

The International Tradition Preliminary Legislation Packet 2019



We are excited to host The International Tradition this year on November 9th and 10th. This packet will include all rules and legislation for preliminary rounds.

Schedule:

Saturday, November 9

Session 1: 8:30am-11:30am

Lunch: 11:30am-12:30pm

Session 2: 12:30pm-3:30pm

Session 3A: 4:00pm-5:30pm

Dinner: 5:30pm-6:30pm

Session 3B: 6:30pm-8:00pm

Sunday, November 10

Semifinals: 8:30am-11:30am

Lunch: 11:30am-12:30pm

Finals Session A: 12:30pm-2:00pm

Recess: 2:00pm-3:00pm
Finals Session B: 3:00pm-4:30pm

Rules:

Agenda Setting

The following packet includes all preliminary legislation, all of which are student submissions. The agenda will be set by each chamber individually during the first session. Authorships will not be prioritized. Amending the docket will be allowed. Legislation can not be tabled from one session to another; however, it may be tabled from Session 3A to Session 3B. Recency will reset each session but not between Session 3A and Session 3B. Chambers will be released no later than November 4th.

Presiding Officers (PO)

Each round, the students will elect a PO from the chamber. The PO will follow standard NSDA parliamentary procedures and Robert's Rules of Order.

Questioning

Indirect questioning will be employed in preliminary rounds. Prefacing and two-part questions will not be allowed in preliminary sessions and should be ruled out by the PO. In semifinals and finals, direct questioning will be used in 30-second questioning blocks. The 1st affirmative and 1st negative on each bill will have 2 minutes of questioning; while all other speeches will be followed by 1 minute of questioning. There will be no motions to extend question allowed.

Internet

Students will be allowed to access Wi-Fi during all sessions. However, Wi-Fi may not be used for communication purposes. Any competitors found communicating during round will be immediately disqualified.

Semifinals Legislation

Semifinalist will be released following the conclusion of the third preliminary sessions on November 9th. Semifinals Legislation will be released no later than November 3rd. The round will last until every competitor that wishes to speak twice has done so.

Finals Legislation

Finalists will be released following the conclusion of the semifinal round on November 10th. The final round will be a scenario. Scenario updates will be posted on tabroom the week of the tournament. The final round will involve real-time updates on the scenario. The session will consist of two bills: one of which will be released on November 6th; the second bill will be released immediately following the passage or failure of the first bill. Competitors will be given one hour to prepare the second piece of legislation before the session will convene again. There will be a different PO for each half of the session; however, recency will not reset.

If you have any questions, please email talja.jade.c@gmail.com.

A Bill to Save the Amazon

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

SECTION 3. The US Agency for International Development shall be responsible for distributing this aid to ranchers and conducting annual checks to ensure ranches are not engaging in deforestation.

Any farm that engages in deforestation shall have all aid to them immediately cut and will not be eligible for future aid

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Asher Moss from Alexander W. Dreyfoos
School of the Arts*

The Health Insurance Reform Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: A. The United States shall implement a public insurance option.

 B. All beneficiaries under the national public option shall have an insurance premium capped at \$250 monthly.

Article II: A public insurance option shall be defined as a government-run healthcare plan that would compete against private insurers in individual market exchanges.

Article III: The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

Article IV: This legislation shall go into effect in FY2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Guyberson Pierre, Dreyfoos School of the Arts

A Bill to End Aid to Egypt

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect Fiscal Year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School at Plantation.

A Bill to End Family Separations at the Border

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: A. The Trump administration has exploited the use of Section 1325 of the US Immigration Act and its use in court is no longer representative of American principles.

B. Section 1325 of the U.S. Immigration Act shall hereby be repealed.

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

B. “Zero tolerance” policies are defined as acts that ordered the prosecution of 100% of all parents caught crossing the border with children, whether they are crossing at a port of entry or not.

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

Section 4: This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Aryan Ranjan

American Heritage School - Plantation

A Bill to Withdraw From NAFTA to Promote Fair Trade

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall withdraw from the North American Free Trade
2 Agreement.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Tariffs shall revert to the tariff rate set by the World Trade Organization.
4 B. The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall determine
5 compensation from the Mexican and Canadian governments to eliminate
6 trade deficits and discuss the potential of a new deal.
7 C. Following five fiscal years after the passage, the United States
8 Department of Commerce shall convene to evaluate the impact.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of this
10 bill.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect Fiscal Year 2020.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School at Plantation.

