

#### (Prelims #1) A Bill to Create a Universal DNA Database

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will expand its current DNA database, CODIS, to
3		create a universal DNA database including all individuals residing in the
4		United States. \$5 billion dollars shall be allocated towards the initial cost
5		of creating and running this project
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation, the following terms are defined as
7		such:
8	<b>(A)</b> "U	Iniversal DNA Database" refers to a databank with DNA profiles of
9	ind	dividual members of the American public, available to law enforcement
10	wi	th a judicial warrant.
11	<b>(B)</b> "D	NA Samples" refers to blood or swab specimens from a person, as
12	pr	escribed by administrative regulation for identification purposes.
13	<b>(C)</b> "D	NA Profiles" refers to a set of values of a group of genetic markers
14	ide	entified in an individual's DNA.
15	SECTION 2.	After the creation of an individual's DNA profile, the DNA sample used to
16		create the profile must be destroyed immediately.
17	SECTION 3.	A judicial warrant shall be required for any official to access an
18		individual's DNA Profile after its initial creation.



SECTION 5.

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19	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall oversee the implementation
20		and enforcement of this legislation.
21	(A) DN	NA Samples will be obtained from newborns through hospitals that are
22	su	bmitted to the FBI. In regard to the rest of the population, all States must
23	im	plement DNA sample collection protocols for their citizens in order to
24	ро	pulate the CODIS.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect on July 1, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory



# (Prelims #2) A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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28	RESOLVED,	by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
29		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
30		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
31		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
32		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
33		ARTICLE
34	SECTION 1.	All Supreme Court Justices are restricted to one term of sixteen years
35		after the passage of this article.
36	SECTION 2.	The current Supreme Court Justice that has served the longest shall have
37		their term expire sixteen years following the passage of this article. The
38		term for each Justice shall expire two years following the expiration of
39		the previous one, in order of how long they have currently served.
40	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
41		legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Logan High School



## (Prelims #3) A Resolution to Recommend a Presidential Pardon of Whistleblower Edward Snowden

1	WHEREAS,	Edward Snowden is charged with violating two counts of the Espionage Act and
2		is currently exiled in Moscow as a result of him leaking sensitive information
3		about the National Security Agency's (NSA) past surveillance programs; and
4	WHEREAS,	Snowden exposed NSA programs that violated the 4 <sup>th</sup> Amendment rights of
5		United States citizens; and
6	WHEREAS,	the United States government disregarded the Whistleblower Protection Act of
7		1989 when charging Snowden; now, therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled recommends that the President of the United
9		States issue a full pardon for Edward Snowden' whistleblower actions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palo Alto High School



#### (Prelims #4) A Bill to Fund Safe Injection Sites

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS	HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
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- SECTION 1. This Congress shall allocate \$1 billion to fund the creation or renovation of safe injection sites across the United States. All safe injection sites funded under this
- legislation must have a rehabilitation center attached to them.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "safe injection sites" shall be defined as
- 6 medical supervision sites for people who want to inject or use drugs obtained
- 7 prior to entry.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this legislation, a "rehabilitation center" shall be defined as
- an addiction treatment center that provides medical detoxification and
- rehabilitation services for those suffering from drug addiction or alcoholism.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented and enforced by the Department of Health
- and Human Services and the Food and Drug Administration.
- SECTION 5. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2022.
- **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by John F. Kennedy High School



### (Prelims #5) The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2021

1	WHEREAS,	COVID-19 has wreaked havoc on the United States for the last year; and
2	WHEREAS,	an effective vaccine against COVID-19 appears to now be available for
3		distribution; and
4	WHEREAS,	Dr. Anthony Fauci has estimated that in order to achieve effective herd
5		immunity, approximately 75-80% of Americans will need to be vaccinated; and
6	WHEREAS,	recent public opinion polls have shown that public willingness to receive
7		vaccinations against COVID-19 falls well below the 75-80% threshold; and
8	WHEREAS,	it is clear that the only way to ensure herd immunity is to legally require
9		residents of the United States to receive a COVID-19 vaccination; now, therefore,
10		be it
11	RESOLVED,	by the Congress here assembled that we support the implementation of policy
12		requiring vaccinations, deemed necessary for public health by the Department of
13		Health and Human Services, for all residents, allowing exemptions only for
14		doctor-verified medical conditions.



