

The 2021 Arizona NSDA National Congress Qualifying Tournament Docket

(The docket is listed in order legislation was received from all items meeting NSDA requirements and invitation rules.)

- 1. A Bill to End Fossil Fuels Subsidies and Invest in Renewable Energy**
- 2. A Bill to Abolish Patents on Publicly Funded Pharmaceutical Drugs**
- 3. A Bill to Federally Legalize all Recreational Drugs**
- 4. A Bill to Reform Arms Export Control**
- 5. A Bill to Promote Geothermal Energy**
- 6. The ROAD Act**
- 7. A Bill to Eliminate Fossil Fuel Subsidies**
- 8. A Bill to Implement a System for the Promotion of Electric Vehicles**
- 9. A Bill to Ensure Cybersecurity**
- 10. A Bill to Aid Venezuela**

Semifinals Legislation

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Finals Legislation

F 1 – A Bill to Require Lawmaker Blind Trusts

F 2 – A Resolution to Reduce Conspiracy Rhetoric

F 3 – The Pay Inequity Act

1 - A Bill to End Fossil Fuels Subsidies and Invest in Renewable Energy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2
3 **SECTION 1.** That the US phase out all of the Department of Energy’s near \$20 billion of direct
4 fossil fuel subsidies and reallocate the funding into enhancing prior and creating
5 new renewable energy subsidies.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Renewable Energy” shall be defined as a zero-emission fuel source that is not
7 depleted when used, including, but not limited to, wind, hydro, or solar power.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall be in charge of redistributing the aforementioned
9 subsidies.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced by Desert Vista High School

2 - A Bill to Abolish Patents on Publicly Funded Pharmaceutical Drugs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All pharmaceutical drugs that are researched, developed, and/or tested
3 using public funds shall not be entitled to drug patents.

4 **SECTION 2.** Pharmaceutical drugs will be defined as any medication used to diagnose,
5 cure, treat, or prevent disease. Public funds will be defined as any
6 funding received from publicly funded entities at government, state, and
7 municipal levels that acquire their budgets from taxpayers.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the United
9 States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will collaborate in the
10 enforcement of this bill.

11 A. All existing patents on drugs that fit the specifications in Section 1 will
12 have their patents revoked.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Ridge High School.

3 - A Bill to Federally Legalize all Recreational Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All drugs in the United States shall be made legal for distribution, possession, manufacturing, and consumption. This legislation will also absolve all individual currently incarcerated for the distribution, possession, and manufacturing of the substances listed under this bill.

SECTION 2. To legalize shall be defined as making something permissible by law. All recreational drugs shall encompass all narcotics, stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens, anabolic steroids, and other chemicals listed by the Controlled Substances Act. All individuals currently incarcerated shall encompass all persons imprisoned before January 1, 2022.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) as well as the National Institute on Drug Abuse will oversee the implementation of this bill in terms of legalizing all drug substances.

Before the implementation of this bill, both organizations will regulate the qualifications of distributors and consumers of each substance, and decide which of these regulations will be decided by the states. These restrictions may include, but are not limited to:

- A. Restrictions on the amounts of each substance granted for purchase and possession at a time,
- B. The creation of licenses to purchase, manufacture, and distribute each substance, and the subsequent qualifications for those licenses,
- C. Restrictions on the age of those purchasing each substance.

The Department of Justice's Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee the enforcement of the release of prisoners upon the passage of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Ridge High School.

4 - A Bill to Reform Arms Export Control

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the 2018 Conventional Arms Transfer Policy shall be voided upon passage. The Arms Export Control Act of 1976 shall henceforth operate as the sole federal arms export control list.

Section 2. A federal arms export control list is defined as the set of guidelines to determine which countries can and can not receive arms from the United States.

Section 3. Implementation will be overseen by the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense.

A. Every sale of United States arms must be considered and approved by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

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 Brophy College Preparatory

5 - A Bill to Promote Geothermal Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall enact an additional 15% corporate income tax on all companies that use hydraulic fracturing to extract natural gas or petroleum. All funds collected from the tax will be invested in geothermal energy through supporting private energy companies.

SECTION 2. A. Hydraulic fracturing is defined as a technique in which water is mixed with sand and chemicals, and the mixture is injected at high pressure into a wellbore to create fractures, along which natural gas and petroleum may migrate to the well for extraction.

B. Private energy companies are defined as companies that devote at least 60% of their investments toward geothermal energy production.