TRINI (Trinidad Restoration Initiative for Newcomer Influx) ACT of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall send an aid stimulus package
2 to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago consisting of the following to aid in
3 the Venezuelan Refugee Crisis:

4 A. \$500 million in humanitarian aid

5 B. \$500 million in infrastructure aid

6 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian aid shall include, but is not limited to food, water, and
7 medical supplies for refugees. Infrastructure aid shall be defined as aid
8 given to create and develop new immigration processing centers, schools,
9 hospitals, and housing for refugees.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall be in charge of the implementation of this
11 legislation

12 A. USAID shall be in charge of the distribution of the aid

13 a. If misused, Congress reserves the right to revoke any aid sent
14 to Trinidad and Tobago.

15 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this legislation will go into effect immediately upon
16 passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raymond Adderly, Ft. Lauderdale HS.

A Bill to Ban Corporate Mergers to Promote Competition

SECTION 1. The consolidation of two or more corporations with average annual revenues exceeding \$250,000 shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2. “Consolidation” shall be defined as the combination of two or more corporations into a single enterprise. “Average annual revenue” shall be defined as the average income generated by a firm from the sale of goods, services, capital, or any other assets before costs are deducted.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Justice shall be charged with enforcing this legislation.

A. Every five years after the passage of this legislation, the Department of the Treasury shall be charged with recommending whether or not Congress should increase the threshold of average annual revenues for the prohibition of this consolidation based on the inflation rates.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the 2020 fiscal year.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocco Diaz, Fort Lauderdale HS

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 oversee 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 Rep. Kendall Lindsay.

A Bill to Shift Venezuelan Policy to Promote Peace

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

B) The United States shall attempt to engage in diplomatic talks with Venezuelan officials.

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

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

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented by January 1st, 2020

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

Introduced for Debate by Martin County High School

A Bill to Bail Out the Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. A. No Federal justice, judge, or other judicial official may use money bail as a condition of pretrial release in any criminal case.

B. The Assistant Attorney General may make grants to State and tribal court systems for developing alternatives to the use of money bail.

Section 2. Money bail is defined as cash or a bond given to the court by a prisoner to secure conditional release from custody.

Section 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented at the start of FY2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ben Nicholson.

A Bill to Establish Mental Health Programs in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Article 1. All middle and high schools are now required to have a mental health
3 program that adequately addresses and treats the mental illnesses of their
4 students.

5 Article 2. Middle and high schools that receive federal government funding are
6 subject under this legislation. Mental illnesses include, but are not limited
7 to, anxiety, behavioral, eating, mood, and personality disorders. A school
8 is considered to have fulfilled the requirement of Article 1 when they
9 provide treatment to at least 70% of its student body that requests the
10 program's services each year and report positive personal satisfaction
11 regarding their experience.

12 Article 3. This law shall go into effect July 1, 2020.

13 Article 4. The Department of Education and the National Institute of Mental Health
14 will oversee this piece of legislation.

15 A. If a school so chooses, they may receive help in the form of
16 resources or programs from community organizations that have a
17 focus on mental health.

18 B. Any school in compliance with this piece of legislation, shall not
19 lose any federal funding they may already receive.

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

*Respectfully submitted,
Wellington High School*

The Prisoner Relief Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School

The Taiwanese Tranquility Treaty

WHEREAS, The United States and the People's Republic of China have found themselves embroiled in a battle for global hegemony; and

WHEREAS, This has resulted in a diplomatic standoff over the international status of Taiwan due to the remnant Nationalist government; and

WHEREAS, This has also resulted in the sanctioning of the People's Republic of China which has only led to the detriment of both American and Chinese citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that this Congress shall urge the president to initiate a diplomatic proposal including the following four provisions to be approved tri-laterally between the appropriate governments of The United States, The People's Republic of China (Henceforth referred to as the PRC), and The Republic of China (Henceforth referred to as Taiwan):.

Provision One: The United States shall immediately declare all bilateral diplomatic treaties between itself and the government of Taiwan null and void.

Provision Two: The government of Taiwan shall be reintegrated into the PRC but shall retain their own economic and administrative systems under the name "Chinese Taipei," as per the "One Country, Two Systems" model of Hong Kong and Macau under the PRC.

Provision Three: Following the compliance of all parties, the United States shall immediately cease any and all sanctions currently placed upon the PRC and send \$1 Billion in humanitarian aid to be distributed to the island of Taiwan.

Provision Four: Any breach of this agreement or violation of Taiwanese sovereignty as per the "One Country, Two Systems" model shall nullify the agreement.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School