Congressional Debate Legislation Packet
2021 Cottonwood Coyotes HOWL-oween Classic Congressional Legislation

Session I

I-1  A Bill to Guarantee the Right to Care
I-2  A Bill to Increase Funding to the United States Space Force
I-3  A Bill to Minimize U.S. Military Relations with Saudi Arabia
I-4  A Resolution to Increase the Number of Operational US Aircraft Carriers to 15
I-5  A Resolution to Oppose Oppressive Voter ID Laws
I-6  A Resolution to End Mining on Public Land
I-7  A Bill to Create a COVID-19 Pandemic Memorial in the Federal District

Session II

II-1  A Bill to Protect Transgender Students in Sports
II-2  A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Power of Presidential Pardoning
II-3  A Bill to Reduce Animal Experimentation
II-4  A Bill to Increase Refugee Accessibility to Mitigate the Afghan Crisis
II-5  American Equality in Education Act of 2021
II-6  A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality
II-7  A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage
A Bill to Guarantee the Right to Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All Americans shall hereby have the right to Care.
2 SECTION 2. “Care” is defined as any practice that is essential to the health of an individual, this includes but is not limited to:
   A. Life saving procedures (defined as any procedure that if not performed will result in death within 5 years), gender reassignment procedures, dental, annual visits to a physician, mental condition assessments and renovations, vision, emergency medicine, long term facilities whether it be in house or out of house, and prescription medications.
   B. Under no circumstance can “the right to care” be refused by any United States public or government physician.
3 SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall enforce as outlined below:
   A. The Department of Health and Human Services shall receive 65.9 billion (half of their current annual budget) United States dollars annually in order to ensure proper execution of “the right to care”
   B. Volition of this bill will result in a fine totaling 25% of the annual income of the business or individual.
   C. Volition of this bill may result in the separation of the medical or practice license by a time seen fit for the crime by The Department of Health and Human Services as outlined in the “Human Rights for Care”
4 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2021.
5 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Mountain High School.
A Bill to Increase Funding to the United States Space Force

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States Department of Defense shall receive $10 billion in
additional funding for the United States Space Force to increase research
and development for military space systems.

3 SECTION 2. “Military space systems” are defined as both offensive and defensive
space mechanisms, such as advanced satellites, used for the purposes of
deterring threats from U.S. forces and national interests.

8 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Defense will oversee implementation of
this legislation to ensure the proper allocation of funds.

10 A. Biennial audits will be carried out to ensure that funds are being
utilized effectively and that research and development is making
reasonable progress.

13 B. If it is determined that reasonable progress has not been met after 15
years, funding will be diverted to private entities under federal
government guidance.

16 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect Fiscal Year 2023.

17 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Minimize U.S. Military Relations with Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will no longer participate in the sale of, or providing of support to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia with weapons, government technology, or military support.

SECTION 2. Sale is defined as: the exchange of a commodity for money; the action of selling something, such as money.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM) will oversee the implementation of the cease in sales. All instances of weapon sales to Saudi Arabia, both directly and indirectly, shall be investigated by non-partisan organizations and all complicit actors in the sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia will be given life sentences with opportunity for appeal and bail.

SECTION 4. This cease of sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia will be implemented September 2022.

SECTION 5. The United State will withdraw 80% of all troops in Saudi Arabia that are presently stationed there to prevent conflict with Iran and its proxy forces.

SECTION 6. The withdrawal of troops will begin April 1st, 2022.

SECTION 7. The United States Department of Defense will oversee the withdrawal of troops and maintain protection of the U.S. Embassy.

SECTION 8. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Increase the Number of Operational US Aircraft Carriers to 15

WHEREAS, Enemies of the US have begun unlawful expansion into international waters and are encroaching on the sovereignty of economic and political allies of the United States; and

WHEREAS, The United States recognizes its position on the United Nations Security Council, and will take the steps necessary to ensure international maritime law is enforced and maintained for the benefit of the US and the international community; and

WHEREAS, The United States formally denounces the unlawful maritime expansion, and threats against Taiwan made by the People's Republic of China; and

WHEREAS, In order to ensure that US interests are maintained, Congress will approve an increase of the maximum number of commissioned full-size fleet aircraft carriers, such as the Nimitz and Gerald R. Ford class from 11 to 15, as well as an appropriate increase of the amount of commissioned officers in both the USN and USMC; and