SECTION 3. A. The U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

B. The House Ways and Means Committee shall be given the task to allocate funding to private energy companies.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately on passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Preparatory

6 - The ROAD (Route Oversight and Development) Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Budget and Appropriations Committee shall create and allocate a yearly grant of \$20 billion to upgrade, maintain, and develop infrastructure. Infrastructure projects shall be prioritized in the following order:

A. Repairing deteriorating public utilities and essential infrastructure (including but not limited to roads, highways, bridges, and water pipes).

B. Repairing, updating, and rehauling the U.S. energy grid to prevent cyberattacks on U.S. infrastructure and construct new transmission lines.

C. Expanding rural access to cellular and internet infrastructure

SECTION 2. Public utilities are defined as infrastructures that facilitate essential services. The energy grid is defined as the power plants and transmission lines. Cellular and internet infrastructure includes but is not limited to broadband and cell towers

SECTION 3. Grant funding will be allocated during the creation of the federal budget for each FY. The Secretaries of Transportation and Energy may also choose to draw additional funds from their respective departments.

A. The Secretaries of Transportation and Energy shall conduct audits and compile quarterly reports assessing the effectiveness of each section of the grant and brief the Senate Transportation Committee on its contents.

B. If the Senate Transportation Committee determines that an agency has misused its funds, it will reallocate remaining grant funds to private corporations.

C. To qualify for grant funding in the following year, the Senate Committee must approve of the Departments' actions in 3 out of 4 quarterly briefings.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of FY 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Desert Vista High School

7 - A Bill to Eliminate Fossil Fuel Subsidies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall eliminate all direct and
3 indirect subsidies for fossil fuel. The subsidies shall be redirected to
4 promote renewable energy development initiatives.

5 **SECTION 2.** Direct subsidies shall be defined as subsidies that involve an actual
6 payment of funds. Indirect subsidies shall be defined as subsidies that do
7 not hold a predetermined monetary value or involve actual cash outlays.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy shall oversee the
9 implementation of the legislation

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented at the start of the 2022 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tempe Preparatory Academy.

8 - A Bill to Implement a System for the Promotion of Electric Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

The United States shall adopt a buy-back system in conjunction with consumer and production subsidies to promote the use of electric vehicles, also known as EVs, to reduce dependency on gasoline and diesel in an attempt to combat climate change.

The Electric Vehicle Transfer System (EVTs) shall be comprised of two parts:

1. A buy-back system for any diesel-based or hybrid vehicle to be replaced or converted free of cost to an electric vehicle subsidized by the US Government. Cars with worse fuel economies will be subsidized with a grant of up to 7,500 USD as determined by state and local DOTs.
2. Funding for oil consumer and production subsidies will be cut by 50% and be transferred to EV production subsidies and subsidies for the creation and sustenance of electric charging stations. 30% of the funding will be provided to companies who convert cars to or create cars with an electric fueling mechanism. 20% will be provided to cities who sponsor the creation of charging stations.

Funding will be provided by previous gasoline/diesel subsidies in conjunction with 30 billion USD annually from the Department of Transportation. Implementation for this legislation will be formed through a council composed of members from both the US Department of Commerce and the US Department of Transportation.

This system shall be implemented over the span of 5 years beginning with Fiscal Year 2021. Gasoline and diesel subsidies will be reduced and EV subsidies will increase by 10% every year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sunnyslope High School

9 - A Bill to Ensure Cybersecurity

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government to ensure national security should:

3 **A.** Invest ten billion dollars to update the security of federal government networks
4 and computer systems.

5 **B.** Consider a cyber attack sponsored by a foreign government an act of war when
6 it does physical damage or has the potential to harm United States citizens.

7 **SECTION 2.** A cyber attack is an attack, via cyberspace, targeting use of cyberspace
8 for the purpose of disrupting, disabling, destroying, or maliciously
9 controlling a computing environment/infrastructure; or destroying the
10 integrity of the data or stealing controlled information.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will be charged with using the
12 allocated funds to update the federal government's computer
13 infrastructure as they see fit.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2022. All laws in conflict
15 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School.

10 - A Bill to Aid Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The U.S. Agency for International Development will provide 500 million dollars to
3 NGOs in Venezuela to help the residents get access to food and medicine.

4 SECTION 2. NGO is defined as a nonprofit organization that operates independently of any
5 government, typically one whose purpose is to address a social or political issue.

6 SECTION 3. The U.S. Agency for International Development along with the Department of
7 Treasury will oversee enforcement of this bill

8 A. \$300 million will be used to get more food to NGOs to distribute to the poorest residents of
9 Venezuela.

10 B. \$200 million will be used to get NGOs medicine to distribute to underfunded hospitals lacking
11 adequate medicine.

12 C. All funds will be provided through the normal fiscal year 2022 budgeting process.

13 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paradise Valley High School

SF 1 - A Bill to Establish Neutral Online Marketplaces

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Technology corporations with annual global sales of \$1 billion or more will be required to establish neutral online marketplaces.

