesty or dishonesty.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation. All enforcement funding shall come from the Department of
8 Justice's discretionary budget.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect on October 1, 2020.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Zhu.

A BILL TO ADMIT PUERTO RICO AS A STATE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED
THAT:

SECTION 1. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico is hereby declared to be a State of the United States of America, and is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all respects.

SECTION 2. The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all the islands, together with their territorial waters, included in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico on the date of enactment of this Act.

SECTION 3. Congress will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- A. All citizens of the United States residing in Puerto Rico shall pay federal income taxes and abide by the Constitution.
- B. Within 30 days of approval, the Governor of this Territory will issue proclamations of the elections for two Senators and one Representative in Congress.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted one year after it passes.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Eli Prem

A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt to Boost the American Workforce

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All Americans with incurred student loan debts, federal or private, will be
3 forgiven by the federal government for their loan.

4 **SECTION 2.** A student loan is a type of loan designed to help students pay for post-
5 secondary education and the associated fees, such as tuition, books and
6 supplies, and living expenses.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will implement this legislation.

8 A. The Secretary of Education will forgive the outstanding balances on
9 all federal student loans. For private student loans, the Secretary of
10 Education has the authority to pay the unpaid principal, accrued
11 unpaid interest, and any late charges owed to a private student
12 lender. The Department of Education will open loan forgiveness
13 applications which borrowers can apply to for up to 6 months after
14 implementation of this legislation.

15 B. This legislation shall be funded by taxing stock trades at 0.5 percent,
16 bond trades at 0.1 percent, and derivative transactions at 0.005
17 percent.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 6 months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rohit Rajuladevi.

A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining in Felony Trials

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The practice of plea bargaining in felony cases is hereby abolished.

3 **SECTION 2.** Plea bargaining is defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor or
4 state and a defendant whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser
5 charge in exchange for prison time.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DoJ) will oversee the implementation of this
7 bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bethany Brynteson.

A Resolution to Recognize Hong Kong's Government

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Hong Kong's civilians have sought political and economic independence
2 from the People's Republic China for years on end; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** China is encroaching on Hong Kong's economic and legal autonomy as a
4 global business hub; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** China has restricted Hong Kong's political freedom and silenced pro-
6 democracy voices and organizations in the region; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Protests by Hong Kong civilians against Chinese law enforcement have
8 grown increasingly violent on both sides over the years; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Hong Kong has no official political allies aiding them in their policy
10 objectives; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
12 that the United States formally acknowledge the independent
13 government of Hong Kong and extend political support to its civilians.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shilpa Gunuganti.

A BILL TO BAN THE USAGE OF PRIVATE MILITARY CONTRACTORS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Private military contractors (PMCs) may no longer be utilized by the US Department of Defense.

SECTION 2. Private military contractors (PMCs) will be defined as companies that engage in armed security services. These armed security services include but are not limited to combat missions, provision of protective services, security advice and planning, prison administration, interrogation, and intelligence gathering.

SECTION 3. The congressional Armed Services committee shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The Congressional Armed Services Committee will make cuts to the Department of Defense budget by the specific amount spent on missions that continue to utilize private military contractors (PMCs)

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within one year of passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jesse Levitan

A RESOLUTION TO BAN THE USE OF PLASTIC STRAWS

WHEREAS, The overuse and waste of harmful, disposable plastic products is increasing every day; and

WHEREAS, Of the 6.3 billion metric tons of all plastic produced has become waste, filling landfills, the wilderness, and the oceans; and

WHEREAS, 300 million tons of plastic are produced each year, mostly intended for single use; and

WHEREAS, Projections indicate that over 12 billion metric tons of plastic will be in landfills by 2050, causing greater magnitudes of dangerous chemicals to be released into the soil and water systems, and causing many animals to be harmed from various forms of both microdebris and macrodebris; and

WHEREAS, Action needs to be taken in order to reduce this harmful overproduction of plastic starting with the unnecessary overuse of items such as plastic drinking straws;

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled recommends laws calling for the limitation of plastic drinking straws in the United States; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That plastic straw consumption, sale, production, and trade may be banned.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Varsha Kaveti

A Bill to Tax Automation to Fund Social Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall hereby implement a 25% tax rate on employers substituting human workers with automatic equipment for the purpose of funding Social Security and Medicare.
- SECTION 2.** Automatic equipment shall be defined as machines used for the purpose of fulfilling the tasks a human worker would perform.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, and the United States Social Security Administration shall work together when implementing this bill.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on Jan 1, 2022
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- Introduced for Congressional Debate by Matthew Lee.*

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 be
3 banned in the United States of America.

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Bharath Dileepkumar

A Resolution to Formally Recognize Taiwan as a Sovereign State

1	WHEREAS,	The relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of
2		China is deteriorating; and
3	WHEREAS,	The United States has historically recognized the One China Policy; and
4	WHEREAS,	The People's Republic of China claims the entirety of Taiwan; and
5	WHEREAS,	Taiwan has been shunned by the International Community since being
6		replaced in the UN by PRC; and
7	WHEREAS,	Taiwan has a government more closely aligned with the same democratic
8		values of the United States; and
9	WHEREAS,	The United States had provided naval support to Taiwan in the Third
10		Taiwan Strait Crisis; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States hereby recognizes
12		Taiwan, the Republic of China as a fully sovereign and independent state
13		in coexistence with the People's Republic of China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shane Hockett

A Resolution to Prohibit Wildlife Killing Contests

1 **WHEREAS,** The killing of various species of animals for bounties and prizes is growing
2 in popularity; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The definition of various animals considered “pests,” or “varmints” is
4 lacking scientific evidence to warrant such a designation; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The continued hunting of these creatures for sport often only results in a
6 resurgent increase in those targeted populations; and

7 **WHEREAS,** Continuation of these contests will lead to an imbalance in the naturally
8 occurring biodiversity resulting in further ecological damage; and

9 **WHEREAS,** The promise of financial reward per kill leads to a stark decrease in
10 proper hunting safety; now, therefore, be it

11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the use of wildlife bounties and
12 wildlife killing contests be prohibited.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dhilan Chettri.

A Bill to Create a Bioterrorism Unit of the FBI

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Because of the technological advancements made in biochemical
3 terrorism, biohacking and the potential genocide of mass populations. This
4 bill will establish a bioterrorism unit within the FBI.

5 **SECTION 2.** A) Bioterrorism will be defined as terrorism involving the intentional
6 release or dissemination of biological agents. These agents are bacteria,
7 viruses, fungi, or toxins, and may be in a naturally occurring or a human-
8 modified form.

9 B) Biohacking will be defined as the activity of exploiting genetic material
10 experimentally without regard to accepted ethical standards, or for
11 criminal purposes.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation will oversee the enforcement and
13 funding of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will come into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bridget O'Neill

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 secure Election Day to ensure safe American elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Absentee and early voting programs shall also be made available for all
3 federal elections. In addition, the Federal Elections Commission shall
4 earmark \$2 billion to election security measures, including, but not
5 limited to, cybersecurity assistance and replacement of voting machines.

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

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

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission shall receive \$3 billion dollars to
13 develop the aforementioned programs as well as to improve current
14 voting security measures.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Amar Vyas.

The Felon Gun Rights Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Convicted Felons shall now be able to purchase and own firearms after a period of time after completing their sentence:
- A. Felons who committed a non-violent crime shall be allowed to own a firearm 5 years after completing their respective sentences.
 - B. Felons who committed violent crimes shall be allowed to own a firearm 10 years after their sentence with the approval of a judge.
- SECTION 2.**
- A. Nonviolent felonies shall be defined as a felony that had no victim being harmed or threatened to be harmed including, but not limited to tax evasion, fraud, drug offenses, or theft.
 - B. Violent felonies shall be defined as a felony with a victim being harmed or threatened to be harmed including, but not limited to assault, murder, manslaughter, kidnapping, or any gun-related crime.
 - C. Approval of a judge shall be defined as official approval of a judge by signing an appeal by the felon allowing for the purchase of a firearm.
- SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms along with the Department of Justice shall be tasked with enforcing this legislation.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately among passage.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Carlos Perez

**A BILL TO TAX MEAT TO
DECREASE CARBON EMISSIONS**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A tax of \$0.25 per pound of meat shall be levied on all animals sold for consumption at the time of slaughter to be paid by the animal's owner.

