The End of Summer
Speech & Debate
Spectacular
Congressional Debate Legislation
Prelims
A Bill to Bolster the Nigerian Military to Quell Boko Haram Insurgency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall reinforce its commitment to instilling regional peace in West Africa by conducting joint operations with the Nigerian military against insurgent attacks. The United States Federal Government shall provide 5 billion dollars annually in aid toward Nigerian bottom-up stabilization programs and conflict mitigation systems.

SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

A. Bottom-up stabilization programs will be defined as programs that restore local governance, eliminate local security threats, or ensure the safe distribution of services or resources to communities susceptible to insurgent recruitment.

B. Conflict mitigation systems will be defined as military systems that pursue the demobilization, deradicalization, rehabilitation, and reintegration of individuals affiliated with Boko Haram.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Aid and the U.S. Department of Defense will work in coordination with the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to oversee proper allocation and implementation of funding.

A. The U.S. Department of Defense will submit an annual report on the efficacy of counter-insurgent programs and joint operations to Congress.

B. The U.S. Department of Aid may propose re-evaluation of this legislation dependent on the findings from the Department of Defense’s annual report.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Combat Hate Crimes and Domestic Terrorism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall take a multipronged approach to combat domestic terrorism and hate crimes and help ensure all Americans are safe.

SECTION 2. Rather than falling under state and local authorities, cases involving civil rights violations shall go to federal authorities, be investigated by the FBI, and the FBI shall be required to submit an annual report to Congress regarding the current state of civil rights violations. Additionally, $20 million shall be allocated from the Defense Budget annually to help local police departments collect and report accurate data.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be carried out by the DOJ, FBI, National Counterterrorism Center, DOD, and DHS. $1.5 billion shall be allocated to the FBI annually from the Defense Budget annually for the purposes of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Eliminate Insider Trading by Members of Congress

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate must abide by the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012.

SECTION 2. If a member of Congress violates the STOCK Act, on the first violation, said member will lose any leadership positions in Congress. On the second violation, said member will lose any and all committee assignments. On the third violation, said member will be expelled.

SECTION 3. Enforcement will be through the House and Senate Ethics committees.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate the Use of a Public Defender for Every Criminal Trial

WHEREAS, Amendment VI of the Constitution upholds the right to an attorney; and

WHEREAS, In the present case, affluent criminal defendants can expect favorable outcomes to impoverished criminal defendants who depend upon public defenders; and

WHEREAS, It is just that cases are determined on the basis of guilt or innocence rather than quality of representation; now, therefore, be it

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. Criminal defendants may henceforth only receive representation in the form of a public defender.

SECTION 2. The Department of Justice will be responsible for providing a public defender to every criminal defendant and overseeing that this legislation is enforced within the United States.

SECTION 3. This amendment will come into effect three years after ratification to allow for disarray between hired criminal attorneys and their clients to be resolved and for institutional reform to be implemented by Congress and the Department of Justice before the practice outlined is fully mandated.

SECTION 4. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
A Bill to Establish Green Belts to Prevent Urban Sprawl

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Cities would be required to establish green belts within 50 miles of its city limits.

SECTION 2. The term “green belt” shall be defined as land designated for agriculture or natural forestry that will ban the construction of residential and commercial buildings.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Land Management and the Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Environmental Protection Agency shall hereby be granted the authority to establish green belts.

B. All cities in non-compliance with this legislation shall hereby become ineligible to receive federal grants.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
The Healthcare Reform Act of 2022

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby reform its healthcare system in the following ways to expand healthcare access:

3     A. A public option healthcare system shall be established to increase healthcare coverage.

4     B. $1 billion dollars shall hereby be provided to rural areas to invest in hospital and medical infrastructure.

5 SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

6     A. “Public option” A public option insurance program shall be defined as a government-run healthcare plan that would compete against private insurers in individual market exchanges.

7     B. “Hospital and medical infrastructure” will be defined as any resource that is necessary to the operation of a hospital, such as medical personnel, medicines, buildings, vehicles, and any other measure that is designed to bolster healthcare accessibility.

8 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall be tasked with the enforcement of this legislation.

9     A. A premium of $200 per month shall be established for the public option.

10 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect in fiscal year 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote Accountability of Big Tech

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 230 of Title 47 of United States Code shall be eliminated.

SECTION 2. Section 230 shall be defined as Section 230 of Title 47 of US code (47 U.S.C. § 230), enacted as part of the United States Communications Decency Act (CDA) of 1996. Section 230 states, “No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider.”

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for the prosecution of corporations found to have broken federal law by hosting illegal content on their website(s).

A. No legal action shall be taken until the law is passed to allow for a reformation of terms and conditions and moderation rules.

B. All websites are responsible for removing content that may break federal, state, or local statutes in 48 hours after original publication.

