Hawai'i Speech League District Qualifying Congressional Debate Tournament Pacific Buddhist Academy March 14, 2020



Docket

Name:		

Aloha e Hawai'i Speech League Congressional Debaters and Coaches,

The following legislation is respectfully submitted for the Hawai'i Speech League's Congressional Debate District Qualifying Tournament at Pacific Buddhist Academy on March 14, 2020.

The student who authored the bill will have the right to the Authorship Speech. If they elect not to author their own bill, a representative from their school will have the first right of sponsorship. If no student wishes to sponsor, the debate will move to the first affirmative.

Primary Docket

Pg. #	<u>Legislation Title</u>
3	A Bill to Fund the Training and Arming of Public School Teachers
4	The Internet for All Act
5	High Skilled Immigrant Revision Act
6	A Bill to Mandate the Stop the Bleed Initiative to Be Taught In Schools
7	A Bill to Replace Fossil Fuels with Alternative Energy
8	A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income
9	A Bill to Forgive Federal Collegiate Student Loans
10	A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Measures in Nigeria
11	A Bill to Rejoin the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action
12	An Act to Provide for the Admission of The State of Puerto Rico into the Union
13	A Resolution to Repeal the National Emergencies Act of 1976
14	A Bill to Implement Price Ceilings on the Pharmaceutical Industry
15	A Bill to Allocate More Funding for Medicare to Help People Who Are Qualified for Medicare
16	The National Service Act
17	Protecting the Right to Choose Act

In the event that all legislation is debated, the chamber will set an agenda to debate the following reserve bills. Debate will begin with a 1st Affirmative Speech, no Authorships or Sponsorships. These bills will not be debated until all primary legislation has been exhausted.

Reserve Docket

<u>Pg. #</u>	<u>Legislation Title</u>
19	JOINT RESOLUTION
20	The Firearm Registration Act of 2020
21	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

You may set any agenda of these items at the tournament with a majority vote.

No outside legislation, or "day of" tournament legislation submissions will be accepted.

Students may run for presiding officer. A different presiding officer will serve for each session. Please direct all questions or concerns to Nick Ernst at niernst@ksbe.edu.

Respectfully,

Nick Ernst

A Bill to Fund the Training and Arming of Public School Teachers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2 SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall fund the proper training and 3 arming of teachers who request to carry a proper firearm in public schools 4 to prevent and respond to school gun violence. 5 **SECTION 2.** Proper training is a training program approved by the Department of Homeland Security that provides teachers with the resources needed to 6 7 possess and use a firearm. A proper firearm is defined as any range of 8 handguns approved by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. 9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee 10 the enactment of this legislation. 11 A. A school must approve of a teacher's request to carry a firearm before 12 any action is taken. The DHS and schools shall be required to vet, train 13 and arm eligible teachers, meeting standards to be set by the DHS, at 14 the consent of said teachers. Armed teachers must be reevaluated and 15 must pass a mental health test set by the DHS every school semester. 16 B. Schools must provide safe, hidden storage for the firearms as to not 17 affect the learning atmosphere. The identities of armed teachers must be 18 known only to school administration. 19 **SECTION 4.** This law shall go into effect on January 1st, 2021. 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Legislator Vierra.

B/R___ The Internet for All Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ΓED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government (USFG) shall acquire all broadband
3		and Internet-related infrastructure, considering it a public utility. The USFG
4		shall also guarantee access to Internet service free of charge to US citizens.
5		In addition, the USFG shall recognize access to the Internet as a basic
6		human right.
7	SECTION 2.	The Internet and related broadband services that will be covered by the
8		United States Federal Government will be access to the internet platform
9		and shall not include subscriptions/membership fees to any websites. A
10		Public Utility is defined as a service provided and maintained by an entity
11		for the public at large.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade
13		Commission shall oversee the enforcement and implementation of this bill.
14	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Le	gislator Blaisdell.

High Skilled Immigrant Revision Act BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	BE II ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. The bill will phase out the per country limits on employment-based
3	immigrant visas (or green cards), which lead to permanent resident status
4	which will increase the number of green cards over the next 5 years.
5	SECTION 2. A green card is known officially as a Permanent Resident Card, is a
6	document issued to immigrants under the Immigration and Nationality Ac
7	as evidence that the bearer has been granted the privilege of residing in the
8	United States.
9	SECTION 3. The United States Department of Homeland Security will oversee the
10	implementation of this bill.
11	A. This bill increases the per-country cap on family-based immigrant visas
12	from 7% of the total number of such visas available that year to 15%
13	and eliminates the 7% cap for employment-based immigrant visas. I
14	also removes an offset that reduced the number of visas for individuals
15	from China.
16	B. This Bill also specifically revises EB2 and EB3 green cards to create a
17	more balanced wait time for green card applicants from all nationalities
18	SECTION 4. The legislation shall go into effect January 1st, 2021.
19	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Legislator Mana.