# (Prelims #6) A Resolution Reestablishing Support for the World Trade Organization Dispute Settlement System

1	WHEREAS,	since December 2019, President Trump has refused to cooperate in the selection
2		procedure for new judges in the World Trade Organization (WTO) Dispute
3		Settlement court; and
4	WHEREAS,	without U.S. support and participation in the judge selection procedure for the
5		WTO Dispute Settlement court, the necessary quorum of three (3) judges cannot
6		be reached, preventing matters of international interest from being fairly
7		adjudicated; and
8	WHEREAS,	without active operation of the Dispute Settlement System, existing trade
9		conflicts will unnecessarily escalate; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	by the Congress here assembled that the United States will fully commit itself to
11		good-faith support and participation in the judge selection process for the WTO
12		Dispute Settlement court with the sole intent of ensuring the resumption of the
13		court's regular activities; and
14	BE IT FURTHE	ER RESOLVED, that the United States will fully support the uninhibited operation
15		of the WTO Dispute Settlement System and will comply with its decisions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rushil Roy of Monte Vista High School



### (Prelims #7) The Corporate Transparency & Accountability Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

All corporations operating within the United States with an annual revenue of 2 **SECTION 1**. more than \$100 million must publicly disclose the manufacturing or production 3 location(s) of their goods and services as well as all humanitarian risks posed to personnel based at said locations. This includes the manufacturing or production 5 locations of original design manufacturers. Corporations must release a publicly-6 available report detailing such information at the end of each fiscal year. 7 SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, "Corporations operating within the United 8 States" are defined as any corporation headquartered in the United States. 9 "Manufacturing or production location(s)" are defined as the location at which a 10 product is prototyped, produced, or coded. "Goods and services" are defined as 11 any physical or intangible products that corporations provide to consumers 12 (including, but not limited to, manufactured products, social media platforms, or 13 software). "Original design manufacturers" are defined as third-party 14 corporations that produce a good or service that is rebranded by the 15 aforementioned corporation for sale. A "publicly-available report" shall be 16 defined as a report audited by a registered CPA, made available on the website 17

of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.

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19	SECTION 3.	Any corporation that fails to submit this report in a timely manner shall be fined
20		10% of their quarterly revenue for each quarter subsequent to the end of the
21		previous fiscal year.
22	SECTION 4.	The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau shall be responsible for overseeing
23		and enforcing this legislation, creating a database on their website to store and
24		locate such reports, and defining "humanitarian risks" in accordance with
25		Section 1 of this legislation.
26	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall go into effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2022.
27	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Charles Gu of Monte Vista High School



### (Prelims #8) The Auto Independence Act of 2021

1	WHEREAS,	automobile accidents are one of the most avoidable and prevalent causes of
2		death in the United States; and
3	WHEREAS,	despite numerous safety campaigns, human error while operating motor
4		vehicles continues to cause numerous automobile accidents; and
5	WHEREAS,	recent developments in technology have only increased temptations for
6		distracted driving; and
7	WHEREAS,	due to a lack of sufficiently accessible mass transit, many Americans, such as the
8		elderly and the disabled, are unable to independently move about; and
9	WHEREAS,	self-driving automobiles, defined as automobiles that do not require direct
10		human input beyond selection of destination, are the only known theoretical
11		solution to all these problems; now, therefore, be it
12	RESOLVED,	by the Congress here assembled that the United States ought to pursue and fund
13		research and development of self-driving automobiles, with the eventual goal of
14		replacing all current road vehicles with self-driving ones.



### (Prelims #9) A Resolution to Abolish Federal Funding of School Voucher Programs

1	WHEREAS,	school voucher programs remove much-needed funding from
2		underfunded public schools by diverting funding from public education
3		and granting it to parents to allow their children to attend private
4		schools; and
5	WHEREAS,	there is no significant evidence that school voucher programs increase
6		student achievement, and in many cases they have led to a significant
7		loss of academic achievement in comparison to public schools; and
8	WHEREAS,	the funds from school vouchers can be used for private religious schools,
9		leading to federal funds being spent in a religious organization, violating
10		the doctrine of separation of church and state; and
11	WHEREAS,	the U.S. Federal Government and Department of Education directly fund
12		the Washington D.C. Opportunity Scholarship school vouchers program
13		and provide funding to state governments and school districts that, once
14		dispersed, can and have been used to fund school voucher programs;
15		now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	that the Congress here assembled revert the \$160 million dollars
17		allocated to the Washington D.C. Opportunity Scholarship school
18		vouchers program back to the District of Columbia Public School System;
19		and
20	BE IT FURTHE	R RESOLVED, that the Department of Education shall deny the
21		disbursement of allocated federal funding to any state or school district
22		found to have implemented a school voucher program.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Davis Senior High School