WHEREAS, Legislation advancing this cause will come from a redistribution of funds from within the Department of Defense, not an expansion of the budget, unless that should become necessary in the future; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, The Congress here assembled will begin the drafting of new bills and amendments to current laws to allow this increase in fleet size to take effect.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arrowhead Park Early College High School.
A Resolution to Oppose Oppressive Voter ID Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 WHEREAS, Voter ID Laws are used in many states to restrict the right to vote "to
   those who can show appropriate picture identification; and
2 WHEREAS, The identification can often be difficult or expensive to obtain; and
3 WHEREAS, Those impacted by these laws are disproportionately people of color; and
4 WHEREAS, These laws limit the ability of all people to participate in the democratic
   process; and
5 WHEREAS, A democracy is supposed to be a government for, by, and of the people;
6 WHEREAS, Representation cannot effectively occur if individuals are unjustly
   silenced; now, therefore, be it
7 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we reject all oppressive voter
   identification laws in the United States.
A Resolution to End Uranium Mining on Public Land

1 WHEREAS, The United States’ government's leasing of federal lands for mining of radioactive materials has failed to be regulated by environmental regulations, and

2 WHEREAS, Proximate populations suffer from health and community harms from the mining of these resources, and

3 WHEREAS, The large lobbying efforts by vested interests has paralyzed local, state, and federal entities alike, along with silencing the voices of Indigenous populations,

4 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall ban all mining of uranium on public lands through the cessation of the issuance of new contracts.

5 FURTHER RESOLVED, the Congress will match, dollar per dollar, the revenue generated from the extraction of uranium until current contracts expire in the form of grants to Indigenous populations for their local governments.
A Bill to Create a COVID-19 Pandemic Memorial in the Federal District

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. A portion of the Federal District shall be dedicated to the construction of a COVID-19 Pandemic Memorial to commemorate those Americans whose lives have been lost as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

SECTION 2. In conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS), Congress shall incorporate a commission to oversee the planning (including site selection), design, construction, and management of this memorial.

SECTION 3. While the commission may begin its work immediately upon incorporation, construction may not begin until at least six months after the World Health Organization (WHO) has declared the COVID-19 pandemic ended. Construction is to be completed and the memorial opened within three years of this time.

SECTION 4. The size of the area to be dedicated to the memorial shall not be less than 5 square feet for every 100 American lives lost to COVID-19. This calculation shall be based on the numbers available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) when the pandemic has ended (as determined by the WHO).

SECTION 5. The architectural style of the memorial shall be open-air and shall reflect the diversity of those who died during the pandemic, in particular the disproportionate numbers of Black, Native American, and Hispanic victims.

SECTION 6. $100 million shall be allocated for this project, to be raised by a 1% increase of the federal capital gains tax for those whose annual income exceeds $441,450. Leftover funds shall be divided evenly between the CDC, the WHO, and the NPS.

SECTION 7. The NPS shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 8. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 9. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Protect Transgender Students in Sports

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: Schools through the US shall be prohibited from denying trans students from playing in their preferred gender’s teams or sports. Schools will also be banned from strip searching students to determine if they are allowed to play with their identifying gender.

Section 2: A. Transgender shall be defined as a person who identifies as the opposite gender of their assigned gender at birth.

B. Strip searching will be defined as when a person is forced to take off their clothing and examined by an official. Officials being teachers, school nurses, or principles.

Section 3: The department of education will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Schools that don’t follow this legislation will be sued $10,000 and inspected by the department of education.

Section 4: This legislation will go into effect June 3rd, 2022.

Section 5: All legislation or laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Power of Presidential Pardoning

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, 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 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The President shall not have the power to pardon himself or herself, nor to pardon immediate family members, to be defined as: spouses, parents, siblings, or children.

SECTION 2: The President may only issue a pardon after the accused party has received a guilty conviction.

SECTION 3: A presidential pardon must be approved by a minimum of 51% of the Presidential Cabinet.