A Bill to Mandate the Stop the Bleed Initiative to Be Taught in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2 SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall mandate the Stop the Bleed 3 Initiative to be taught in public K-12 schools to create a safer school 4 environment. 5 **SECTION 2**. The Stop the Bleed Initiative is a national movement to encourage and train 6 bystanders to help in a bleeding emergency before professional help arrives. 7 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services and the 8 United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this 9 legislation and will work with each state's Department of Education. 10 A. Each school will be provided with one bleeding control kit supplied by 11 local Emergency Medical Services. 12 B. Blood control training will be organized with every school's faculty and 13 administrative staff conducted by local Emergency Medical Services 14 staff. 15 C. Once at least five people are trained, an additional five kits will be sent 16 to the school. 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted on January 1, 2021. 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced by Legislator Alamodin.

A Bill to Replace Fossil Fuels With Alternative Energy

1	BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall replace all fossil fuel usag
3	with alternative energy by 2065.
4	SECTION 2. Alternative energy that will be used when the bill is enacted will be solar
5	wind, geothermal, tidal, and hydropower energy.
6	SECTION 3. The United States Department of Energy (DOE) will oversee the enactment
7	of this legislation.
8	A. Mandatory surveys will be conducted by the DOE officials for each stat
9	to ensure that goals listed in Section 4 of this legislation are met by each
10	individual.
11	B. Individuals who are found not meeting the goals will be fined \$50 which
12	will be doubled every month until they pay the total amount of their fine
13	C. Companies and businesses that don't reach goals will be fined 5% o
14	their total profits and will increase by 1% every 2 months until they page
15	the total amount of their fine.
16	D. Fines cannot be paid until goals listed in Section 4 of this legislation ar
17	met.
18	SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted on January 1st, 2021. Goals that shall b
19	met should be by:
20	A. A. 2030 where all factories and manufacturing places will be converted
21	to alternative energy.
22	B. 2040 where all electricity powered homes and public and privat
23	infrastructure will be converted to alternative energy.
24	C. 2050 where all vehicles and machines will be converted to eco-friendly
25	cars.
26	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Legislator Cresencia

A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall implement a Universal Basic
3		Income to all citizens across the United States by replacing means-tested
4		welfare programs to address the growing poverty issue.
5	SECTION 2.	A Universal Basic Income (UBI) is a guarantee that each citizen receives a
6		minimum income in order to cover the basic cost of living and provide
7		financial security.
8		A. A UBI will give each citizen 18 years and older \$1000 a month and
9		those below the age of 18 years old will receive \$500 a month. These
10		payments will not be subject to income taxation.
11		B. Means-tested welfare programs consist of federal assistance to poor and
12		lower-income people including services and benefits across 79
13		programs.
14	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Treasury shall oversee the enactment of
15		this legislation.
16		A. UBI will be funded by reallocating funds from means-tested welfare
17		programs to UBI. Additional funding for UBI, if there is any, will come
18		from a 5% tax rate on those above the poverty threshold each time it is
19		assessed and placed.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be enacted on January 1, 2021.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Le	gislator Fisher.

A Bill to Forgive Federal Collegiate Student Loans

1	BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1 . The United States Federal Government shall forgive all outstanding Federal
3	Student Loans due for post-secondary institutions to ensure all students ar
4	not in debt for years post-graduation.
5	SECTION 2. Definitions:
6	A. Forgive means the cancellation of current negative balance.
7	B. Federal Student Loans refers to an appropriated sum of money offere
8	and accepted by recipient students through the Free Application for
9	Federal Student Aid program.
10	SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education shall oversee the enactment of
11	this legislation.
12	SECTION 4. This legislation shall be enacted on July 1st, 2024.
13	A. Eligible student loans apply to Spring 2024 and preceding academi
14	terms.
15	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void
	Introduced by Legislator Leomo.

A Bill to Increase Counterterrorism Measures in Nigeria

1	BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall increase counterterrorism
3	measures in Nigeria to decrease the growing presence of Boko Haram.
4	SECTION 2. Boko Haram is a jihadist terrorist organization active in Northen Nigeria,
5	formed to spread Islamic propaganda to people.
6	A. Counterterrorism measures are the government's measures to counter or
7	prevent terrorism, including the use of military force, weapons,
8	establishing bases, and other measures used to support counterterrorism
9	not listed in this legislation.
10	SECTION 3. The United States Department of Defense will oversee the enactment of this
11	legislation.
12	A. 5,000 US military personnel will be sent to Nigeria to increase military
13	presence.
14	B. The Nigerian military will also receive training and equipment from US
15	military personnel to continue combating Boko Haram once its threat
16	has been contained.
17	SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted by January 1st, 2021.
18	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Legislator Ng.

