EAST RIDGE HS
RAPTOR INVITATIONAL
PALOOZA 2021
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE PACKET
Tournament Rules

[1] We will use Direct Questioning for all Rounds.

[2] Speeches may use up to 3-minutes with a 10-second grace period. Please do not abuse the grace period.

[3] Presiding Officers should be tracking Precedence and Recency for both Speeches and Questioning.

[4] All Legislation in the packet is open for Sponsorship speeches since there are no authors listed.

[5] Precedence is not preset; it is up to the Presiding Officer to determine such in a fair and equitable manner.

[6] A Presiding Officer may only preside over ONE preliminary session.

[7] The number of students per chamber that will break to the Final round will be announced at the beginning of the first session.

A Bill to Send Humans to Mars

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. For the United States to maintain its global hegemony not only on Earth, but also in Space, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall reinstate the Space Shuttle Program immediately and work to launch its first human mission to Mars by December 31, 2030.

SECTION 2. “First human mission” shall be defined as at least four astronauts travelling to Mars by means deemed safe by NASA.

SECTION 3. “Launch” shall be defined as the lifting off from Earth to enter a destination of Mars.

SECTION 4. Funding of $5-billion dollars per year shall commence upon passage of this bill.

SECTION 5. The United States Department of Interior and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Withdraw from United States Military Bases Overseas

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Defense maintains about 750 military bases in 81 countries, colonies, and territories around the world; and

WHEREAS, This forward-deployed military posture incurs substantial costs and disadvantages, exposing the United States to vulnerabilities and unintended consequences; and

WHEREAS, The strategic justifications for overseas bases have lost much of their value and relevance in the current contemporary security environment; and

WHEREAS, Deterrence can be achieved by means other than a military base presence in a country; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall study the continued necessity of all overseas bases and develop a plan to close 40 percent of said bases by FY 2023.
Cancel the Coins Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall no longer mint or issue any coin other than the U.S. quarter.

SECTION 2. After the effective date of this bill, coins other than the U.S. quarter will no longer have a face value.

SECTION 3. Coins may be redeemed at any bank that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) for an amount equal to the paper cash bill equivalent until the effective date of this legislation.

SECTION 4. The Department of Treasury and the United States Mint shall coordinate the shuttering of affected operations.

SECTION 5. The Department of Treasury shall be responsible for the implementation, oversight, and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2021.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Support the End of Economic Sanctions on Venezuela

WHEREAS, Since 2017, the U.S. has sanctioned people, businesses, and oil entities associated with the Maduro regime, both inside and outside of Venezuela; and

WHEREAS, Venezuela is facing a severe humanitarian emergency, with millions unable to access basic healthcare and adequate nutrition; and

WHEREAS, There is significant evidence to support the notion that the United States economic sanctions on Venezuela have heightened the suffering of the nations most vulnerable citizens; and

WHEREAS, These sanctions have had little success in altering the concerning political situation in the country; and

WHEREAS, It is time for the United States to try another approach to meaningful change in Venezuela; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled stands in favor of ending the economic sanctions on Venezuela.
Stop Infant Mortality and Recidivism Reduction Act of 2021
(SIMARRA Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The U.S. Bureau of Prisons shall establish a 5-year Pilot Program of critical-stage, developmental nurseries in Federal prisons for children born to inmates to enhance the public health and safety for incarcerated pregnant women.

Section 2. An inmate may apply to participate in the Program if the inmate: (1) is pregnant at the beginning of the term of imprisonment; and (2) is in the custody or control of the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Section 3. An eligible inmate selected for the Program may participate in the Program for the shorter of the inmate’s term of imprisonment or 30 months.

Section 4. A participating inmate shall agree to: (1) accept the responsibility of child-rearing; (2) participate in recommended education and counseling programs offered; (3) abide by any court decision regarding the legal and physical custody of the child; (4) transfer to the Federal Bureau of Prisons any child support payments for the child participating in the program; and (5) specify a person who has agreed to take custody of the child if the inmate’s participation in the Program terminates before inmate’s release.

Section 5. To carry out this Act, there shall be appropriated $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

Section 6. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2022.

Section 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Make Ransomware Payments Illegal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All government agencies, corporations, businesses, non-profit entities, and private individuals will no longer be permitted to make ransom payments following a ransomware attack.

SECTION 2. A “ransomware attack” is a cybersecurity incident where a malicious actor introduces software into an information system that encrypts data and renders the systems that rely on that data unusable, followed by a demand for a ransom payment in exchange for decryption of the affected data.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the implementation, oversight, and enforcement of this legislation.

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.