SECTION 4. This bill would go into effect January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Require a Stronger Check on the National Emergencies Act to Protect Our Checks and Balances

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

SECTION 1. Section 201(a) of the National Emergency Act of 1976 shall be amended to state: “To declare a National Emergency, 60% of both houses of Congress must vote to approve the declaration of a National Emergency before the President may exercise powers under the National Emergency Act of 1976.”

SECTION 2. If Congress is in recess, the President may declare an Emergency for up to 30 days pending renewal by congress.

A. The declaration may not be renewed without Congressional approval.
B. The President may not reallocate funds in excess of $10 million or enact permanent policy until Congress approves the emergency.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.
A Bill to Remove Income Tax Exemptions and Exceptions from Religious Institutions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal tax law and code be changed within Title 26 Subtitle A Section 501(c)(3) to remove the word “religious” from corporations that are exempt from income taxation.

SECTION 2. Any religious institution with a total profit—being defined as the of a corporation minus the costs—over 5 million USD shall be subject to the Federal Corporate Income Tax (CIT). Any religious institution which qualifies under IRC 501(c)(3) that has a total profit of under 5 million USD will not be subject to the CIT and their taxation status will remain unchanged.

SECTION 3. Changes to the Federal Corporate Income Tax shall be reflected within legislation, with the current CIT Tax rate being 21%.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be in effect for the 2023 income-tax filing year.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State Admission Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Puerto Rico, Guam, and the District of Columbia will all be admitted into the United States as states and granted the correlating liberties.

SECTION 2. State admission: congressional action in compliance with the Northwest Ordinance to integrate territories to the United States

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC), Department of Revenue (DOR), and US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee this legislature.

A. The FEC will allocate 2 senate seats, 3 electors, and 2 voting delegates to D.C.; 2 senate seats, 5 electors, and 5 voting delegates to Puerto Rico; and 2 senators, 2 electors, and 1 voting delegate to Guam. Additionally, D.C. and Guam’s current nonvoting delegates will be given voting status. This means there will now be 106 senators, 545 electors, and 443 representatives total. Population based representatives will be subject to change in accordance with the census data.

B. The DOR will implement a federal income tax, earned income tax credit, and additional child tax credit as applicable within the new states.

C. The USCIS will review the state constitutions and grant state citizenship to all current citizens of the territories upon approval.

D. The United States flag will be immediately repealed awaiting a new flag proposal that integrates the 3 new stars.

E. $500,000 will be taken from the general Congressional discretionary fund to be used as needed to implement the legislature.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect upon presidential approval. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
The Infectious Disease Outbreak Prevention Act of 2022

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. To curb and mitigate the spread of infectious diseases, and the turmoil they have spread both to the United States and the world, funding shall be increased by 50% to critical public health agencies. In addition, Medicare shall be made available to all U.S. citizens, and all U.S citizens, except in the case of health constraints, shall be required to have all FDA-approved vaccines.

SECTION 2. Public health agencies that shall receive such funding will include the SNS, CDC, HHS, and PHEMCE.

SECTION 3. The IRS, SNS, CDC, HHS, PHEMCE, DOJ, and FDA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. A. Funding will come from a wealth tax, 3¢ on every dollar of wealth over $50 million, increasing to 5¢ over $1 billion.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of the fiscal year of 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Redistribute Agricultural Subsidies to Prioritize Small Farms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The USDA shall terminate current agricultural subsidies that go to commercial farms and redirect these subsidies to small (non-commercial) farms.

SECTION 2. Commercial farms shall be defined as farms with $350,000 or more gross cash farm income and nonfamily farms. Small farms shall be defined as farms with an operation with gross cash farm income under $250,000.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. The United States Secretary of Agriculture is responsible for correctly redistributing the subsidy funds to small and sustainable farms.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Semifinals
A Bill to Rebuild the Americas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall reaffirm its commitment to development and partnership with Latin America.

A. The United States shall invest an additional $6 billion dollars per year into the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

B. The USIDFC annual budget shall be increased by $3 billion dollars starting fiscal year 2023.

C. Caribbean countries are hereby authorized as eligible for USIDFC initiatives.

D. A minimum of 35% of the USIDFC budget shall be dedicated to Latin America and the Caribbean for a 10-year period following implementation.

E. Within one year following passage, the Secretary of State shall develop and implement an interagency strategy to increase economic competitiveness, increase American business investments, promote democracy, advance sustainable development, and combat corruption. This plan shall be reported to Congress.

SECTION 2. "Caribbean countries" is hereby defined as all Caribbean countries not sanctioned by the United States.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations shall oversee implementation of Section 1 Part E.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Implement Automation in Hospitals to Aid with Understaffing in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.  
A. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall make $10 billion in grants available to understaffed public and nonprofit hospitals.

