Each session will have its own theme. Chambers may only debate on legislation designated for that session. A caucus will determine the order of debate within that session. Any student may speak to sponsor legislation, since bills were written by alumni. Sponsors will be selected on the basis of recency, become responsible for the mechanics of the legislation, and must yield to two minutes of questioning following the speech.

Congressional Debate procedures, a schedule, and other information will be at tabroom.com.

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In the interest of offering an invigorating docket, the TOC solicits legislation from former competitors under the direction of a committee of coaches. This year’s “Board of Legislative Drafters” is:

_ Ursula Gruber, chair_

Authors this year included:

- Hannah Esquenazi
- Alan Gray
- Adam Jacobi
- Trent Kannegieter
- Eliot Mamet
- Joseph Murgida
- Sarah Osuna
- Paige Settles
- Willie Warren
A Bill to Eliminate the Pink Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It will be illegal for anyone to sell any two customer products from the same manufacturer that are substantially similar if the items are priced differently based on the gender of the intended consumer.

SECTION 2. Products are considered substantially similar if there are no substantial differences in the use of the product, intended use of the product, and features of the product. Color is not a substantial difference. The term consumer product is defined as in section 3 of the Consumer Product Safety Act.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this in the same manner, means, and with the same jurisdiction through the Federal Trade Commission Act, as though all terms were incorporated and made a part of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Resolution to Remove the Deadline for the Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment

RESOLVED, That notwithstanding any time limit contained in House Joint Resolution 208, 92nd Congress, as agreed to in the Senate on March 22, 1972, the article of amendment proposed to the States in that joint resolution shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution whenever ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Resolution to Reduce Technology-Facilitated Impacts on Violent Domestic Abuse

WHEREAS, domestic abuse of women and their children has become a global concern; and

WHEREAS, technological advances have enabled domestic violence perpetrators to harm victims in ever-increasing ways, including location tracking, surveillance, and threatening texts and emails; and

WHEREAS, victims are encouraged to “stay away from the internet and social media” to “be safe”, which further isolates them from society; and

WHEREAS, corporate oversight, government regulation and criminal laws have not kept pace with technological advancement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled mandate that tech companies such as Google, Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, YouTube, Snapchat, et al, encourage reporting and consequent removal of revenge porn and harassing postings in an expedient manner; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress fund programs like the Safety Net Project, create programs to educate consumers about apps that reduce tracking and invasions of privacy and create new laws to protect women and children from technology-facilitated domestic violence.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Enact Gender Quotas in Federal Congressional Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No committee of a political party may nominate more than one individual for election to the office of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress of the United States unless at least fifty percent of those nominated – or, if such percentage is not a whole number, then the whole number nearest to but not exceeding fifty percent of those nominated – self-identify as women.

SECTION 2. “Committee of a political party” shall be defined as including:

A. a national committee of a political party, including a national congressional campaign committee of a political party; and,

B. a State, district, or local committee of a political party, including an entity that is directly or indirectly established, financed, maintained, or controlled by a State, district, or local committee of a political party.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Election Commission shall enforce the provisions of this bill.

B. $125 million shall be appropriated biennially to each committee of a political party, as that term is defined by Section 2(A) of this bill, which complies with Section 1 of this bill.

C. $5 million shall be appropriated biennially to each committee of a political party, as that term is defined by Section 2(B) of this bill, which complies with Section 1 of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect for elections to the One Hundred Eighteenth United States Congress.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
Puerto Rico Statehood Admission Act of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This Act constitutes the commitment of Congress that, if Puerto Rico chooses statehood, Puerto Rico shall be declared to be a State of the United States of America and shall be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States, in all respects, so that the United States citizens residing in Puerto Rico shall have all rights, privileges, and duties enjoyed by the United States citizens in the several States.

SECTION 2. In accordance with applicable laws of Puerto Rico, a political status plebiscite shall be conducted in conjunction with the local general election scheduled for November 2022.

A. The ballot for the plebiscite shall present voters with the question: “Do you approve Puerto Rico’s admission as a State of the Union on equal footing with all other States? Yes___ No __.”

B. If statehood is approved by a majority of the votes cast in the plebiscite conducted under subsection (a), the President of the United States shall issue a proclamation declaring certified results of the plebiscite and the date Puerto Rico is admitted as a State of the Union on an equal footing with all other States. This date must be no later than 12 months after the results of the plebiscite are certified.

SECTION 3. All Federal and territorial laws, rules, and regulations applicable to Puerto Rico that are incompatible with the political and legal status of statehood under the Constitution and the provisions of this Act are repealed and terminated as of the date of statehood admission proclaimed by the President.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*
A Bill to Reduce the Size of the House of Representatives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Subsection (a) of Section 2a of Title 2 of the United States Code is hereby amended by:

A. Deleting the words “Eighty-second” and substituting therefore the words “One hundred seventeenth;”

B. Deleting the word “Indians” and substituting therefore the word “persons;”

C. Deleting the word “seventeenth” and substituting therefore the words “twenty-fourth;” and,

D. Deleting the words “the then existing number of” and substituting therefore the words “two hundred ninety-five.”

SECTION 2. Subsection (b) of Section 2a of Title 2 of the United States Code is hereby amended by deleting the words “Eighty-third” and substituting therefore the words “One hundred eighteenth.”

