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INVITATIONAL DEBATE & SPEECH
TOURNAMENT**

2022

**CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION
Preliminary Round Packet**



The J.A.P.A.N. Act

(A Resolution for Japan's Active Protection Against North Korea)

1 **WHEREAS,** North Korea has encroached on Japanese territory and has threatened the
2 island using missiles and offensive weapons; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Article 9 of the Japanese constitution makes it so that the nation is unable
4 to deter North Korean aggression using the development of its own
5 domestic offensive weapons; and

6 **WHEREAS,** North Korea's amplified aggression, unpredictability, and unresponsiveness
7 to diplomatic discussion has left Japan, its citizens, and the citizens of
8 other nations in the region threatened, with the possibility of bombing and
9 war; and now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourage Japan to rescind Article 9 in
11 order for the nation to develop domestic offensive weapons; and, be it

12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That should Japan agree, the United States Department of Defense
13 will provide guidance and intelligence for arms and missile development.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sasha DiMare.

A RESOLUTION TO REMOVE TURKEY FROM NATO

WHEREAS, The Republic of Turkey has abandoned the North Atlantic Trade Organization's (NATO) humanitarian values for personal objectives, and is increasing cooperative relations with Russia; and

WHEREAS, Turkey has proven resistant when called to intervene in defense of NATO's common interest; however, it has not hesitated to pursue its own objectives, even when these interests go against NATO's mission; and

WHEREAS, Turkey no longer shares the same political values as NATO, and abuses its influence in NATO for personal gain; and

WHEREAS, The security and efficacy of NATO has deteriorated due to Turkey's personal actions; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled recommend that The Republic of Turkey be removed from the North Atlantic Trade Organization.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Collegiate School.

A Resolution to End Public Funding for Yeshivas

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Hasidic Yeshivas are not currently meeting education expectations outlined
2 by state governments,
- 3 **WHEREAS,** School administrators have failed to adequately work in accordance with
4 state educational departments or allow for educational investigations
5 despite receiving millions in public funding, and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Former students have failed to achieve both job-related opportunities and
7 higher schooling due to the lack in quality of their secular education,
8 therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourages their state legislatures to
10 henceforth end public funding for all yeshivas in their respective states
11 indefinitely.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stuyvesant High School

A Bill to Establish Federal Cryptocurrency Banking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Commercial Banking Institutions will use Cryptocurrency as an additional
2 form of legal tender acceptable in FDIC insured accounts.

SECTION 2. Cryptocurrency is defined as representations of United States currency or synthetic derivatives resting on a blockchain or decentralized cryptographic ledger. Commercial Banking Institutions are defined as organizations that offer checking accounts, direct deposits, business and personal loans, as well as savings vehicles

8 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implantation of this
9 legislation.

10 A) The Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall require any
11 exchange trading in crypto-commodities to register with the
12 Commission, and shall maintain a public list of all such
13 exchanges.

14 B) In order for Banking Institutions to be eligible to offer
15 Cryptocurrencies, they must have a minimum of FIPS level 4
16 cybersecurity

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict
18 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Michael Moschello

A BILL TO Terminate Single-Family Zoning TO DIVERSIFY COMMUNITIES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall inspire states to outlaw the restriction of
2 multi-family dwellings—through zoning—by establishing a financial
3 incentive.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Single-family zoning” shall refer to borders set by county councils to divide
5 areas permissible or impermissible to dwellings available to more than one
6 family.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall compose a
8 program offering \$1 billion block grants for the construction of subsidized
9 housing units to local governments that adhere to this bill’s standards.
- 10 A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall release
11 the plan for the block grant program by April 1, 2023, in preparation
12 for fiscal year 2024.
- 13 B. Local governments guilty of violating the bill’s standards shall be
14 stripped of 20% of any preexisting community development block
15 grants.
- 16 C. Entities shall be given ninety days from the date of upon passage of
17 this bill to conform with its standards.
- 18
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon its passage. All laws in
20 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Max Freeman.

A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** A carbon tax shall hereby be imposed of initially \$60 per metric ton of CO₂
2 emitted by for-profit companies, which shall initially only be applied to
3 companies that emit greater than 20 metric tons of CO₂ per year. However,
4 after 2035, the tax shall be applied to all for-profit companies and shall be
5 \$100 per metric ton of CO₂ emitted. The tax revenue generated shall go to
6 the EPA and shall also aid the transition from fossil fuels to environmentally
7 sustainable energy.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Company carbon emissions” is defined as carbon gas emissions that are
9 influenced by the direct decisions of for-profit corporations (which do
10 business in the U.S., onshore or offshore) for each calendar year. This
11 includes, but is not limited to, all emissions from the supply chain, logistics,
12 usage phase, transportation, and which the company oversees and is
13 directly responsible for.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service shall implement a tax of \$60 per metric ton of
15 carbon emitted per calendar year (above the threshold of 20 tons of CO₂)
16 for U.S. based for-profit organizations

17 A. After 2035, there shall not be a threshold of 20 tons of CO₂, and every
18 metric ton of CO₂ which for-profit companies emit will be taxed