A Bill to Rejoin the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action

1	BE IT ENACT	ΓED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall rejoin the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action to
3		lawfully condemn Iran's nuclear program with international support and
4		prevent further actions to support their program.
5	SECTION 2.	The Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) is an agreement between
6		the United States, the European Union, China, France, Russia, the United
7		Kingdom, Germany, and Iran. The agreement's purpose was to prevent
8		proliferation of nuclear arms.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of State will oversee the enactment of this
10		legislation.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be implemented on January 1, 2021.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Le	gislator Vannatta

An Act to Provide for the Admission of The State of Puerto Rico into the Union

1	BE IT ENAC	ΓED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States of America shall admit the State of Puerto Rico into the
3		Union and it shall be declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing
4		with the other States in all of there respects. The State of Puerto Rico shall
5		be declared a Democratic State and confirm with the Constitution of the
6		United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.
7	SECTION 2.	The State of Puerto Rico Shall consist of the island of Puerto Rico, and the
8		surrounding reefs around the island of Puerto Rico.
9		A. The land shall be divided into the already existing eight distracts based
10		on the number of inhabitants, and it shall comprise of one or more
11		representative districts. This will ensure that the island is equally
12		divided for the elections of the members of the House of
13		Representatives.
14		B. The island shall get two senators in the United States senate and two and
15		two congressional representatives in the United States house. This shall
16		consistent of two voting districts
17	SECTION 3.	The Constitution of the State of Hawaii shall always be democratic in form
18		and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the
19		principles to the Declaration of Independence.
20		A. The House of Representatives and the United States Senate shall

- A. The House of Representatives and the United States Senate shall oversee the admittance of Puerto Rico into the Union.
- B. If any states disagree to this than, Puerto Rico shall not be admitted into the Union.
- **SECTION 4.** All legislation in conflict with this shall be considered null and void. 24
- 25 SECTION 5. The State of Puerto Rico shall be admitted to the Union on January 1st, 26 2021.

Introduced by Legislator Heyler.

21

22

23

A Resolution to Repeal

the National Emergencies Act of 1976

1	WHEREAS,	power ought to be concentrated in the hands of the many and not the few;
2		and
3	WHEREAS,	the United States federal government is built upon a system of checks and
4		balances; and
5	WHEREAS,	"the President's power to see that the laws are faithfully executed refutes the
6		idea that he is to be a lawmaker" as established in Youngstown Sheet & Tube
7		Co. v. Sawyer (1952); and
8	WHEREAS,	the Act in question allows the President to invoke broad special powers
9		during a "national emergency", a term not strictly defined; and
10	WHEREAS,	subjective interpretation of what constitutes a "national emergency" enables
11		the President to advance a personal agenda through an emergency
12		declaration; and
13	WHEREAS,	a joint resolution necessary to terminate a national emergency is subject to
14		presidential veto; and
15	WHEREAS,	expanding the authority of the executive greatly disrupts the balance of
16		power and undermines Congressional oversight; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the National Emergencies Act of 1976
18		be repealed.

Introduced by Legislator Kanemaru.

A Bill to Implement Price Ceilings on the Pharmaceutical Industry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	PREAMBLE. WHEREAS the United States has the highest drug prices in the world;
3	WHEREAS twenty-six million Americans do not take their medication as
4	prescribed, leading to 125,000 deaths annually; WHEREAS one in four
5	Americans taking prescription drugs say it is difficult to afford their
6	medicines; WHEREAS prices for the world's top-selling medicines in the
7	United States are three times higher than in Britain; WHEREAS price
8	controls in Canada makes prices 40% lower than that of the United States;
9	WHEREAS European price controls dropped prices by up to 24%.
10	SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall decrease the cost of 10
11	pharmaceutical drugs through the imposition of a price ceiling on the
12	pharmaceutical industry.
13	SECTION 2. Price ceilings are defined as a maximum price for which goods can be sold
14	A. Price ceilings will vary for each individual drug.
15	B. The price ceiling for each drug will be determined by the median price
16	of that same drug in Canada, Germany, France, the UK, and Japan.
17	SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
18	implementation of this bill.
19	SECTION 4. This piece of legislation will be put into effect on January 1, 2021.
20	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Legislator Tom.

A Bill to Allocate More Funding for Medicare to Help People Who Are Qualified for Medicare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 2 SECTION 1. The United States federal government will allocate 10% of the annual 3 budget cuts into Medicare to ensure that people who qualify for Medicare 4 get the best insurance possible. 5 **SECTION 2**. Medicare: A national program that subsidizes health care for senior citizens 65 years of age or older, younger people with disabilities and people with 6 7 End-Stage Renal Disease (permanent kidney failure requiring dialysis or 8 transplant). Medicare has two parts, Part A (Hospital Insurance) and Part B 9 (Medicare Insurance). 10 SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services and The Department of 11 Treasury will see the enforcement of his bill. 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted on January 1st, 2021. 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Legislator Faumuina.