A. Neutral online marketplaces must establish fair and equitable practices regarding the treatment of all sellers and buyers within their platforms, including how platform-owned products and services will be marketed and sold with independent products and services.

B. Technology corporations with annual global sales of \$25 billion or more will not be permitted to sell their own products and services within their own neutral online marketplace (competing platform-owned products and services must be removed from the marketplace or sold).

C. Future prospective acquisitions of the technology corporation must be approved by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

SECTION 2. A neutral online marketplace is one in which fair and equitable policies are established for buyers and sellers on the platform. Technology corporations which own competing products and services must clearly indicate which competing products and services are theirs and must price said products and services fairly.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

SF 2 - A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Make Washington D.C. a State

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

7 **ARTICLE --**

8 **SECTION 1:** Washington, Douglass Commonwealth (D.C.) will become a state of the
9 United States of America, with all the powers of any other state within the Union.

10 **SECTION 2:** The state of Washington D.C. shall encompass all territory previously
11 considered part of the Commonwealth with certain exemptions made for
12 federal land and buildings.

13 **SECTION 3:** The State of Washington D.C. shall be granted 2 senators and 1
14 representative in the House of Representatives.

15 **SECTION 4:** Constitutional references to Washington D.C. as the seat of federal
16 government will be maintained.

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

SF 3 - A Resolution to Ban Payday Loans

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Payday loans, generally small sums of money with high-interest rates
2 loaned by independent institutions to be repaid when the borrower next
3 receives their paycheck, unfairly target minorities and individuals in
4 vulnerable circumstances, driving them farther into socio-economic
5 instability; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Payday lenders often misrepresent how high the interest rate will be,
7 hiding rates that can reach 400% or more, whereas it is estimated that
8 less than 1% of all payday loans go toward time-sensitive emergencies
9 where there is no other option, which is the cause for which they are
10 advertised and defended; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Almost half of all borrowers who took out a payday loan defaulted on
12 that loan within the first two years, creating a cyclical financial problem
13 for borrowers in which they are forced to continue to drive themselves
14 into debt; and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** Regulating payday loans have proven ineffective, as lenders find new
16 ways to manipulate information about the safety of the loans and the
17 interest rate it will be charged at; now, therefore, be it
- 18 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
19 to the individual states and territories to ban payday loans.

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association

F 1 - A Bill to Require Lawmaker Blind Trusts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal lawmakers will be required to place their individual stock portfolios
3 into a blind trust upon taking office.

4 **D.** All lawmakers who refuse will be required to sell their individual stocks
5 upon taking office.

6 **E.** Incumbent lawmakers will be required to sell individual stocks or move their
7 portfolios into a blind trust upon reelection.

8 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will apply:

9 **A.** Lawmaker will be defined as any federal legislator.

10 **B.** Individual stocks will be defined as holding partial stake in a company's
11 ownership.

12 **C.** Diversified holdings with a professional manager, such as mutual funds, are
13 not included in this legislation.

14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will oversee enforcement of this
15 legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association

F 2 - A Resolution to Reduce Conspiracy Rhetoric

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Current members of Congress and those running for Congressional seats
2 have embraced conspiracy theories that have repeatedly been debunked;
3 and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Conspiracy theorists share this information widely on social media
5 networks which are then further shared and “liked” among Congressional
6 networks; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Conspiracy theories have produced genuine threats to actual debates
8 within our Congressional assemblies; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Attempts to fact check and curb the spread of conspiracy theories have
10 resulted in claims of being silenced by “Big Tech”; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled agree to eliminate the spread of
12 conspiracy theories in all public forms, including on the Congressional
13 debate floor, through social media reactions, and in public appearances.

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association

F 3 – The Pay Inequity Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Corporations that bid on or hold federal contracts with chief executives with
3 total compensation over 100 times the median worker wage of the company
4 must pay an inequity tax.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply:

6 **D.** A corporation shall include any publicly traded company based within the
7 United States.

8 **E.** Compensation shall extend to all benefits and bonuses the chief executive
9 receives, not limited to annual salary.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will work in conjunction with the Securities and
11 Exchange Commission (SEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to oversee
12 enforcement of this legislation.

13 **A.** The inequity tax is a 0.1 percent tax of total federal tax owed for CEO
14 compensation of 100 times the median worker wage.

15 **B.** The inequity tax multiplies based upon the CEO compensation over the
16 median worker wage (e.g. 0.3 percent for CEO compensation of 300 times
17 the median worker) up to a maximum of 1 percent of total federal tax
18 owed.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect July 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association