SECTION 3. Section 2b of Title 2 of the United States Code is hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
The Federal Anti-SLAPP Statute of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Lawsuits directed against a person arising from any act of that person in furtherance of that person’s right to petition or free speech under the United States Constitution in connection with a public issue shall be subject to a special motion to strike. If a justice finds the plaintiff’s lawsuit frivolous during an appeal to strike, then the plaintiff shall be required to pay the defendant all attorney’s fees related to the case, as well as a sum not to be less than 33% of the sum the plaintiff had sought with his or her initial lawsuit.

SECTION 2. “Frivolous” lawsuits will be adjudicated by the standard of whether a plaintiff has established a probability that he or she will prevail on the claim.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this standard in courts across the United States.

SECTION 4. This law will apply to all lawsuits filed within the United States beginning on June 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Repeal Section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Subsection (c) of Section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

SECTION 2. This Bill shall take effect immediately upon its signature by the President.

SECTION 3. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
The Journalism Competition and Preservation Act of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An NCC shall not be held liable for negotiating with other NCCs during the negotiation period to collectively withhold content from, or negotiate with, an OCD regarding the terms on which the NCCs’ news content may be distributed by the OCD if: (A) the negotiations with the OCD (i) are not limited to price and are nondiscriminatory as to similarly situated NCCs, and directly relate to the quality, accuracy, attribution or branding, and interoperability of news, and (ii) pertain to terms that would be available to all NCCs; (B) the coordination among the NCCs is directly related to and reasonably necessary for negotiations with an OCD that are otherwise consistent with this Bill.

SECTION 2. A. “NCC” stands for “news content creator,” which means:
1. any print or digital news organization that (a) has a dedicated professional editorial staff that creates and distributes original news and related content concerning local, national, or international matters of public interest on at least a weekly basis, and (b) is commercially marketed through subscriptions, advertising, or sponsorship; and,
2. provides original news and related content, with the editorial content consisting of not less than 25 percent current news and related content.

B. “OCD” stands for “Online Content Distributor,” which means any entity that
1. operates a website or other online service that displays, distributes, or directs users to news articles, works of journalism, or other content on the internet that is generated by third-party NCCs, and
2. has not fewer than 1 billion monthly active users, in the aggregate, of all its websites or online services worldwide.

SECTION 3. “Negotiation period” means the period beginning on the date this Act is signed by the President and ending 48 months later.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 42 U.S. Code § 18022 (b)(1) shall be amended to add as an Essential health benefit: (K). Surrogacy and in vitro fertilization (IVF).

SECTION 2. 26 U.S. Code §23 shall be amended to “Adoption and surrogacy expenses,” and allow tax credits for surrogacy/IVF equivalent to adoption, and for any couple legally married or recognized as a domestic partnership in any state.

SECTION 3. Any person acting as a gestational carrier/surrogate is fully entitled to compensation of at least $25,000 or more, as equivalent to the average prevailing private compensation rate for such services in a particular state or metropolitan area.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect immediately upon passage, and all laws in conflict are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Section 1905 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396d) is amended in subsection (a)

1. by redesignating paragraph (29) as paragraph (30); paragraph (30) as paragraph (31); paragraph (31) as paragraph (32); and

2. by inserting after paragraph (28) the following new paragraph:

“(29) services, including prenatal, delivery, and postpartum services, provided by doulas and midwives to the extent authorized under State law;”

B. Coverage by State plans will be mandatory - Section 1902(a)(10)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)) is amended, in the matter of preceding clause, by striking “and (30)” and inserting “(30), and (31).”

SECTION 2. The following definitions shall be inserted as 42 U.S.C. 1396d(jj):

A. “Doula” shall be defined as an individual who is certified by an organization, which has been established for not less than five years and which requires the completion of continuing education to maintain such certification, to provide non-medical advice, information, emotional support, and physical comfort to an individual during such individual’s pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum period; and maintains such certification by completing such required continuing education.

B. “Midwife” shall be defined as a certified midwife, certified professional midwife, licensed midwife, and Tribal-recognized midwife.

SECTION 3. Enforcement of this legislation will be the responsibility of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SECTION 4. Amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to medical assistance furnished on or after January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Fund Mental Health Programs to Support Adoptive Families

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Health and Human Services shall award grants to pre- and post-adoptive support services to promote –

A. Training and counseling programs on parental coping mechanisms for mental health and developmental issues that are common in children of adoptive families; and

B. Treatment facilities for adopted children such as psychiatric residential services, outpatient mental health services, social skills training, intensive in-home supervision services, recreational therapy, suicide prevention, substance abuse treatment, and similar programs.

SECTION 2. A. Pre-adoptive services shall be defined as all programs that help coordinate and support the training of newly adoptive parents before the adopted child moves into their household.