SECTION 2. Meat shall be defined as described under the Code of Federal Regulations Title 9 Chapter III Subchapter A.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture shall oversee the implementation of this legislation and be tasked with creating methods for determining animal weight upon slaughter.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect one year from time of passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Senator Leah Goodkin

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

A Resolution To Ban Consumer Advertising Of Pharmaceutical Drugs

Whereas, The price of pharmaceutical drugs are tremendously high and;

Whereas, in the United States drugs, such as insulin, cost upwards of ten times
in comparison to neighboring countries leading to the deaths of
constituents and;

Whereas, Pharmaceutical companies cite advertising as a reason to increase drug
prices and advertised drugs tend to be more expensive than generics and;

Whereas, Consumers can also undermine physician advice due to seeing an
advert leading to complications and damage to the patient- physician
relationship, therefore be it,

Resolved, By the Congress assemble today that direct to consumer advertising of
pharmaceutical drugs be banned.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Boutouli

A Bill to Aid Colombia

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The U.S. will provide \$250 million in humanitarian aid to Colombia in
3 order to assist with the Venezuelan refugee crisis.

4 B. The U.S. will provide \$250 million in developmental aid to help
5 integrate refugees in Colombia.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Humanitarian aid shall be defined as aid used for medicine, food and
7 water, etc.

8 B. Developmental aid shall be defined as aid used to support the
9 economic and social development, such as developing infrastructure.

10 **SECTION 3.** USAID will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented immediately following passage.

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

1

Respectfully Submitted,

Talia Cohen

A Bill to Break Up Big Tech to Create a More Competitive Market

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All Big Tech Companies shall be Broken Up into smaller
2 companies.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Big Tech is defined herein as the Big 5 tech companies
4 consisting of Apple, Microsoft, Amazon, Facebook, and Google.
- 5 B. Break Up is defined as the separation of large monopolies
6 into small sections that will operate as their own company after the passing
7 of this legislation.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Trade
9 Commission's Bureau of Competition and the Department of Justice's
10 Antitrust Division.
- 11 A. These companies will be broken up on the basis of market share,
12 market size, and industry (For example, Amazon would be broken up
13 into an online marketplace, manufacturing sites, transportation
14 services, etc.).
- 15 B. Once these companies are split up, they will be regulated through
16 antitrust laws in order to prevent further monopolistic growth.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Kim.

A Bill to End Liability Protection for Gun Manufacturers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act (15 U.S. Code Chapter
3 105) is hereby repealed.

4 **SECTION 2.** A qualified civil liability action may be brought against firearm dealers
5 and manufacturers in appropriate Federal and State courts.

6 A. Civil liability actions must stem from actions taken by the
7 manufacturers and dealers after the enactment of this legislation.

8 B. All currently pending cases and/or appeals attempting to sue in
9 contradiction of the The Protection of Lawful Commerce in Arms Act
10 will continue to be adjudicated using the current framework of the
11 existing law.

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will take effect immediately upon enactment.

13 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Fyfe

A Bill to Preserve Space

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The government will expand regulatory requirements to create a safer
3 and more sustainable future for commercial space activities.

4 **SECTION 2. A.** An independent panel of scientists at NASA will be created with the
5 intention of setting regulatory requirements for all commercial space
6 activities and agreeing on a final set of regulations within six months of
7 passage of this bill.

8 **B.** Sustainable is defined as the maintenance of commercial space activity
9 viability equal to or greater than what is present at the time of the
10 passage of this bill.

11 **C.** Commercial space activities are actions initiated, completed, and/or
12 overseen by a non-government profit-oriented entity.

13 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will be responsible
14 for assigning scientists to the independent panel and implementing the
15 subsequent regulations.

16 **SECTION 4.** This shall take place immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Ritvik Nalamothu

A Bill to Put People before Patents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall contract for the sale
3 and manufacture of patented naloxone hydrochloride formulas
4 and delivery systems pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1498(a).

5 SECTION 2. *Naloxone hydrochloride formulas* shall be defined as chemical
6 compounds that prevent or reverse the effects of opioids including
7 respiratory depression, sedation and hypotension. *Naloxone*
8 *hydrochloride delivery systems* shall be defined as any device designed
9 to administer Naloxone hydrochloride.

10 SECTION 3. This bill shall be enforced by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

11 SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katie McAuliffe.

A Bill to End Police Brutality

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. All Police Officers shall be mandated to wear body cameras that are
3 turned on during their duty.

4 B. The United States shall establish a "Law Enforcement Body Camera
5 Taskforce".

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Body cameras shall be defined as video cameras worn to record
7 audiovisual footage.

8 B. The Law Enforcement Body Camera Taskforce shall be in charge of
9 establishing a uniform code for the use of body cameras, storing audio
10 and video recordings collected, as well as provide funding to police
11 stations for body cameras.

12 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for enforcing the
13 provisions of this bill.

14 B. The United States Congress shall appoint and elect members to the
15 Law Enforcement Body Camera Taskforce every 4 years.

16 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect exactly six months after
17 passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Min

A Bill to Save the Environment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A carbon tax of \$50 shall be placed on every metric ton of carbon emitted
3 by companies.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Carbon tax” shall be defined as a tax levied on the emission of carbon
5 through the burning of fossil fuels.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall
7 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. The IRS shall oversee the collection of revenue from the carbon tax.

9 B. All revenue shall be allocated towards the DOE’s budget for
10 renewable energy research, development, and subsidization.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented in fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Umar Hussain.

A Bill to Legalize Human Genetic Modification

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1. SECTION 1:** All genetic engineering in humans will be allowed. This will eliminate only/all
- 2.** birth defects including physical and mental disabilities. No enhancement to the genes themselves will
- 3.** be allowed.
- 4. SECTION 2:** Enforcement is by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 5. SECTION 3:** Allow the private sector to research and fund genetic engineering.
- 6. SECTION 4:** This bill will be implemented in August of 2021.
- 7. SECTION 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 8.** Respectfully Submitted by,
- 9.** Michaela Castle

**A BILL TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENTAL AID TO
LEBANON**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The United State Agency for International Development (USAID) shall distribute
3 1.5 billion dollars of developmental aid to non-governmental organizations
4 (NGOs) operating within Lebanon to help with the burgeoning refugee crisis and
5 improve the lives of the people.

6 **SECTION 2.** Developmental aid shall be defined as economic, educational, and medical aid.

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
10 performance, personnel numbers, technical approach, and management plans.

11 B. If the NGOs do not use the funds for the appropriated purpose, the USAID will
12 suspend the partnership and revoke current grants until the organization complies
13 with the terms of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented over the course of five years, with 300
15 million dollars allocated each year beginning in 2020.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Justin Kim

A Resolution to Reform Education Spending

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Education Inequality exists throughout the United States; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** The quality of a American student's education is usually determined by
- 3 their household's income, as 80% of state education funding comes from
- 4 property taxes; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** African American and Latino students are more likely to receive a lower
- 6 quality education than their white counterparts because they
- 7 disproportionately live in low-income communities; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** a disparity in the quality of education furthers wealth inequality and the
- 9 cycle of poverty; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** This Congress makes the following recommendation: states should
- 11 distribute property taxes for education funding statewide, instead of on a
- 12 district-by-district basis.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Michael Bendok

A Bill to Legalize Online Gambling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act of 2006 is amended to
3 exempt games of skill.

