Pinecrest Open Legislation Docket
2021
**Session One**
- A Bill to Provide Wildfire Aid
- A Bill to Provide Aid to Afghan Refugees
- A Bill to Regulate Graduate Schools
- A Bill to Provide Recurring Stimulus Payments

**Session Two**
- A Bill to Tax Cryptocurrency
- A Bill to Support Climate Vulnerable Nations
- A Bill for Worldwide Vaccine Distribution
- An Amendment on State Antitrust Venues

For **novice chambers**, the docket is pre-set to the order listed above. It cannot be changed.

For **varsity chambers**, members of the chamber may set the docket as they see fit.
A Bill to Provide Wildfire Aid

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Aid will be provided to Algeria, Greece, and Turkey to combat wildfires.

SECTION 2. $10 billion in aid may be in the form of direct payments, firefighting supplies and equipment, personnel, or some combination thereof.

SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee the distribution of funds and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Provide Aid to Afghan Refugees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. Aid shall be given to all Afghans who wish to flee Afghanistan due to the current invasion of the country by the militant Taliban organization.

2 SECTION 2. The United States Department of Treasury will allocate a total of $60 billion to be paid out in $4 billion monthly installments for a period of 15 months for the transportation, sustainment, and betterment of Afghan refugees.

3 SECTION 3. The United States Military, United States Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Refugee Resettlement will oversee and enforce this bill. The methods of enforcement will be through the following:

   A. The United States Military shall oversee the securing and protecting of those Afghans who wish to flee Afghanistan.

   B. The United States Department of Treasury shall procure the funds listed in Section 1 and allocate them to be used for necessary aid to fleeing and incoming Afghan refugees.

   C. The Office of Refugee Resettlement shall oversee that refugee families are kept together as well as see to the provisioning of resources for Afghan refugees, including but not limited to food, housing, and education.

4 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nikolas May
A Bill to Regulate Graduate Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Establish caps for Grad Plus loan programs of $50,000 for a master’s degree and $100,000 for a terminal degree (e.g., M.F.A, J.D, Ph.D).

SECTION 2. Eliminate loan forgiveness programs that waive remaining debt after a 20 to 25 year payoff period.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2023. Forgiveness programs for those who took out loans prior to January 1, 2022 will remain intact.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Provide Recurring Stimulus Payments

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2 SECTION 1. United States taxpayers will receive recurring stimulus checks until Congress has
determined that COVID-19 is sufficiently under control to warrant tapering or complete elimination of
recurring payments.
3 SECTION 2. United States taxpayers and their families who were eligible for earlier coronavirus
stimulus checks will be eligible for recurring stimulus payments as determined by the Internal Revenue
Service.
4 SECTION 3. All eligible U.S. adult citizens will receive $1000 stimulus checks each month and each
eligible child of U.S. adult citizens will receive $500 stimulus checks each month.
5 SECTION 4. The Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service shall oversee
implementation of this legislation.
6 SECTION 5. This legislation takes effect immediately.
7 SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Tax Cryptocurrency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

Any sale of Cryptocurrency will be taxed at either short-term or long-term capital gains rates.

A. It will be subject to short-term taxation if it is held for less than a month

B. It will be subject to long-term taxation if it is held for longer than a month

SECTION 2.

“Cryptocurrency” is defined as a digital currency in which transactions are verified and records maintained by a decentralized system using cryptography, rather than by a centralized authority.

A. “Cryptocurrency” includes (but is not limited to): Bitcoin (BTC), Ethereum (ETH), Dogecoin (DOGE), and Bitcoin Cash (BTH)

SECTION 3.

The Internal Revenue Service oversees the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rohan Nangalia.
A Bill to Support Climate-Vulnerable Island Nations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Create an Island Nation Fund of $100 billion for climate-vulnerable independent coastal states to take active measures to repair damage and protect states from climate change disasters.

SECTION 2. The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and its 39 member states will submit funding and action proposals to an Island Nation Congressional Committee.

SECTION 3. The Department of State will oversee enforcement and distribution of the funds.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill for Worldwide Vaccine Distribution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The United States will share 25% of its surplus vaccine stock through direct donations and share another 25% of its surplus vaccine stock through COVAX’s multi-lateral pool.

SECTION 2. Surplus stock consists of vaccine supplies that are above-and-beyond that needed to fully vaccinate the United States’ population with one or two shots, based upon the vaccine’s dosage for full vaccination. Stock for a third booster shot may not be pulled from the portion of the surplus designated for donation.

SECTION 3. The Department of State and the Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the distribution of vaccine surpluses.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
An Amendment on State Antitrust Venues

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. To amend title 28 of the United States Code to prevent the transfer of actions arising under the antitrust laws in which a State is a complainant.

SECTION 2. Section 1407 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended 1) in subsection (g) by inserting “or a State” after “United States” and 2) striking subsection (h).

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and the United States Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2022.

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

Note: This bill mirrors H.R. 3460 and is currently under review by the judiciary committee.