19 B. After 2035, the tax per metric ton of CO₂ emitted by each company per
20 calendar year shall be raised to \$100

21 The taxes will go toward the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

22 A. the EPA will use these taxes to aid the transition away from fossil fuels
23 to renewable, environmental energy

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2024. All laws in conflict with this
25 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Grant Statehood to Puerto Rico

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** If the certified results of a binding referendum show that The
2 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico would prefer statehood over its current
3 territorial status, Congress shall hereby admit Puerto Rico into the Union as
4 a state, on equal footing, granting U.S. citizens residing in Puerto Rico and
5 The State Of Puerto Rico the same duties, rights, and privileges that are
6 given to all other States and citizens in such states.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** “Equal footing” is defined as the same duties, rights, privileges, and
8 conditions as all other U.S. states, in all respects.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** A binding referendum shall be held in Puerto Rico in April 2023, with a
10 ballot: “Do you support Puerto Rico’s admission as a State of the Union, on
11 equal footing, in all respects, with all other States?” and the options: “Yes”
12 or “No”. If “yes” is chosen by a majority of greater than 50.0% of the
13 turnout, the President of the United States shall certify such results via a
14 proclamation and Congress shall admit Puerto Rico into the Union. If “no”
15 is chosen, Congress still maintains the power to admit Puerto Rico into
16 statehood, but is not mandated to admit them.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 1st 2023. All laws, rules, and
18 regulations that are in conflict with this legislation and legal statehood are
19 hereby declared null and void for Puerto Rico once the President certifies
20 the results of the binding referendum.

**A BILL TO RAISE WORKERS' WAGES TO
COUNTERACT INFLATION**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE
ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All wages are mandated to increase at the same rate as inflation. The minimum wage shall also increase with the rate of inflation.

SECTION 2. Wages are defined as fixed regular payments made by an employer to an employee. The rate of inflation is defined as the rate of the increase in prices over a given period of time.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall implement this legislation.

- A. Wages shall increase monthly in accordance to the rate of inflation the Consumer Price Index reports.
- B. If the minimum wage or employees' wages increase more than the rate of inflation, then all succeeding months' increases shall be based on the new wage.
- C. If wages stagnate or are increased below the rate of inflation, it shall be considered a cut in pay and the employers must inform their employees of the change.
- D. If companies do not conform, they will pay a fine equal to the amount they did not pay their employees.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented beginning fiscal year 2024.

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

*Respectfully
submitted,*

*Council Rock High
School North*

A Bill to Regulate Cryptocurrencies as Securities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Cryptocurrency exchanges will be required to register with the Securities and Exchange Commission as broker-dealers.

SECTION 2. A cryptocurrency exchange will be defined as any marketplace that allows users to trade cryptocurrencies, or other digital currencies, in exchange for other assets including, but not limited to, fiat money or other forms of cryptocurrency.

SECTION 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission will be responsible for the oversight of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect starting FY 2024.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Make America's Election System Run on Blockchain

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. \$500 Million will be allocated to the Election Assistance Commission

(EAC) to conduct a two year-long study and pilot of blockchain technology in an effort to enhance voter security.

B. If the EAC deems a blockchain system to improve voter security following the conclusion of the pilot, this congress shall allocate another \$1 Billion to implement this digital system in 2026. If the EAC determines there are risks to voter security, this \$1 Billion will not be allocated.

SECTION 2. A. "Blockchain" refers to a shared, immutable ledger that facilitates the process of recording transactions and tracking assets in a business network.

SECTION 3. The Election Assistance Commission and the Department of Homeland Security shall be tasked with implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The New York City Invitational

A Bill to Create a National Cryptocurrency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. \$300 Million will be allocated for the research and development of a

U.S. Central Bank Digital Currency that would function as a stablecoin.

B. \$100 Million will be allocated annually for the next five years to bolster the security of the U.S. Central Bank Digital Currency.

C. \$300 Million will be allocated to the rollout of “FedNow Service,” pending the conclusion of their pilot program to ensure a smooth implementation.

SECTION 2. A stablecoin is defined as a cryptocurrency that is backed by fiat money, in this case, the U.S. dollar. “FedNow Service” is defined as the Federal Reserve instant payment system.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury and the Department of Commerce shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The New York City Invitational

A Bill to Remove Federal Taxes for Teachers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Public school teachers will no longer be subject to federal taxes on their income. This elimination of federal income taxes will substitute for the educator expense tax deduction.

B. Private and religious school teachers will not qualify for federal tax elimination on income, but can continue to utilize the educator expense tax deduction.

SECTION 2. Public school teachers shall be defined as instructors, counselors, principals or aides for students in kindergarten through 12th grade institutions utilizing public funding. Teachers must have worked at least 900 hours at a school certified by a state to provide elementary or secondary education.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury, specifically the IRS, and the Department of Education shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The New York City Invitational

A Bill to Invest \$100B in Latin America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. An additional \$100B will be allocated to foreign direct investment into

Latin America with the ultimate goal of alleviating poverty, decreasing violence, and curbing immigration into the United States

B. Aid shall be allocated via the discretion of the implementing body, but at least half of the aid will be utilized for expanding the Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI) to include humanitarian efforts.