4 **SECTION 2.** Section 1084 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the
5 end the following new subsection:

6 A. (f) As used in this section, the term 'bets or wagers' does not include
7 operating, or participation in, poker, chess, bridge, mahjong or any
8 other game where success is predominantly determined by a player's
9 skill.

10 B. (g) Game of skill refers to any game, contest, or amusement of any
11 description in which the designating element of the outcome is the
12 judgment, skill, or adroitness of the participant in the contest and not
13 chance.

14 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Department of the Treasury.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Benjamin Ai

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
3 reduce methane emissions by 45% by 2025.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Nationally produced” will be defined as any production within the
5 United States. “Natural gas” will be defined as flammable gas consisting
6 largely of methane and other hydrocarbons occurring. “Methane
7 emissions” will be defined as any pollution caused by methane.

8 **SECTION 3.** The US Environmental Protection Agency will be in charge of enforcing
9 this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take immediately upon passage with targets being
11 met by 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted by Chris Dorworth

A Resolution to Condemn China for Actions Against Uyghur Muslims

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The People’s Republic of China has been mistreating and abusing Uyghur
2 Muslims in their territory by imprisoning them in “re-education” camps,
3 indoctrinating them into Chinese culture by force, and generally targeting
4 them for their religious status; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** the United States has a responsibility, as one of the largest militaries and
6 economies in the world, to stand for those who cannot stand for
7 themselves; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** the United States finds itself in a powerful position to negotiate with the
9 leaders of other countries; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** China’s power has gone unchecked for too long, and now the Uyghur
11 Muslim population is suffering for it; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled officially condemn the People’s
13 Republic of China for their treatment of the Uyghur Muslim population;
14 and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the US Congress will declare sanctions on China if the
16 government does not stop the mistreatment of the Uyghur Muslims in
17 their territory.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nora Flynn-McIver.

A Bill to Tax Carbon to Incentivize Clean Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A residential carbon tax of \$16.00 per ton and a commercial carbon tax of
2 \$46.00 per ton shall be attached to each entity's electric utility bill. All
3 revenue generated as a result of the passage of this legislation shall be
4 used to subsidize alternative, clean energy development.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Alternative, Clean Energy" shall be defined as a source of energy that is
6 renewable and has lower carbon emissions compared to conventional
7 sources. These include, but are not limited to biomass energy, wind
8 energy, solar energy, geothermal energy, and hydroelectric energy.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Energy will oversee
10 the implementation of this legislation.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect in Fiscal Year 2021
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Ma

A BILL TO FIX OUR IMMIGRATION SYSTEM

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall reappropriate 500,000,000 USD to be allocated to provide immigration courts with new federal judges in the next fiscal year.

SECTION 2: Title 8, Section 1325 of the INA shall hereby be repealed.

SECTION 3: The funding necessary for implementation shall be found in the money saved from detention costs. In the case that supplementary funding is necessary, it shall be drawn from the budget of the Department of Defense.

SECTION 4.

- A. Immigration courts shall be defined as administrative courts that hear removal and deportation proceedings.
- B. New Federal Judges shall be appointed following Section III of the United States Constitution, with judges being nominated by the President of the United States and later confirmed by the United States Senate.

SECTION 5. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall be responsible for the implementation of this bill in joint coordination with the Department of Justice (DoJ).

SECTION 6. This legislation shall be implemented at the beginning of FY 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Nathan Darmon

A Bill to Eliminate the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

2 **SECTION 1.** All current operations, responsibilities, funding and ongoing investigations under
3 the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) will be
4 transferred to the Federal Bureau of Investigations.

5 **SECTION 2.** Jurisdiction is defined as all federal responsibilities, employees and authority
6 given under the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Title XI Subtitle B and C.

7 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the Department of Justice.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in the FY after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Reese Barrett

A Bill to Legalize Microdosing of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide as a Therapeutic Substance

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) in a microdose will be legal in all 50 states as a therapeutic remedy.

SECTION 2. Microdosing shall be defined as the act of taking a dose of 6-20 micrograms of a medication.

Therapeutic substance dictates that the substance may only be prescribed by a psychiatrist.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug administration shall monitor and enforce this legislation and will be allocated 15 million dollars for this specific purpose.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enforced immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jason Sanchez

A Bill to Restrict the First Use of Nuclear Weapons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The complete text of the Restricting First Use of Nuclear Weapons Act of
3 2019 (H.R. 669) is hereby enacted, including the following prohibition:

4 “Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not use
5 the Armed Forces of the United States to conduct a first-use nuclear strike
6 unless such strike is conducted pursuant to a declaration of war by
7 Congress that expressly authorizes such strike.”.

8 **SECTION 2.** The term “first-use nuclear strike” means an attack using nuclear weapons
9 against an enemy that is conducted without the President determining that
10 the enemy has first launched a nuclear strike against the United States or
11 an ally of the United States.

12 **SECTION 3.** Because of the Constitution’s delegation of war powers to the Congress,
13 all personnel within the Department of Defense are entrusted to uphold
14 this law by virtue of their oath to support and defend the Constitution of
15 the United States.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage into law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Maddie JeBailey.

A Bill to Ban Abortions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All abortions will be hereby banned. This includes methotrexate and
3 misoprostol, medical abortions, vacuum aspiration, dilation and
4 evacuation, and Induction second trimester induction.

5 **SECTION 2.** We define abortion as the deliberate termination of a human pregnancy
6 performed during the first 28 weeks of pregnancy.
7

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health & Human service will oversee
9 the enforcement of this bill

10 A. Victims of sexual assault that result in pregnancy may still receive
11 abortion services.

12 B. Females with medical conditions life threatening to pregnancy may
13 still receive abortion services.

14 C. Females under the age of 14 may still receive abortion services.
15

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Asia Kaye Robinson

A Bill to Reform Voting Eligibility to Allow Former Felons the Right to Vote

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Ex-convicts shall henceforth be restored the right to vote across the
3 United States and its territories.

4 **SECTION 2.** Ex-convicts shall be defined as individuals who have completed all
5 sentences and parole periods with no charges remaining active or
6 pending.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the enforcement of
8 this legislation.

9 A. The documentation and paperwork of this process shall be overseen
10 by each respective county courthouse.

11 **SECTION 4.** If passed, this legislation will go into effect the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Charlotte Gu.

A Resolution to Ratify CIFTA

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Illegal transactions concerning weapons, such as guns and ammunition,
2 continue to occur across borders in Northern and Southern American
3 countries; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Millions continue to be persecuted and killed by violence that is
5 facilitated by the illicit transfer of weapons transnationally; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The constant instances of conflict have continued to destabilize Latin
7 American countries; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** The Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in
9 Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA)
10 requires parties to criminalize the illegal manufacture, import, or export
11 of high-powered weapons; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** CIFTA encourages cooperation and intelligence sharing on policy
13 initiatives to hinder the illegal trafficking of weapons; and
- 14 **WHEREAS,** Countries across Latin America who have been signatories and ratified
15 this treaty have seen decreases in their rates of gun-related crime and
16 violence; now, therefore, be it
- 17 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the following recommendation is
18 made to ratify CIFTA.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Avaneesh Rade.