B. These grants will be used to apply for the implementation of robotics and automation at no cost to the facilities.

C. Each facility will be allocated an amount of money depending on size and location. The maximum allocation per facility shall be $400,000. Facilities who are eligible for this grant and will be selected based on need by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

SECTION 2.  
A. Automation is defined as systems that are able to operate or accomplish tasks without human intervention.

B. Understaffed Hospitals are defined as public or nonprofit hospitals that exceed a nurse to patient ratio of 1:5 and/or public or nonprofit hospitals that do not meet a doctor to patient ratio of 1:14.

SECTION 3.  
The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4.  
This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Require Corporations to Pay Back Bailouts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. After the date of their bailout, businesses that previously turned a profit of over $5 million dollars a year will be required to have a plan to pay off their bailout in full. If that plan has not been completed in five years afterward, then the business will have 25% of its profit seized toward repayment until the bailout has been paid back in full.

SECTION 2. Bailout will be defined as when the government provides money or resources to businesses in order to prevent them from failing. Profit will be defined as the money a business generates after accounting for all expenses.

SECTION 3. The Department of Revenue will be in charge of enforcing and overseeing this bill.

A. Those businesses that have already received bailout money and are still operational will begin their ten-year planning stage for the pay-back plan at the implementation date of this bill.

B. Any business that has bought or otherwise acquired a business that had previously received a bailout will be responsible for paying back the bailouts of the acquired company.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish
Term Limits for the Supreme Court

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. Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to 18 years of service.

SECTION 2. The 18-year limit for which sitting justices can serve shall start upon the ratification of this legislation.

SECTION 3. New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article 3 of the United States Constitution.

SECTION 4. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
Finals
A Resolution to Recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic

WHEREAS, During the 1960s, European colonies in Africa were disassembled and given self autonomy, all except the colony of Western Sahara; and

WHEREAS, As of 2022, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, the government administered by Western Saharan natives known as the Polisario Front, and the Kingdom of Morocco, both claim the land as theirs; and

WHEREAS, In 1976, Morocco seized the territory of Western Sahara with 20,000 armed troops, which set off a 16-year long war; and

WHEREAS, In 1987, Morocco built a 1,700-mile wall through Western Sahara and placed landmines throughout the region without the authorization from the Polisario Front, restricting the natives to the uninhabitable desert region of the territory, with no food or water, while allowing Morocco to have access to the ocean and its natural resources; and

WHEREAS, As of 2022, Morocco has stolen 75% of Western Sahara’s land, killed over 3,000 civilians, and have displaced over 80,000 natives; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic’s sovereignty over the disputed territory of Western Sahara.
A Resolution to Establish a Department of Cybersecurity to Prevent and Protect the U.S. from Cyberthreats

1 WHEREAS, Cyberattacks are becoming increasingly easy to carry out; and
2 WHEREAS, Life supporting systems including hospitals and water filtration systems are at risk of cyber attacks; and
3 WHEREAS, Through the SolarWinds hack, Russia was able to compromise U.S. national security and intelligence; and
4 WHEREAS, The economic costs due to cyberattacks ranges in the tens of billions; now, therefore, be it
5 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall establish a new executive department, titled the Department of Cybersecurity and headed by a Senate-confirmed Cabinet Secretary, responsible for preventing and protecting the United States from cyberthreats and cyber attacks.
A Bill to Allocate NASA Subsidies to Small Space Startups

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. NASA shall only give subsidies to small space startups and end existing partnerships with private space monopolies to bolster competition and support smaller businesses.

SECTION 2. A. Private space monopolies shall be defined as companies with a net worth over 1 million dollars including SpaceX and Sierra Space.

B. Subsidies shall be defined as NASA-issued grants, monetary partnerships, or additional funding.

SECTION 3. NASA shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

A. All money currently going to space monopolies will be reallocated and divided among a number of smaller companies.

B. The NASA budget shall be approved annually by Congress.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Implement a National Standard for Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Individuals who have become legal guardians of a dependent in the four months preceding their leave are guaranteed a minimum 16 weeks of job-protected parental leave, 12 of which must be paid at 100% of the individual’s salary at the time of leave.

SECTION 2. Legal dependent: natural born and adopted children, special needs individuals, household members covered by a conservatorship or guardianship, and elders living in household claimed on tax returns as dependents. Job-protected leave: time away from work wherein an individual is not at risk of losing employment due to their absence.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor’s National Labor Relations Board will oversee implementation of this legislation.

A. Employees can charge employers with noncompliance to this standard, and the NLRB will investigate and conduct an informal trial to render a decision regarding the matter. Employers or employees dissatisfied with NLRB’s decisions may file opposition with a court of appeals and ultimately the U.S. Supreme Court.

SECTION 4. The law will go into effect October 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.