

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

A Bill to Reform Offshore Oil Rigging Practices to Prevent Further Damage to the Environment

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1	SECTION 1.	All offshore oil rigs must either update oil rigging platforms
2		or decommission oil rigs entirely. Rigs will be subject to
3		regular checks on equipment, and fines will be placed for any
4		malpractice, outdated equipment, or spills thereafter.
5	SECTION 2.	offshore oil rigs are defined as any platform of the coast of
6		the US designed to extract petroleum from beneath the
7		seabed.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be enforced by the Environmental
9		Protection Agency (EPA) along with the specific enforcement
10		mechanism
11		A. Oil Rigs must be redesigned in accordance with guidelines
12		set by EPA every 10 years
13		B. Regular checks on oil rigs will be held every month by the
14		EPA to ensure cooperation.
15		C. Any outdated equipment will be met with a fine of \$10
16		million per instance.
17		D. Oil spills found originating from any rig will be met with
18		fines of \$25 million a barrel.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2022. All laws in conflict
20		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

A Bill to Require a Reason with Secondary Security Screening Selection (SSSS)

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1	SECTION 1	The Transportation Security Administration will now be
2	020110111.	required to present a reason for search behind all Secondary
3		Security Screening Selections at airports.
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4	SECTION 2.	Secondary Security Screening Selections are defined as
5		additional security checks assigned to people deemed high
6		risk.
7	SECTION 3.	The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the
8		Department of Homeland Security. The Department of
9		Homeland Security will receive an additional \$1 Billion for the
10		implementation of this legislation. Any revenue from fines
11		will be collected as per usual.
12		A. Any airport found to be in violation of this will receive a
13		fine of \$500,000 per passenger affected and a further
14		investigation.
15		B. The individual TSA officer(s) found to be at fault will each
16		be fined \$2,500 and must undergo diversity training in
17		order to continue working.
18		C. An airport found to commit too many offenses may be
19		subject to further investigation under the discretion of the
20		Department of Homeland Security.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2022. All laws in conflict
22		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

DECEMBER 2021 LEGISLATION DOCKET





December Docket

A Bill to Protect the Rights of Commercial Airline Passengers

A Bill to End International Arms Sales

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee a Right to Food

A Resolution to Acknowledge and Apologize for the Role of the United States in the Holocaust

A Bill to Reduce Religious Bias and Promote Multiculturalism in the Federal Government

A Bill to Require Demolition and Remediation of Defunct Power Plants

A Bill to Promote Safety on Film Sets

A Bill to Revitalize American Midwifery

A Bill to Stop Uranium Mining and Mitigate Its Effects on Native Reservations

A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents



A Bill to Protect the Rights of Commercial Airline Passengers

BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
SECTION 1.	When a passenger books a flight with a commercial airline to attend one or more specific
	events, the airline shall be required to do whatever is reasonably possible to ensure the
	passenger is able to attend said event(s) regardless of any flight delays or cancellations.
SECTION 2.	Passengers will be given the option of declaring such events during the booking process and may
	edit, add, or delete events up until 48 hours prior to the scheduled departure time of the first
	flight on the itinerary. Events may occur at any time between portions of a round trip or
	multiple destination itinerary or within 48 hours of the scheduled arrival time of the final flight
	of the itinerary. Passengers who fail to declare any event are not protected by this legislation.
SECTION 3.	To ensure a passenger is able to attend a declared event, airlines must do whichever of the
	following will be least expensive while still allowing the passenger to arrive at the location of
	the event at least two hours prior to its start time: rebooking to another flight on the same
	airline, rebooking to and paying for another flight on a different airline, securing and paying for
	ground transportation to or from a different airport if rebookings shift the itinerary to make this
	necessary, and booking and paying for a rental car if necessary for the same reason or for use in
	completing the trip in its entirety. If none of these options will allow the passenger to arrive at
	the location of the event at least two hours prior to its start time, the passenger may opt to
	accept an arrangement that leads to a later arrival or to receive a full refund of the original
	ticket price.
SECTION 4.	If these changes require the passenger to wait for eight or more hours from the time of
	rebooking until the time of departure from the airport (whether by plane or otherwise) and six
	or more of those hours fall between 8 PM and 8 AM local time, the airline must also pay for
	lodging at a local hotel and provide transportation between that hotel and the airport.
SECTION 5.	Passengers reserve the right to refuse a new itinerary created under the provisions of this
	legislation and are then entitled to a full refund of the original ticket price.
SECTION 6.	Any airlines found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$20,000 per passenger per
	offense and shall be liable to civil action from the affected passenger.
SECTION 7.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).
SECTION 8.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
SECTION 9.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End International Arms Sales

