Philhistorian Invitational Congressional Debate Docket

March 27, 2022

Round 1: A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

2	Section 1.	A carbon tax of \$40 per metric ton will be imposed on all carbon dioxide
3		emissions. All revenue will be used for programs that aim to mitigate
4		climate change.
5	Section 2.	Climate change mitigation programs shall be defined as measures that
6		limits the magnitude or rate of long-term climate change. CLimate change
7		mitigation also involves programs that reduce emissions of greenhouse
8		gasses.
9	Section 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency and Internal Revenue Service will
10		be charged with the enforcement of this bill.
11	Section 4.	This bill will be implemented in the beginning of fiscal year 2023.
12	Section 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void.

Round 2: A Bill to Prioritize the Removal of Space Debris

2	Section 1.	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall receive
3		an additional \$1 billion annually for the express purpose of funding
4		research into the removal of space debris as well as actual efforts at
5		removing space debris.
6	Section 2.	Space debris shall be defined as the remnants of defunct satellites or
7		other machinery placed in space by humans. U.Smade space debris shall
8		be prioritized for removal, but other debris may be removed using this
9		funding as well.
10	Section 3.	Funding for this bill shall be supported by a new 35% tax on the annual
11		revenue of private spaceflight corporations, to be defined as any
12		corporation currently engaged in efforts to transport human passengers
13		into outer space.
14	Section 4.	NASA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, with the
15		exception of 12 Section 3, which shall be taken over by the Internal
16		Revenue Service (IRS).
17	Section 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
18	Section 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void.

Round 3: A Bill to Limit Gene Editing Technologies

2	Section 1.	CRISPR and other Gene editing technologies may only be used on medical
3		patients in the event of a life-threatening disease or one that seriously
4		impedes the quality of the patient's life.
5	Section 2.	Life threatening diseases are defined as:
6		A. Impairment of physical bodily functions.
7		B. Disease involving substantial risk of death.
8		Individuals have the right to accept or refuse care, and provide advance
9		directive for care.
10	Section 3.	The department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
11		implementation of this bill.
12	Section 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
13	Section 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Final Round: A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income

2	Section 1.	A cash payment of \$750 shall be made to every American citizen of at
3		least 18 years of age every 6 months.
4	Section 2.	The funds for the Universal Basic Income program will coe from a
5		Value-Added Tax of 5%.
6	Section 3.	Every five years the amount of money given out will be revised to remain
7		proportional to economic inflation.
8	Section 4.	The United States Department of Health & Human Services will oversee
9		the implementation of this bill.
10	Section 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.