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 Place a Moratorium on the Permitting of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The Environmental Protection Agency, in conjunction with state agencies,
2 has lost track of the number of Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
3 in the United States and needs time to develop new regulations to
4 mitigate the health and environmental impacts of CAFOs; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** A Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO), as defined by the U.S.
6 Department of Agriculture, is “an intensive animal feeding operation in
7 which over 1000 animal units are confined for over 45 days a year”; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Farms classified as CAFOs are subject to National Pollutant Discharge
9 Elimination System (NPDES) permitting under the Clean Water Act (CWA)
10 because they are, by definition, “point sources” of pollution; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** CAFOs threaten the health of surrounding communities by polluting the
12 air and water; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** Confining large numbers of animals in close proximity requires routine
14 antibiotic regimens, and this, in turn, exacerbates the global crisis of
15 antibiotic resistance; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that a moratorium is placed on all
17 permitting of new CAFOs, or the expansion of existing CAFOs, for two-
18 years, thereby allowing the Environmental Protection Agency, in
19 conjunction with state agencies, to obtain an accurate count of all CAFOs
20 in operation in the United ; and, be it
- 21 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that during the two-year moratorium, the EPA evaluate current
22 regulations and policies, and make changes as necessary, to make CAFO
23 operations safer for humans and the environment.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Clare McIntyre

A Bill to Amend Section 232 of the TRADE EXPANSION ACT OF 1962 to remove sole power from President to impose tariffs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** the Congress of the United States amend Section 232 of the Trade
3 Expansion Act of 1962 to read in subsection (c) Paragraph 1 to read “The
4 President shall submit to Congress for review a report describing the
5 action proposed to be taken under paragraph (1) and specifying the
6 reasons for such proposal.” In addition power shall be taken from the
7 Department of Commerce to decide what constitutes a national security
8 threat and it will be given to the Department of Defense henceforth.
9

10 **SECTION 2.** This act will be implemented and administered by the United States
11 Congress and Department of Defense.
12

13 **SECTION 3.** It will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Homero Ruiz

A Bill to Stabilize Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall suspend all arms sales to Saudi
2 Arabia and withdraw all troops from the region. Saudi Arabia will receive
3 an additional USD 2 billion to add to their humanitarian aid fund every two
4 years.

5 **A.** The additional humanitarian aid will be used by Saudi Arabia to give to
6 surrounding countries and regions including but not limited to Yemen, Palestine,
7 and Syria.

8 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian aid fund is defined as the money Saudi Arabia
9 awards to countries and regions suffering from humanitarian aid crisis.

10 Arms sales is defined as the sale of weapons and military technology.

11 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Defense alongside the US Agency for
12 International Development (USAID) shall oversee the implementation of
13 this bill.

14 A. The US Department of Defense will oversee the stopping of arms sales
15 and the withdrawal of troops.

16 B. USAID shall provide the USD 2billion every two years until it is no
17 longer needed.

18 C. If Saudi Arabia does not use the additional funds efficiently, it will be
19 reduced by an appropriate amount determined by USAID every 2 years.

20 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on January 1st, 2021.

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

23 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Asha Anthony.*

A Resolution to Increase Safety in Eastern Europe by Recommending Ukraine to Be Admitted to NATO

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Russia has become increasingly aggressive in Eastern Europe, annexing
2 Crimea and funding insurgents in Ukraine; and
3 **WHEREAS,** Ukraine is a key ally of the United States and the West and a fledgling
4 democracy; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Ukrainian and Eastern European democracies are being threatened by an
6 increasingly expansionist Russia;
7 **WHEREAS,** Ukrainian democracy and security are essential to U.S. security interests;
8 now, therefore, be it
9 **RESOLVED,** That the Student Congress here assembled shall make the
10 recommendation that Ukraine is admitted to NATO to uphold democracy
11 and international security.
12

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ishan Parasher.

A Bill to Move the United States Away From Fossil Fuels

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A fee will be implemented on carbon dioxide emissions with a goal to reduce total emissions by 2050.

SECTION 2. The fee will be set at \$50 fee per ton of fossil fuel emission within the first year of implementation. After the first year, there will be a \$10 dollar increase per year. After the fifth year, there will be a \$20 increase starting until minimal emission occurs.

SECTION 3. Redirection of funds for subsidizing fossil fuel will go to subsidies for renewable energy sources after passage of the bill.

SECTION 4. The Department of Energy and Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for enforcement.

SECTION 5. This bill will initiate on January 1st, 2020, and be fully implemented by December 31st, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Jayesh Sirkay

A Bill to Restructure the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program to remove health insurance subsidies for members of Congress

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** 1. Remove the 72% subsidy of healthcare premiums to all members of
3 Congress requiring that they pay the full cost of their health insurance 2.
4 Deny access of members of congress to the Office of the Attending
5 Physician and require that they use their General Practice Doctor for all
6 outpatient services or pay full co-pay or premium
7

8 **SECTION 2.** This act will implemented and enforced by the Federal Employee Health
9 Benefits Program (FEHBP)

10 **SECTION 4.** This plan will enacted at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Patrick Kingston

A Bill to Ensure Justice

BE IT ENACTED BY THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The victim(s) of a crime shall have the option to
3 determine the sentence of the individual(s) convicted of
4 perpetrating the crime.

5 SECTION 2. In situations where the victim is deceased or
6 incapacitated, the immediate family of the victim(s) shall have the
7 option to determine the sentence of the individual(s) convicted of
8 perpetrating the crime.

9 SECTION 3. Sentences may not exceed those specifically
10 enumerated in federal and/or state constitutions or
11 statutes.

12 SECTION 4. In cases where there are multiple victim(s) and a
13 consensus regarding a sentence cannot be reached, the
14 maximum desired sentence shall be imposed.

15 SECTION 5. Plea agreements must be approved by the victim(s) or
16 the immediate family of the victim(s) prior to taking
17 effect.

18 SECTION 6. "Victim" shall be defined as a person who suffers from a
19 destructive of injurious action. "Immediate Family" shall
20 be defined and ordered as follows: spouse, adult children, parents.
21 "Sentence" shall be defined as the
22 determination of punishment to be inflicted on a
23 convicted criminal. "Incapacitated" shall be defined as unconscious or
24 having the inability to make rational decisions diagnosed by a medical
25 professional.

26 SECTION 7. This bill shall be enforced by the United States
27 Department of Justice

28 SECTION 8. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Logan Ivey.

**A BILL TO RESTRUCTURE FEDERAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT GRANT CRITERION
FOR COLLEGES WITH ILLEGAL ADMISSION PRACTICES**

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

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall cease to issue research and development
3 grants to all colleges and universities that fail to implement college
4 admissions practices in a legal manner.

5 **SECTION 2.** Federal Research and Development Grants include all funding provided
6 by the US federal government to colleges and universities for the purposes
7 of research and development.

8 Illegal admissions practices include, but are not limited to, financial bribes
9 to university and college administration, falsified test scores, and
10 racketeering conspiracies.

11 The college or university will only face the ramifications of this bill if the
12 institution is aware of their employee's participation in illegal admissions
13 practices.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall work in conjunction with the Department
15 of Education to create a system of regulations further specifying college
16 admission legal parameters.

17 The Department of Justice and the Department of Education may resume
18 Federal Research and Development Grants to colleges with illegal
19 admissions practices after thorough reevaluation and shall oversee the
20 implementation of this bill.

21 **SECTION 4.** This law shall be in effect for all federal research and development grants
22 issued after January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sonali Chandy

A Bill to Guarantee Funding to The United States Coast Guard

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** No less than 2 billion additional dollars shall be allocated to the United
2 States Coast Guard for infrastructure improvements each year in the Fiscal
3 Budget defined by Congress.

4 **SECTION 2.** Infrastructure shall be defined as equipment, training, supplies, vehicles,
5 vessels, and personnel needed to satisfy the responsibilities of the Coast
6 Guard as defined in the Posture Statement of the USCG 2020 Budget
7 proposal.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security shall be tasked with the
9 implementation of this legislation.

10 A. Funding shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense's
11 discretionary budget.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect six months after passage.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gordon Li.

A Bill To Bring Water Security To Africa

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government will invest in infrastructure projects in
3 Africa with the intended goal of increasing access to clean water.

4 a. Infrastructure projects will include wastewater reclamation
5 plants, rain catchment systems, wells and desalination plants.