SECTION 4: Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arrowhead Park Early College High School.
A Bill to Reduce Animal Experimentation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1: All animals categorized as monkeys, dogs, and cats may not be subject to
2. experimentation in any private or government laboratory.
3. SECTION 2: Experimentation under this regulation shall be defined as any
4. research, testing, entertainment or teaching practices which use animals covered under
5. this regulation.
6. SECTION 3: The Public Health Service, or PHS, will oversee the enforcement of this
7. Legislation.
8. SECTION 4: The Public Health Service annual budget will include funding to employ
9. an additional 1000 inspectors who will be responsible for overseeing and maintaining
10. quality inspections of laboratory animal facilities, breeding and dealing of animals, zoos,
11. and circuses.
12. SECTION 5: This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2022.
13. SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this piece of legislation are hereby declared null
14. and void.
A Bill to Increase Refugee Accessibility to Mitigate the Afghan Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Armed Forces will secure and defend the Hamid Karzai International Airport and supply government-run evacuation flights for Afghans attempting to leave Afghanistan.

SECTION 2. The Department of Homeland Security and Immigration and Customs will broaden visa eligibility and expedite processing for Special Immigrant, P1, and P2 Visas.

SECTION 3. Any individual residing in U.S. States, Territories, or Military Bases will be designated Temporary Protected Status restricting deportations and returns to Afghanistan.

SECTION 4. United States Citizenship and Immigration Services will expedite the adjudication of pending affirmative asylum applications of Afghan nationals through the hiring of more USCIS Judges and Officials.

SECTION 5. The United States Secretary of State and the Ambassador to the United Nations will coordinate with the UN Human Rights Council and NATO to address the human rights abuses by the Taliban in Afghanistan and to construct a plan to resolve the issue in Afghanistan.

SECTION 6. The Secretary of State and UN Ambassador must present a report to Congress within 30 days after the passage of this legislation.

SECTION 7. $500 Billion will be allocated to DHS to assist in the hiring of new Judges, Officials and support the construction of new immigrant processing facilities.

SECTION 8. $5 Billion in grants will be made available to NGOs that support Afghan Refugees.

SECTION 9. The Department of Homeland Security and the State Department will oversee and ensure the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 10. This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
American Equality in Education Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. To comply with education requirements and to promote diversity and inclusivity, all educational institutions must incorporate LGBTQIA+ history into their curriculum regarding American History.

SECTION 2. The teaching of United States History shall include a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and other LGBTQIA+ individuals in the history of the U.S., representing at least ten hours of instruction for all levels of U.S. History Courses.

SECTION 3. Educational institutions shall be defined as schools, junior colleges, colleges, or universities that are:

A. Operated or directly supported by the United States; operated or directly supported by and State or Local Government.

B. Political subdivisions of a State or Local Government; or approved by a State Agency or subdivision of the State or accredited by a State-recognized or nationally recognized body.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Education shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this legislation. Schools who fail to adequately comply with this legislation shall not be granted educational funding or other grants. Schools who fail to adequately comply with this legislation shall further be deemed “not meeting federal education standards” and the names of such schools will be published on the Department of Education’s website.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. 28 U.S.C. §1 be amended to state: “the Supreme Court of the United States shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, five of whom shall be women, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum”

B. A Gender Equality Bench Protocol to be implemented to guide the federal judiciary in adjudication.

SECTION 2. The Gender Equality Bench Protocol will promote awareness of ways in which gender intersects with other social statuses to affect the justice system, provide tools to help judicial officers achieve gender-sensitive adjudication, and will be modeled after comparable protocols in pace around the world, such as Belize’s “Justice Through a Gender Lens: Gender Equality Protocol for Judicial Officers” and Mexico’s “Judicial Decision-Making with a Fender Perspective: A Protocol.”

SECTION 3. The United States House Judiciary Committee and Department of Justice will be tasked with developing, implementing, and monitoring the progress of the Gender Equality Bench Protocol.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately. The Supreme Court will have until December 31, 2030 to meet parity requirements.
A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. SECTION 1. The United States federal minimum wage shall be gradually increased to $15

3. an hour.

4. SECTION 2. The federal minimum wage shall be raised by $0.75 in the first year, then $1.00

5. every year until it reaches $15.

6. SECTION 3. The United States Department of Labor shall be responsible for the

7. implementation, enforcement, and oversight of this legislation.

8. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022 and the federal minimum

9. wage will be adjusted on January 1st of every year.