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale of weapons or military technology to any foreign government, corporation, individual, or other entity.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Any violation of this legislation shall be prosecuted as treason in a federal court.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the International Trade Administration and the Department of Justice.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee a Right to Food

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4		the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5	ARTICLE	
6	SECTION 1.	"All individuals have a natural, inherent and unalienable right to grow, raise, harvest,
7		produce and consume the food of their own choosing for their own nourishment,
8		sustenance, bodily health and well-being" (11/04/2021 State of Maine referendum), and
9		this right shall not be infringed.
10	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Acknowledge and Apologize for the Role of the United States in the Holocaust

1	WHEREAS	Adolf Hitler drew direct inspiration for many of the most egregious elements of his ideology
2		and regime from American laws and society of the time; and
3	WHEREAS	many prominent American figures vocally supported Hitler and Nazism before and during
4		the Holocaust; and
5	WHEREAS	America's failure to intervene in a timely and direct manner in the events of the Holocaust
6		resulted in much unnecessary death and trauma; now, therefore be it
7	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the United States formally acknowledges its pivotal
8		role in the leadup to the Holocaust as well as in the Holocaust itself; and
9	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that the United States hereby apologizes to the victims of the Holocaust, their
10		families, and to all of humanity for the unforgivable role our nation played in this, the
11		greatest of all atrocities in human history; and
12	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that the United States formally commits to preventing and combatting genocide
13		in all its stages promptly and comprehensively from this day forward.



A Bill to Reduce Religious Bias and Promote Multiculturalism in the Federal Government

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Christmas (December 25) shall no longer be recognized as a federal holiday.
3	SECTION 2.	Every federal employee shall be guaranteed one additional day of paid leave per year to
4		use as desired. This day must be declared no later than January 31 of the year in which it
5		will be taken and no less than seven days in advance of the date itself. If an employee
6		elects not to take this day in a given year, the employee will instead be paid one additional
7		day's wage.
8	SECTION 3.	State and local governments and private businesses are strongly encouraged to mimic the
9		changes this law brings about.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Demolition and Remediation of Defunct Power Plants

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Any corporation that owns a coal, petroleum, natural gas, or nuclear power plant and is
3		planning to cease operations of that plant must provide for the demolition of that plant
4		and the remediation of the area where it is situated.
5	SECTION 2.	The corporation in question shall submit a demolition and remediation plan to the
6		Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at least one year prior to the planned date of
7		closing. The EPA will work with the company to ensure the plan is satisfactory and then
8		that it is carried out.
9	SECTION 3.	Any corporation owning a power plant of any of the aforementioned types and which has
10		already been closed will have one year from the date of passage to begin the process
11		detailed in Section 2.
12	SECTION 4.	Any eligible corporation that fails to meet these requirements within the stated timeframes
13		will be fined \$10 million and cede ownership of the plant and the property on which it is
14		situated to the federal government, at which point the EPA shall proceed with demolition
15		and remediation independently. The EPA will also commence demolition and remediation
16		of any eligible power plants currently under the ownership of the federal government, to
17		be completed within five years of the date of passage.
18	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by the EPA.
19	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
20	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Promote Safety on Film Sets