B/R____ The National Service Act

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All United States citizens will be required to fulfill two years of national
3		service between the ages of 18-25, unless they are incapable of doing so, as
4		determined by the Sector of Service.
5	SECTION 2.	1. The term national service means either military service, or civilian service
6		in a local government program or community-based agency that is engaged
7		in meeting human, environmental, or public safety needs.
8		2. "incapable" means those diagnosed with physical or mental disabilities
9		or significant hardship or dependency within the individual's family.
10		3. The "Sector of Service" includes the Department of Defense, the
11		Department of Labor, and the Corporation for National and Community
12		Service.
13	SECTION 3.	The Sector of Service will be responsible for the enforcement of the
14		implementation of this legislation. State courts may be utilized to determine
15		whether an individual meets the definition of "incapable."
16	SECTION 4.	This bill shall go into effect beginning with all those born after January 1,
17		2006 when they are in the designated age range.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Le	gislator Visperas.

Protecting the Right to Choose Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1. Reproductive rights will be recognized as a human right.
3	SECTION 2.
4	A. Roe v. Wade (410 U.S. 113 (1973)), upholds the constitutional right to
5	privacy in health care and the right to access abortion services.
6	1. The State of Alabama, the State of Georgia, and other States
7	whose laws seek to overturn Roe v. Wade are unconstitutional.
8	B. Reproductive rights will be defined as woman and girls having access
9	to prenatal/postnatal health care via public health insurance programs
10	including Medicare and Medicaid.
11	1. Ensure all women and girls have access to comprehensive,
12	unbiased information to make their own reproductive decisions.
13	2. Ensure women and girls have access to affordable,
14	comprehensive health care to proceed with prenatal care,
15	postnatal care, miscarriage management, labor and delivery
16	services, and abortion services.
17	C. Human rights will be defined as moral principles that justifiably belong
18	towards every person and are protected by natural and legal rights.
19	SECTION 3.
20	A. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall
21	oversee the implementation and enactment of this bill.
22	B. Prohibiting restrictions on abortion care.
23	1. Federal restrictions There shall be no Federal prohibitions,
24	restrictions, or otherwise inhibit health care coverage on
25	abortion care.
26	2. State and local restrictions State and local governments shall
27	not enact any prohibitions, restrictions, or otherwise inhibit
28	health care coverage on abortion care.
29	SECTION 4. This bill will be taken into effect immediately.
30	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced by Legislator Liu.

Reserve Docket

JOINT RESOLUTION

1	Declaring that a state of war exists between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the	
2	Government a	and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the
3	same.	
4	WHEREAS,	the Islamic Republic of Iran poses a nuclear threat to the United States and
5		to the world; and
6	WHEREAS,	the Islamic Republic of Iran has a shown a willingness to commit acts of
7		violence against citizens of the United States and members of the United
8		States Armed Forces. Now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America
10		in Congress assembled, that a state of war between the United States and
11		the Islamic Republic of Iran is hereby formally declared, and the President
12		is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire armed forces of the
13		United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against
14		the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to bring the conflict to a successful
15		termination. All of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the
16		Congress of the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

The Firearm Registration Act of 2020

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All firearms owned in the United States must have a registered owner.
3	SECTION 2.	A registered owner may be a private individual or, if an organization, a
4		Federal Firearms License (FFL) holder.
5	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall keep a record of all
6		registered firearm owners that includes the name, Social Security number
7		(if applicable), FFL information (if applicable), and results of a completed
8		background check for each owner.
9	SECTION 4.	No firearm may be purchased or have its ownership transferred in any way
10		without updating its registration information through the FBI.
11	SECTION 5.	Individuals or FFL holders owning firearms before the passage of this Act
12		must register their firearms with the FBI within one year of this Act's
13		effective date.
14	SECTION 6.	The United States Armed Forces and legally recognized branches of law
15		enforcement may continue to own and operate firearms without regard to
16		this legislation.
17	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
18	SECTION 8.	This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021.
19	SECTION 9.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for Co	ongressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED.	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
3		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
4		shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
5		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
6		years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7	SECTION 1.	No candidate for any federal elected office may accept campaign
8		contributions from any private individual, organization, or entity.
9	SECTION 2.	All candidates for federal elected office will receive campaign funding
10		through the Public Campaign Commission, which shall exist under the
11		oversight of the Federal Election Commission.
12	SECTION 3.	The Public Campaign Commission shall have the authority and duty to
13		ensure that all candidates for federal elected office are treated equally.
14	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
15		legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association.