B. Post-adoptive services shall be defined as all programs that provide resources to support issues of adoptive families.

SECTION 3. Thirty million dollars should be allocated from the discretionary spending of the Department of Health and Human Services to fund the grants provided in this legislation from the department’s 2022-23 budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of FY2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Protect the Territories & Protectorates of US in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans from Extreme Weather Conditions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will create a separate Superfund under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) to help assist the territories & protectorates of the United States in the Atlantic and Pacific impacted by extreme weather conditions.

SECTION 2. “Extreme weather conditions” shall be defined as a) short-term events including but not limited to: heat waves, freezes, heavy downpours, tornadoes, tropical cyclones and floods, and b) long-term conditions emerging from the accumulation of weather or climate events.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the evaluation, disbursement, and oversight of the fund.

A. There will be a 5% tax levied on all products entering through US ports.

B. Congress must review the fund quarterly for reinvestment.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 29th, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Include International Voices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All extraterritorial US military bases in the Pacific Ocean shall be reviewed for support by local governments and populations. No leases shall be renewed for bases on land held by non-US populations where a majority of said population is in opposition to the base remaining in its current location and jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Where new leases cannot be negotiated such that a majority of the local population agrees to their continuance, all military assets and personnel will be scheduled for removal by January 1, 2030.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense and Department of State shall have joint responsibility for development of new agreements and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on January 1, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Increase Funding for Arctic Military Exercises

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. $20 Million shall be allocated to the planning and execution of military exercises within the Arctic Circle.

SECTION 2. A. The Arctic Circle shall be defined as any area above 66°33′48.0 North of the Equator.

B. Military exercises shall be defined as war games and/or other coordinated training for military operations and may include cooperation with any NATO allies or allied members of the Arctic Council.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DOD) shall oversee the execution and distribution of this funding among the branches of the U.S. Armed Forces as the Department sees fit.

SECTION 4. This funding shall become available for use on October 1, 2023 and shall be available throughout Fiscal Year 2026. This Congress will reevaluate funding for Arctic exercises on an annual basis.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
A Bill to Extend Asylum Protection
to Victims of Domestic Violence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The definition of “refugee” in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(42), for purposes of asylum, shall be amended to add that “The term ‘refugee’ shall include victims of domestic violence fleeing from their abusers.”

SECTION 2. “Victims of domestic violence” includes victims of a current or former spouse or intimate partner that commits a felony or misdemeanor crime of violence against them or their children.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation of this act.

SECTION 4. This bill 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 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
Western Hemisphere Security Strategy Act of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a multi-year strategy, to be known as the “Western Hemisphere Security Strategy,” for purposes of enhancing diplomatic engagement and security assistance and cooperation, promoting regional security and stability, and advancing United States strategic interests in the Western Hemisphere.

SECTION 2. The strategy required by Section 1 shall include the following:

1. A proposal for increasing United States bilateral and multilateral security assistance and cooperation in Latin America and the Caribbean.
2. Activities to counter malign influence by state actors and transnational criminal organizations.
3. Efforts to disrupt, degrade, and counter transnational illicit trafficking, with an emphasis on illicit narcotics and precursor chemicals that produce illicit narcotics.
4. Activities to increase transparency in, and support for, strong and accountable defense, security, and law enforcement institutions through institutional capacity-building efforts, including efforts to ensure respect for internationally recognized human rights and direction and oversight by civilian authorities.
5. Efforts to build the defense and security capacity of partner countries and expand bilateral and multinational military training exercises with partner countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.
6. Humanitarian assistance and disaster relief initiatives to support partner countries by promoting the development and growth of responsive institutions.
7. Continued support for the women, peace, and security initiatives of the Department of State to support the capacity of partner countries in the Western Hemisphere to ensure that the rights of women and girls are protected and to promote the meaningful participation of women in the defense and security sectors.
8. A detailed assessment of the resources required to carry out such strategy and a plan to be executed not later than fiscal year 2023.

SECTION 3. The Department of State and the Department of Defense shall be jointly responsible for the implementation of this Act.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect upon passage. Implementation of the strategy will commence not later than 90 days after the date on which the Western Hemisphere Security Strategy is submitted. The authority under this section shall terminate three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.
Aid Enhancement for Latin America and the Caribbean

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 is amended to provide $400 million in supplemental funding to the United States Agency for International Development for the express purpose of supporting Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC).

SECTION 2. Of these supplemental funds, not less than 40% must be used by the various governments to support small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) development.

SECTION 3. Renewal of the supplemental funding shall be contingent on the following:

A. Verification of the proper use of the funding through monthly reporting from the various governments.

B. Verification of efficacy of the programs as shown through a 30% decline in migrations to the United States via the southern border with Mexico.

SECTION 4. The United States Agency for International Development shall oversee the distribution of the funding and will verify proper use. The Department of Homeland Security will report to Congress on the efficacy of the program no later than December 1, 2022. Upon receipt of reports from both agencies, Congress shall make the determination whether to appropriate supplemental funding in future fiscal years.

SECTION 5. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 6 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2022 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.