These humanitarian efforts will include but are not limited to the development of economic opportunity for the Northern Triangle via the creation of hospitals, schools, and agricultural facilities.

SECTION 2. Foreign direct investment shall be defined as aid carried out utilizing local NGOs in the region that have been vetted by the Department of State.

Funding allocation will come out of the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 3. The Department of State shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation. The DOS will do an evaluation regarding the efficacy of aid in poverty reduction, violence reduction, and immigration reduction at the end of one year from implementation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year..

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The New York City Invitational

A Bill to Offer a Pathway to Citizenship for Undocumented Immigrants who Work in the Public Sector

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any undocumented immigrants working in the public sector will
2 automatically have access to benefits guaranteed by Section 245(i) of the
3 Immigrant and Nationality Act.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** i. Undocumented shall be defined as any immigrant who arrived in the
5 United States without proper legal documentation.
6 ii. Public Sector shall be defined as any job in a local, state, or
7 federal agency
8 iii. Section 245(i) of the INA shall be the version as amended by the Legal
9 Immigration Family Equity (LIFE) Act and LIFE Act Amendments of 2000
10 (Pub. L. 106-553 and -554)
- 11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen in conjunction by the Department of
12 Homeland Security and the Department of Labor
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in Fiscal Year 2024. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to provide a Universal Basic Income to Any American Younger than 18 Years Old

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All Americans younger than 18 years of age at the start of a Fiscal Year will
- 2 receive \$600 a month until they are 18.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be jointly enacted by the United States Bureau of the
- 4 Census and the Department of the Treasury
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect in the Fiscal Year 2025
- 6 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 7

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Abolish Prison Labor

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. Prison labor on the local, state and federal level shall be abolished.

B. Any prison found in violation of this legislation shall have its federal grants cut by 50%. Such prisons will not have funds reinstated until an audit deems the prison compliant with this legislation.

SECTION 2. A. Prison labor shall be defined as forced labor done by the convicts in a prison.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Justice in conjunction with the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall be tasked with enforcing the abolition of prison labor.

B. The Bureau of Justice Statistics shall be tasked with documenting prison labor across the U.S. as well as auditing prisons deemed non-compliant with this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

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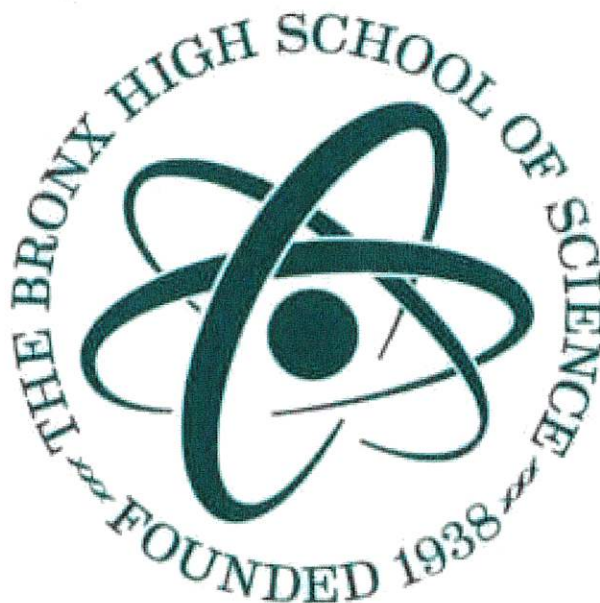
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**CONGRESSIONAL LEGISLATION
FINAL ROUND TOPIC AREA**

Ukraine





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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
LANGLEY, VA

October 6, 2022

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

SUBJECT: **Status of the Russian Invasion of Ukraine and Russian President Vladimir Putin's Health**

The Russian invasion of the Ukraine continues to proceed slowly. Russian forces are disorganized, poorly trained, and have logistical supply issues. This is in addition to poor morale of its troops generally.

Months into the engagement, support among the Russian military is waning but a strong fear of retribution has kept Russian soldiers from surrendering or just giving up. The recent Russian mobilization of additional conscripts has caused the Russian citizenry to be more vocal in its outcry against the war.

Intelligence assessments confirm that the Russian hold on Ukrainian territory is even more tenuous than publicly acknowledged which has been widely reported in the media.

Based upon the U.S. military assessment, the Russian offensive may be facing a total collapse within weeks. Russian state sponsored propaganda is in full force across the country. The government has quelled the majority of public dissent and has imprisoned those who speak against the invasion. Few Russians, besides the upper echelons of the government, are aware of the true situation in Ukraine.

Meanwhile, US intelligence has a well-founded assessment confirming that President Vladimir Putin is in poor health and has worsened over the past several weeks. In that report, there is unconfirmed speculation asserting that he may be incapacitated in the near future. There is grave uncertainty as to what actions President Putin might take in Ukraine and elsewhere if his health worsens.