6 **SECTION 2.** The United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Environmental
7 Protection Agency will work in conjunction with AFRICOM for the
8 implementation of this legislation

9 a. AFRICOM shall be responsible for protecting the infrastructure
10 and helping the communities safely deliver the water.

11 b. The Bureau of Reclamation will receive an addition \$2 billion in
12 research grants to spend on research and development for the
13 creation of these plants and \$6 billion will be spent on the
14 construction.

15 c. An additional \$12 million will be spent on educational efforts to
16 teach drought stricken communities about conserving water and
17 how to disinfect polluted water for cooking, bathing, agriculture
18 etc.

19 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be implemented March 1st, 2020

20 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

21

22 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stella O'Brien*

A Bill to End Lead Poisoning

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall create a grant program with an initial budget of \$1.1 billion to eliminate lead hazards in homes across the nation.
- SECTION 2.** A. Lead hazards shall be defined as high lead levels in water, lead paint, and any other factors contributing to lead poisoning.
- B. The grant program shall be allocated to local level organizations and governments to take preemptive actions to eliminate lead hazards and support those affected by lead poisoning.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee the allocation of grants and the implementation of strategies to eliminate lead poisoning.
- SECTION 4.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall start awarding grants as early as January 2020 and should spend the \$1.1 billion by the beginning of Fiscal Year 2025.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hawken School.

A Bill Regularize State Environmental Game Laws in Relation to the Mourning Dove

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mourning doves shall be defined as migratory game birds, thus allowing
3 their taking in all states. This legislation will override the designations in
4 individual states.

5 **SECTION 2.** Mourning doves shall be defined as species *Zenaida macroura* of the family
6 *Columbidae*.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Department of the Interior,
8 specifically the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Steven L. Jones

A BILL TO AID THE ROHINGYA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall send \$50 million in the form of humanitarian aid to approved NGO's in Myanmar. This aid is to be used to aid the Rohingya crisis.

A. Should Burmese officials attempt to disrupt this aid, they shall be sanctioned through usage of the Magnitsky Act.

SECTION 2. Should the usage of the humanitarian aid (defined as food, water, shelter, and medical assistance) be determined to be ineffective, the funds shall be reallocated to different NGO's.

SECTION 3. The Department of State shall be charged with the distribution of aid. USAID shall be tasked with determining the effectiveness of aid and approving specific NGO's to receive aid. If redistribution of aid is necessary, USAID shall also approve new NGO's to receive the aid.

A. Necessary funding for this legislation shall be taken from the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2020.

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

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

Introduced by Isaac Kan.

The Restore Electoral Integrity Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal, state, county, and local governments in the United States and its
3 territories are hereby prohibited from using electronic voting ballots
4 during elections. Paper ballots shall be implemented to replace any
5 electronic voting ballot.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. An Electronic voting ballot shall be defined as a ballot or any other
7 form of voting device that incorporates a computer connected to a
8 network.

9 B. A computer shall be defined as an electronic device where data is
10 stored, retrieved, and processed.

11 C. A network shall be defined as a group of computers sending and
12 retrieving data from each other and outside sources.

13 D. A paper ballot shall be defined as a ballot that utilizes a paper as the
14 method of recording a vote.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission and the Department of Justice shall
16 oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

17 A. The Federal Election Commission shall oversee the implementation
18 and distribution of paper ballots.

19 B. \$2 Billion shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense to the
20 Federal Election Commission to pay for the implementation and
21 distribution of paper ballots.

22 C. The Department of Justice shall examine the implementation of paper
23 ballots to ensure proper distribution.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented sixty days after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Trevor Silverman.

A Resolution Remove All B-61 Gravity Nuclear Bombs from the Republic of Turkey

1 **WHEREAS,** The United States currently houses roughly 50 B-61 Nuclear bombs in the
2 Incirlik Air Base in Turkey; and

3 **WHEREAS,** After Turkey’s invasion of Syria, Recep Erdogan’s authoritarian leadership
4 and increasing feuds with NATO have led to tensions with Syria; and

5 **WHEREAS,** The Incirlik Air Base is only a few hundred miles from Syrian borders and
6 is highly vulnerable to attack from Syrian forces; and

7 **WHEREAS,** If Syria were to attain B-61 Gravity Nuclear bombs, Syria would be a
8 serious threat to the United States and other NATO allies now, therefore,
9 be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled that the United States removes all B-
11 61 Gravity Nuclear bombs from The Republic of Turkey and, be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States takes serious actions to condemn the
13 Republic of Turkey if actions to prevent the removal of all B-61 bombs are
14 taken.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by George Bond.

A Resolution to Rejoin the Paris Agreement to Save the Planet

1 **WHEREAS,** The globe is now rapidly increasing in temperature due to the human involvement with
2 fossil fuels and lack of regulation; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) warns that if fossil fuel
4 burning continues at a business-as-usual rate, carbon dioxide levels will rise to levels of
5 1500 ppm, with the atmosphere not returning to the pre-industrial levels even tens of
6 thousands of years into the future, having irreversible effects to the environment; and

7 **WHEREAS,** As climate change worsens, clean air and safe drinking water are expected to decrease,
8 while deadly heat waves, sea levels, floods, and infectious diseases like malaria are
9 expected to increase; and

10 **WHEREAS,** The American people have been misled by the current executive administration on the
11 serious impacts of climate change, who favors business, coal, and manufacturing over the
12 safety and security of the United States; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** That the Student Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the
14 United State shall rejoin the Paris Agreement.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jay Siva

A Bill to Improve U.S. Educational Infrastructure Along the Mexican Border

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate \$2.5 billion, collectively, to the state
3 governments of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California for the
4 purpose of improving educational infrastructure in K-12 schools.

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 A. Educational infrastructure is defined as school materials (computers
7 or other school-related technologies, desks, chairs, textbooks),
8 building materials (materials needed to build new classrooms and to
9 repair school buildings), and other school-related materials (hygienic
10 products, school lunches, sports equipment, storage facilities).Go into
11 further details if necessary.

12 B. The border is defined as a region of land extending 25 miles upward
13 starting at the US-Mexico border and all school districts within this
14 region of land will be eligible for funds.

15 C. A K-12 school is defined as any educational facility which teaches
16 children in any grade from kindergarten to twelfth grade.

17 D. The \$2.5 billion dollars per state will be distributed evenly among
18 school districts but within school districts, the money will be
19 distributed at the judgement of local governments.

20 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education in conjunction with the state and local
21 governments of the affected districts will be tasked with distributing the
22 allocated monetary funds to the necessary school districts.

23 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage, this legislation will become effective on FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Sarang Patki

A Bill to Establish Needle Exchange Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. Local governments are permitted to open publicly owned and operated
2 needle exchange facilities dedicated to lowering existing Hepatitis C rates,
3 which are currently high among drug users.
4 B. Needle exchange facilities shall be established and funded by the Drug
5 Enforcement Administration.
6 C. Federal law enforcement officers shall be banned from entering or
7 conducting surveillance of needle exchange facilities.
8 **SECTION 2.** Needle exchange facilities are defined as programs that provide sterile
9 needles to drug users, properly dispose of unsterile needles, and offer
10 medical treatment for injection related diseases and health concerns.
11 Surveillance activities shall be defined as but not limited to video/audio
12 monitoring and any entry of the premises.
13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Drug Enforcement Administration will oversee the
14 implementation of this legislation.
15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2021.
16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aditi Ambravan.

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT A UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall provide \$1000 a month to all citizens over the age of 18, regardless of income or employment status.

SECTION 2. Recipients do not include a) non-citizens, b) felons, and c) unbanked citizens.

A. For current welfare and social program beneficiaries, the choice between their current benefits or \$1,000 cash unconditionally shall be voluntary and optional.