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Functioning firearms and live ammunition, whether blanks or bullets, are prohibited on any
3		film set that requires a license or a permit.
4	SECTION 2.	Any violation of this legislation shall be treated as reckless endangerment and prosecuted
5		accordingly based on the relevant portions of the penal code in the jurisdiction where the
6		crime occurs. Either the entire film company or one or more specific individuals may be
7		held culpable, depending on the circumstances.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by local law enforcement and the Occupational
9		Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Revitalize American Midwifery

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	An annual fund of \$1 billion shall be raised and allocated to the Department of Health and
3		Human Services (DHHS) to establish an agency tasked with the revitalization and re-centering of
4		professional midwifery in the United States.
5	SECTION 2.	Any college or university that currently operates or that initiates a program that graduates
6		certified nurse midwives (CNMs) is eligible to apply to this new agency and receive up to
7		\$500,000 in annual funding to support their program, with funding to be used for any of the
8		following: paying salaries of faculty and other professionals involved directly with the program,
9		awarding grants to students of the program, securing space for lessons and offices, purchasing
10		any necessary equipment or materials, and advertising the program to prospective students,
11		with emphasis on those from communities underrepresented in professional medicine.
12	SECTION 3.	Any hospital that reaches a 1:1 ratio of full-time CNMs to full-time obstetrician-gynecologists
13		(OB-GYNs) may apply to this agency and receive up to \$500,000 in annual funding to be used
14		for any purpose that the hospital leadership and administration deem appropriate. Each time
15		this ratio doubles, the hospital shall be eligible to apply for an additional \$100,000 in funding up
16		until a maximum of 8:1 and \$800,000 in total funding. Hospitals may also apply to receive
17		\$10,000 for each midwifery student in whose training they participate.
18	SECTION 4.	Birthing centers and private practices that employ CNMs as the primary source of labor and
19		delivery expertise may apply to this agency and receive up to \$50,000 in funding support for
20		each CNM employed.
21	SECTION 5.	Funding shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the revenue of private health insurance
22		companies.
23	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall be overseen by the DHHS.
24	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year and shall expire one year from
25		the date when the overall ratio of CNMs to OB-GYNs in the United States is found to have risen
26		to at least 4:1, as determined by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
27		(OECD).
28	SECTION 8.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Stop Uranium Mining and Mitigate Its Effects on Native Reservations

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Uranium mining is hereby forbidden on Native American Reservations unless specifically
3		approved by the relevant tribal government and a referendum vote of the relevant tribal
4		population. Uranium mines are also forbidden anywhere within fifty miles of any water
5		source utilized by a Native American Reservation, whether that spot is or is not on
6		reservation land, unless approved by the tribe in the same manner.
7	SECTION 2.	Within five years of the passage of this legislation, all current uranium mines that meet the
8		criteria outlined in Section 1, whether active or abandoned, must be closed and completely
9		remediated until they pose no threat to the surrounding ecosystems or to the health of the
10		local population as determined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Centers
11		for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) respectively. Any privately owned mine shall be
12		remediated by the corporation that controls it. Any publicly owned mine shall be
13		remediated by the EPA.
14	SECTION 3.	Any corporation that fails to remediate a mine within the allotted timeframe shall cede
15		ownership of the mine and be fined \$10 million. The EPA will then carry out the
16		remediation independently within five years of federal acquisition.
17	SECTION 4.	Funding for this bill shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the annual revenue of uranium
18		mining corporations and nuclear power plants owned or operated within the United States.
19	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the EPA, the CDC, and the Bureau of Indian
20		Affairs (BIA).
21	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
22	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Defense is hereby ordered to declassify all documents related to Homey
3		Airport (XTA/KXTA), popularly known as Area 51, with the exception of any documents the
4		Secretary deems a material and immediate threat to the security of the United States if
5		declassified, though any exceptions must be approved unanimously by the President, the
6		Vice President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President Pro
7		Tempore of the Senate.
8	SECTION 2.	The Secretary will have six months from the passage of this bill to satisfy its mandate, up to
9		and including a full public release of these documents. Should the Secretary fail to meet
10		this deadline, Congress shall begin impeachment proceedings against him and the duty to
11		declassify will fall to the Speaker of the House.
12	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.