## (Semifinals #1) A Bill to Establish a U.S. Belt and Road Initiative

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	The Federal Government will make available \$500 billion in funding for
3		the creation of the, "Pan-American Infrastructure Investment Initiative,"
4		or PAIII.
5	SECTION 2.	Federal funds appropriated for PAIII will be used to build an
6		interconnected infrastructure apparatus that will include, but not be
7		limited to, building roads, ports, energy grids, telecommunications
8		centers, airports, and other buildings used for commercial and trading
9		activities in the United States, Central America, South America, and the
10		Pacific Islands.
11	SECTION 3.	The Departments of State and Treasury will be jointly responsible for the
12		implementation of PAIII.
13		A. The State Department will be responsible for working with foreign
14		governments in the pursuit of implementing PAIII.
15		B. The Treasury Department will be permitted to seek additional funding
16		from Congress as needed for the implementation of PAIII.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect immediately.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by MLK Congress Leadership



### (Semifinals #2) A Bill to Raise the Federal Gas Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	The current federal motor vehicle fuel (gasoline) tax shall be raised from
3		by \$0.15 per gallon in order to establish and implement the, "Building
4		Back Better Infrastructure Initiative," or BBBII
5	SECTION 2.	Federal funds collected for BBBII will be used to maintain, enhance,
6		rebuild, or build American roads, highways, bridges, green spaces,
7		electricity grids, and universal broadband.
8	SECTION 3.	The Departments of Energy, Transportation, and Treasury will be jointly
9		responsible for the implementation of BBBII.
10		A. The Energy and Transportation Departments will be responsible for
11		picking and conducting projects under their purview.
12		<b>B.</b> The Treasury Department will collect funds and be permitted to seek
13		additional funding from Congress as needed for the implementation
14		of BBBII.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect immediately.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate by MLK Congress Leadership



#### (Semifinals #3) The Teacher Development Act of 2021

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Any person currently employed as a credentialed teacher at a public or
- charter K-12 school shall be entitled to a free postgraduate education,
- 4 subsidized by the Federal Government.
- 5 (A) In order to remain eligible, the credentialed teacher must remain
- 6 employed at a public or charter K-12 school for the entire duration of
- 7 their postgraduate education.
- 8 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "postgraduate education" shall be
- defined as enrollment in an accredited institution of higher learning in
- pursuit of a degree higher than a bachelor's degree.
- 11 (A) The degree in question must be deemed by the Department of Education
- to be relevant and beneficial to the teacher's career.
- SECTION 3. This legislation shall be implemented by the Department of Education.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



## (Finals #1) A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reform Congressional Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 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, 3 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 5 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress: 6 ARTICLE --7 SECTION 1. All elections for seats in the United States Congress shall use the 8 following format: 9 (A) All qualified candidates will appear on one ballot in a Primary Election 10 to be held in the first half of the calendar year. 11 (B) The top two vote-getters, regardless of party affiliation, will advance 12 to a runoff in the November General Election. 13 (C) If one candidate receives over 50% of the vote in the Primary 14 Election, they will automatically win the seat, and there will be no 15 General Election runoff. 16 (D) If there are only 1 or 2 candidates on the Primary Election ballot, they 17 will automatically advance to the General Election, and there will be 18 no competition in the Primary Election. 19



20	SECTION 2.	States reserve the right to craft further rules for their Congressional
21		elections, but they may not contradict this or any other Article of the
22		Constitution.
23	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
24		legislation.



#### (Finals #2) The Fair Share Assurance Act of 2021

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All deductions on federal income taxes for income in the highest tax
- 3 bracket are hereby prohibited.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** This legislation will apply to all individual and married taxpayers,
- regardless of whether they are filing as "single," "married filing jointly,"
- "married filing separately," "head of household," or "qualifying widow(er)
- 7 with dependent child."
- 8 **SECTION 3**. Any future adjustments to tax rates or taxable income brackets shall have
- 9 no effect on this legislation.
- SECTION 4. This legislation shall be enforced by the Internal Revenue Service.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2022
- **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



#### (Finals #3) A Bill to Rein in Excessive Presidential Tariff Power

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 is hereby repealed.
- 3 **SECTION 2**. All currently effective tariffs that were enacted by the President after a
- 4 Commerce Department report justified by Section 232 of the Trade
- 5 Expansion Act of 1962 are hereby declared null and void.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** Any attempt by the President to enact tariffs based on Section 232 of the
- 7 Trade Expansion Act of 1962 after the passage of this legislation shall be
- 8 considered grounds for impeachment and removal from office.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.