B. For citizens abroad, the cash transfers will stop after a 60-day period outside of the United States. At this point, the \$1000 per month will accrue and is attainable upon return to the United States.

C. The legislation will be funded through a 10% VAT (value-added tax) and the consolidation of current social welfare programs.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health & Human Services and the Internal Revenue Service shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Department of Health & Human Services shall be responsible for the consolidation of current social welfare programs and distribution of the \$1000 a month to recipients.

B. The Internal Revenue Service shall be responsible for the collection and enforcement of the VAT.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year from the date of passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Krish Pamnani

A Bill to Regulate Suggestive Media to Prevent the Endangerment of Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Exposure of minors to harmful or controversial media and predatory marketing is hereby prohibited.

- SECTION 2**
- A. “Harmful media” includes, but is not limited to, activities restricted for minors under 18 years of age, such as gambling and realistic violence. Media surrounding controversial topics unsuitable for adolescent participation includes but is not limited to warfare and stressful scenarios.
 - B. Gambling is defined as any service or activity in which a real or fake currency is exchanged for an unknown reward.
 - C. “Predatory marketing” shall be defined as the inclusion of excessive purchases and designed to be misleading or hidden.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce shall be responsible for implementation and enforcement of this bill.

- A. Exposure of a minor to harmful media under any circumstances is liable to a \$500 fine and confiscation of any offending material.
- B. Companies that knowingly violate this law will be subject to a \$100,000 fine and a recall of the product.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in the fiscal year of 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Daniel Fallon

A Bill to Reform Immigration

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall take
3 measured steps to reduce illegal immigration.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall be synonymous
5 to the term “USCIS” throughout this legislation.

6 A. The “Zero-tolerance” immigration policy in which adults illegally
7 crossing the border be criminally prosecuted under any circumstances
8 shall be repealed and replaced with their due process through
9 immigration courts systems.

10 B. USCIS shall be allotted the funding for 75 new immigration judges per
11 year for the course of 2 years after the passage of this legislation.

12 C. USCIS shall be mandated to hire an adequate amount of additional
13 support staff to support the additional judges.

14 a. Adequate shall be defined as “no more than needed to
15 efficiently and correctly complete the task required”

16 D. USCIS shall be allotted funding to increase the total number of
17 Asylum officers to 800.

18 E. USCIS shall be given appropriate funding to reform and enact the
19 current immigration process to decrease the time for refugees and
20 immigrants need to enter the United States legally.

21 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enacted by the United States Citizenship and
22 Immigration Services.

23 **SECTION 4.** Temporary funding shall be authorized from the discretionary funds of
24 the necessary departments/agencies as deemed required by the
25 Congressional Budget Office until the next fiscal year’s budget is
26 approved by this congress. This legislation shall be enacted upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Bridget Paytas.

A Bill to Establish Mental Health Care Programs Within Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal prisons are required to establish accessible
- 2 mental health programs.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Mental health program” shall be defined as a program that
- 4 utilizes psychotherapeutic and medical treatments in order to remedy the
- 5 mental health issues of patients. “Accessible” shall be defined as being able
- 6 to be accessed at least once a week.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Congress shall allocate 10 billion dollars in order to
- 8 establish these programs. Any prisons found in violation of this legislation
- 9 will have all federal funds suspended until they comply. The Bureau of
- 10 Prisons (BOP) will be responsible for implementation and enforcement.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2021.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- 13 null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alex Zhang.

A Resolution to Place a Legal Age Limit on Cellular Device Usage

- WHEREAS,** The legal minors of this nation are the most impressionable age group; and
- WHEREAS,** The adults are, due to our inherent age, responsible to act in a way that cares for legal minors ; and
- WHEREAS,** The 2015 Pew Research Report demonstrates, 73% of children age 13 to 17 were in possession of a cellular device; and
- WHEREAS,** The 2015 Pew Research Report demonstrated that 24% of those children were online for a consistent period of time; and
- WHEREAS,** The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia reported that 40% of high school students reported texting while driving; and
- WHEREAS,** The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia reported that there were 3,166 reported car fatalities caused by texting and driving in 2017; and
- WHEREAS,** We, as a nation, have already made legal limits for dangerous acts like drinking and smoking; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States place a legal age limit for the possession of cellular devices, placing it at the age of 18.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sequoyah High School

A Bill to Implement a Nationwide Vehicle Mile Tax (VMT)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal gasoline excise tax is hereby abolished and replaced with a
3 nationwide vehicle mile tax (VMT) of 0.6 cents per rural mile and 4.2
4 cents per urban mile. This money will be allocated to the Highway Trust
5 Fund (HTF).

6 **SECTION 2.** A VMT is an excise tax levied on drivers based on the distance they drive.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service in conjunction to the Department of
8 Transportation shall be in charge of the implementation of this
9 legislation.

10 A. No vehicle point location may be tracked or saved.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented beginning fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shreya Thalvayapati.

A Resolution to Recommend the Senate to Ratify the UNCLOS to Validate Claims to Economic Exclusion Zones

1 **WHEREAS,** The United States has not ratified the United Nations Convention on the
2 Law of the Seas (UNCLOS) and as such, does not have any internationally
3 recognized Economic Exclusion Zones; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Due to this fact Foreign Nations do not respect American claims to
5 Economic Exclusion Zones, threatening American Sovereignty; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Domestic Sailors could compete with Foreign Sailors in what should be
7 American waters; now, therefore, be it

8 **RESOLVED,** that the Student Congress here assembled recommend the Senate Ratify
9 the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Seas; and, be it

10 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States Government should, upon ratification,
11 oversee diplomatic and military efforts to enforce these economic claims

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nishad Manohar.

A Bill to Create Cybersecurity Commissions for Federal 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

selections.

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.Madi Bergh

A Resolution to Start Schools at a Later Time for the Health of Students

1 **WHEREAS,** The average adolescent only gets 6-7 hours of sleep a night or less; and

2 **WHEREAS,** The Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) states that the
3 average adolescent requires 8-10 hours of sleep a night; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Adolescents that get little sleep suffer from symptoms of depression,
5 weight gain, and engage in unhealthy habits such as drinking, smoking,
6 and using illicit drugs; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The best performing schools in the country start at a time later than 8am
8 to allow for their students to get more sleep; now, therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled financially incentivize states to start
10 school at 9am or later.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cody Peters.

A Bill to Revitalize the Gold Standard

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The value of the American dollar will be set and be equivalent to whatever the value of Gold is. The Federal Reserve Banks shall make the government's Federal Reserve notes be compatible for exchange with gold, at market value.

SECTION 2. The "Gold Standard" shall be defined as the system by which the value of a currency was defined in terms of gold, for which the currency could be exchanged.

"Markets" shall be defined as the foreign exchange markets around the globe.

"Federal Reserve" notes will be defined as any form or type of United States currency.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of the Treasury will be put in charge of the implementation and the enforcement of this bill.

A. The Department of Treasury will divulge all its holding of gold in a timely, organized, and orderly fashion

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enforced in the fiscal year 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace John

The Sahel Counterterrorism Action Reform (S.C.A.R.) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** U.S. counter-terrorism operations in the Sahel region of Africa shall be
3 restructured to prioritize regional development over military operations.

4 **SECTION 2.** Such reprioritization shall include the following reforms:

5 A. An additional \$500 million of developmental aid shall be distributed
6 annually to the Sahel to fund regional healthcare infrastructure,
7 education access, and refugee assistance programs.

8 B. Armed drone and troop deployments shall be significantly scaled back
9 over the course of five years, with the remaining military presence
10 focusing on surveillance, intelligence-gathering, and military training.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department
12 of Defense (DoD), and the Department of State (DoS) shall be tasked with
13 implementing this legislation.

14 A. USAID shall work with regional NGOs and U.N. agencies to distribute
15 the aid under Section 2A.

16 B. The DoD shall carry out Section 2B in coordination with the DoS.
17 Following the allotted five-year period, the DoD shall submit an
18 annual report to Congress for review detailing the state of ongoing
19 military operations moving forward.

