



Congressional Clash

Preliminary Legislation

Legislation will be debated by session.
Competitors are free to switch the order of
the legislation debated but may not table
debate and move legislation to other sessions
for debate.

Session 1:

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote
Accountability of Big Tech
Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State
Admission Act

Session 2:

The Healthcare Reform Act of 2022
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to
Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote Accountability of Big Tech

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill would go into effect January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State Admission Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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
3 following ways to expand healthcare access:

4 **A.** A public option healthcare system shall be established to increase
5 healthcare coverage.

6 **B.** \$1 billion dollars shall hereby be provided to rural areas to invest in
7 hospital and medical infrastructure.

8 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

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

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

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

18 **A.** A premium of \$200 per month shall be established for the public
19 option.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in fiscal year 2024. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3 which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4 when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5 within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1.** Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to
8 18 years of service.

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

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

13 **SECTION 4.** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate
14 legislation.