20 C. The DoS shall keep close diplomatic communication with regional
21 governments in the Sahel to coordinate the military withdrawal under
22 Section 2B.

23 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect in FY 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Santiago Cantu.

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall eliminate first-past-the-post voting for
3 presidential primaries and implement a ranked-choice voting
4 system.

SECTION 2. A first-past-the-post voting system, often known as a winner takes all system, is one in which voters indicate on a ballot the candidate of their choice, and the candidate who receives the most votes wins. A ranked-choice voting system (RCV) is an electoral system in which voters rank candidates by preference on their ballots. If a candidate wins a majority of first-preference votes, he or she is declared the winner. If no candidate wins a majority of first-preference votes, the candidate with the fewest first-preference votes is eliminated.

14 **SECTION 3.** Individual states shall be responsible for the implementation of this
15 legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Debate by Sen. Connor Ehrich

A Bill to Improve the Finance Industry to Decrease the Chance of an Economic Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Governmental monitoring of financial institutions will be increased
2 substantially. Any financial institution determined to be engaging in reckless financial
3 practices will face repercussions.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Financial institution (FI) shall be defined as any establishment that
5 facilitates monetary transactions or contracts such as loans, mortgages, credit cards,
6 deposits, or insurance coverage.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This policy will be enacted and enforced by the Federal Deposit Insurance
8 Corporation (FDIC).
- 9 A. A new entity, the Bureau of Financial Monitoring (BFM) will be launched as a new
10 division of the FDIC.
- 11 B. The BFM will be responsible for investigating the practices of FIs to ensure that their
12 practices are reasonably safe.
- 13 a. If the BFM determines an FI's practices to be reckless, the BFM will enforce a
14 three-month probation period where the FI cannot facilitate any new financial
15 contracts, physical or otherwise, such as but not limited to loans, mortgages,
16 and new credit cards. Each subsequent offense will result in a probation period
17 three months longer than the previous (i.e. 3, 6, 9, etc.).
- 18 b. If the FI deems a contract critical to its survival, it may appeal to the BFM to
19 allow the contract. If the BFM deems the contract to be a safe business
20 venture and critical to the FI's survival, the contract may be instituted. An FI
21 may initiate this appeal process one time for every three months in the
22 current probation period.
- 23 c. The FDIC will receive a \$500 million annual budget supplement and will be
24 responsible for the BFM's funding and operation.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted at the beginning of the next fiscal year after
26 which it is passed.
- 27 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Christian McClaine.

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
5 rate of 2% each subsequent year.

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jonathan Bogen

The Data Access Act of 2020

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All communication tech companies shall be banned from encrypting their user data
3 in such a way that the company cannot retrieve that data under a court order.

4 **SECTION 2.** Communication tech company shall be defined as any technology company that
5 facilitates communication between its users, including Google, Apple, Facebook,
6 WhatsApp, etc.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the implementation of this
8 legislation.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ved Kulkarni

A Bill to Prohibit the Practice of Civil Asset Forfeiture in the United States of America

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Civil asset forfeiture shall be prohibited in the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** Civil asset forfeiture is a legal tool that allows federal, state and local law
4 enforcement officials to seize property that they assert has been involved
5 in certain criminal activity.

6 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the United States Department of Justice.

7 **A.** A law enforcement officer who acts to assert a civil asset forfeiture
8 may be suspended and fined for such action.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be effective within six months of passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anthony Martinez.

A Bill to Reduce Foreign Aid to Israel

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The new foreign aid budget will have a cap of 2 billion dollars to Israel.

3 This aid will have a stipulation that it be used for humanitarian purposes,
4 with an explicit prohibition for military use.

5 **SECTION 2.** Foreign aid shall be defined as any monetary assistance provided to
6 another sovereign nation. Humanitarian purposes means anything
7 benefiting the general welfare of a peaceful community, including, but
8 not limited to, general health, infrastructure, housing, and refugee
9 resettlement. Military use shall be defined as any equipment, persons, or
10 other things necessary to conduct any combatant operations.

11 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this policy will be enforced by the Department of
12 State.

13 A. If the aid is used for military purposes then all aid will be
14 revoked.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Emily Mims.

A Bill to Increase Homeless Shelters to Rehabilitate the Homeless

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Government will work to increase the amount of homeless shelters in cities with homeless populations greater than 10,000 people.

SECTION 2. Homeless shelters shall be defined as temporary residencies for homeless individuals and families. Homelessness shall be defined as lacking housing or lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence.

SECTION 3. The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) will work in conjunction with state governments to implement this legislation.

A. An additional 5 million dollars will be allocated annually to the budget of the USICH for a span of 5 years.

B. The additional funding will be attained through diverting funds from the Department of Defense (DoD).

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect by January 1st 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jared Lee

A Bill to Fund Dam Removal to Restore the North American River System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. \$2 billion will be allocated for dam removal and river restoration projects.

B. Funds may not be used for lobbying against the installment of new dams.

SECTION 2. A. Dam removal projects are defined as organized efforts to remove existing dams, including purchasing dams.

B. River restoration projects are environmental initiatives to repair river ecosystems, especially after a dam removal.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in conjunction with the Department of the Interior, will direct these funds.

B. The US Environmental Protection Agency will monitor the progress of these dam removal projects.

SECTION 4. A. Funds will be distributed at the beginning of FY2021.

B. The FERC may apply for reauthorization to continue this effort at the beginning of FY2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Carter Ley.

Elimination Rounds Legislative Dockets

Following are items slated for each of the elimination rounds. This represents the full *docket*; each chamber will set its own *agenda* upon convening; anyone may seek the floor to deliver a *sponsorship* speech for these.

Round	Legislative Title
Quarterfinals	A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining
	A Bill to Democratize Debate
	Nuclear Waste Act of 2019
	Sitting President Campaign Accountability Act
Semifinals	A Bill to Revoke JEDI
	A Resolution to Ban Travel from China
	Protecting America's Infrastructure Act
Finals	Judicial Independence Act of 2020
	Defender General Act of 2020
	Climate Leadership and Energy Action for our Nation's (CLEAN) Future Act
	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Create a Fair and Independent Department of Justice

Adam Jacobi, on behalf of the Harvard Debate Council, approached several Congressional Debate alumni for assistance in drafting legislation, and the following answered the call:

- **Christina Baworowsky:** graduate of Loyola Academy, IL; Federal Affairs, Alliant Energy, Washington, DC
- **Elliot Mamet:** graduate of Denver East HS, CO; Ph.D. Candidate in Political Science, Duke University, Durham, NC
- **Abhi Sanka** (graduate of Adlai E. Stevenson HS, IL) Science Policy Fellow, Science and Technology Policy Institute (STPI), Washington, DC

We appreciate them for taking the time out of their schedules to write topics for engaging debate!

QF-1

A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A \$1 billion competitive grant program for research and development
3 into deep sea mining technology shall be established to advance U.S.
4 interests in the acquisition of critical minerals.

5 **SECTION 2.** Deep sea mining is the process of retrieving minerals from the ocean
6 floor.

7 **SECTION 3.** The National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and
8 Atmospheric Administration shall jointly administer this competitive
9 grant program.

10 A. U.S. entities, including private companies, non-profits, and
11 universities, shall be eligible to receive grant funding.

12 B. Foreign entities applying for grant funding will be required to undergo
13 a national security review from the Committee on Foreign Investment
14 in the United States (CFIUS).

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abhi Sanka.

QF-2

A Bill to Democratize Debate

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Speech and Debate Association shall be subsumed by the
3 U.S. Department of Education (ED).

4 **SECTION 2.** The ED will create a \$5 billion competitive grant funding program for
5 states to improve the geographic, racial, and socioeconomic diversity of
6 speech and debate. States will submit plans to the ED outlining their
7 strategy to create speech and debate programs at schools currently
8 without programs and to support schools whose existing programs are
9 underfunded.

10 A. An underfunded program is one whose funding is below 75% of the
11 funding level of the state's highest funded high school debate
12 program.

13 B. All schools, including public schools, private schools, and charter
14 schools, shall be eligible to receive funding.

15 **SECTION 3.** The ED will review state programs every two years to evaluate whether
16 states have achieved the goal of ensuring that participation in speech and
17 debate reflects the geographic, racial and socioeconomic diversity of
18 their respective state. States who have not achieved this goal will see
19 their funding revoked.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abhi Sanka.

QF3

Nuclear Waste Policy Amendments Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Energy has the authority to site, construct and operate one or more interim storage sites that would consolidate spent nuclear fuel (SNF) from decommissioned nuclear reactors. Further, the program shall prioritize the transfer of SNF from seismically active areas, and permit DOE to undertake “infrastructure activities” intended to enable construction and operation of a permanent waste repository at Yucca Mountain.

SECTION 2. The State of Nevada, under appropriate interstate commerce and national security provisions, shall allow safety upgrades, site preparation, construction, siting, and permitting of a rail line, and grid connection to the Yucca Mountain facility.

SECTION 3. Further, the “Nuclear Waste Fund” funding mechanism is hereby amended to have the collection of fees go immediately into DOE program funds without an annual appropriations process approval.

SECTION 4. Whether for interim or permanent storage, five percent of the Nuclear Waste Fund shall be accessible to benefit host communities spent nuclear fuel, not limited to funding education and public services.

SECTION 5. All definitions are provided in the full text of H.R. 2699.

SECTION 6. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Reps. Jerry McNerney (D-CA) and John Shimkus (R-IL).

QF4

Sitting President Campaign Accountability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** An incumbent President of the United States, while campaigning for the
3 office of President, or visiting a public campaign event or rally for any
4 federal, state, or local candidate for public office, shall be expected to
5 reimburse the federal government for the use of Air Force One or other
6 means of transportation; travel expenses for any federal employees who
7 accompany the President on such a trip; and state and local governments
8 burdened with providing law enforcement and other services related to
9 the President's visit.

10 **SECTION 2.** A campaign event or rally is defined as any public gathering for the
11 purpose of supporting an individual seek election or reelection to a
12 government office in the United States. Payment by the President may be
13 by a campaign committee or political action committee, but shall not use
14 public/taxpayer funds for campaign travel and business.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget shall annually provide to Congress
16 a report of expenses incurred in the manner described in §1, as well as
17 receipts of payments made in reimbursement for said expenses.

18 **SECTION 4.** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Harvard Debate Council.

SF1

A Bill to Revoke JEDI

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The \$10 billion Department of Defense Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure (JEDI) contract is hereby revoked.
- SECTION 2.** The Department of Defense shall re-administer the contract process, considering bids from each eligible U.S. entity.
- SECTION 3.** Bids involving collaborations between multiple companies shall be prioritized, to the extent possible without compromising cloud computing performance or national security safeguards.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abhi Sanka.

SF2

A Resolution to Ban Travel from China

1

2 **WHEREAS,** The Wuhan coronavirus outbreak has spread rapidly across the globe and
3 has sickened several thousands of people; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The Wuhan coronavirus outbreak poses serious risks to the American
5 people’s health and national security; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Other nations have already acted to restrict or ban travel from China;
7 now, therefore, be it

8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
9 for the White House to ban all travel from the People’s Republic of China
10 until the outbreak has ended.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Abhi Sanka.

SF3

Protecting America's Infrastructure Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. U.S. Critical Infrastructure Industries (CII) are hereby banned from using and purchasing critical communications equipment made by foreign adversaries. All prohibited equipment will be replaced with U.S. made equipment in a time period not to exceed five years. The U.S. Department of Commerce shall have \$500 million allocated to increase U.S. manufacturing of telecommunications technology. Further, \$1 billion will be directed to the Federal Communications Commission to offset technology replacement costs.

SECTION 2. Critical Infrastructure Industries are those identified by the Department of Homeland Security whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination thereof. Foreign adversaries are any foreign government or foreign nongovernment person engaged in any activity adversely impacting the national security of the United States or security and safety of U.S. persons. Communications Equipment includes devices and software used for 5G deployment and critical communications networks.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Commerce and the Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. The U.S. Department of Homeland Security shall define which CII industries and critical technology uses are impacted. The Department of Commerce is responsible for identifying new manufacturers of equipment for U.S. CII; and use allocated funds to expedite manufacturing domestically.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect one year after implementation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Harvard Debate Council.

F1

Judicial Independence Act of 2020

1 **WHEREAS,** In *Republican Party of Minnesota v. White* 536 U.S. 765 (2002), the U.S.
2 Supreme Court issued a decision contrary to the unique historical
3 situation of judges as impartial guardians of the law; now, therefore, be it
4 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
5 is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
6 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
7 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
8 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

Article --

10 **SECTION 1:** No state or territory shall deny its judges the right to a
11 retention process free from corrupting political influence.

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

14 **SECTION 3:** This amendment shall take effect two years after the date
15 of its ratification.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elliot Mamet.

F2

Defender General Act of 2020

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** An Office of the Defender General shall be created within the
3 Department of Justice, with the mission of conducting criminal litigation
4 in the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the interests of criminal
5 defendants as a collective class.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Office shall be headed by a senior official, the Defender General, and
7 staffed with deputy and assistant defenders general. The Defender
8 General shall be appointed for a single, non-renewable, five-year term.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Defender General shall be selected by a Board of Commissioners,
10 appointed by the Chief Justice of the United States. The Board of
11 Commissioners shall consist of (i) an experienced member of the
12 Supreme Court bar, (ii) a formerly incarcerated person, (iii) a
13 representative of the federal defender service, (iv) a representative from
14 state public defense, and (v) a representative of the private criminal
15 defense bar.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect no later than January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elliot Mamet, based on Daniel Epps and William Ortman, "The Defender General," 168 University of Pennsylvania Law Review (forthcoming 2020).

F3 / Climate Leadership and Energy Action for our Nation's (CLEAN) Future Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall achieve a 100 percent clean energy economy by no later than 2050. The United States shall: (1) Adopt a Clean Electricity Standard to create a path to net-zero emissions from the electricity sector by 2050 while minimizing costs to consumers; (2) Modernize its transmission system to facilitate a decarbonized electricity supply to enable GHG emissions reductions; (3) Establish a standard under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) requiring states to invest in energy storage systems; (4) Establish a program, under the Department of Energy, to provide funding to eligible partners for projects that improve resiliency, performance, or efficiency of the electricity grid; (5) Reauthorize the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) through FY 2030; (6) Direct FERC to expedite hydropower permitting by reducing maximum permitting time to 6 months; (7) Require FERC to consider climate change in the natural gas pipeline permitting process.

SECTION 3. The Clean Electricity standard requires retail electricity suppliers provide an increasing percentage of clean electricity each year starting in 2022, rising to 100 percent in 2050.

SECTION 4. The U.S. Department of Energy, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission will oversee the enforcement of the bill under their respective existing authority. FERC is directed to finalize their rulemakings within six months.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Frank Pallone (D-NJ), Rep. Paul Tonko (D-NY), and Rep. Bobby Rush (D-IL)

F4

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Create a Fair and Independent Department of Justice

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

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** The Attorney General shall be elected by a direct vote of
8 the American people concurrent to elections for the office
9 of President and Vice President.

10 **SECTION 2:** The Attorney General shall head the Department of Justice,
11 an independent branch of government whose budget shall
12 be determined by the President, but fully amendable by
13 Congress.

14 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
15 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Harvard Debate Council.