

# 2023 Legislative Docket

*Initial Release – April 8, 2023*

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.

## Session 1

- 1A - Indian Families Protection Act**
- 1B - A Resolution to Protect Libraries**
- 1C - A Bill to Embrace the Rights of the Child**

## Session 2

- 2A - Cybersecurity Investment Tax Credit**
- 2B - A Bill to Decarbonize Ports**
- 2C - A Resolution to Fix American Aviation**

## Session 3

- 3A - A Bill to Eliminate Forced Arbitration in Employment, Consumer, Antitrust, and Civil Rights Disputes**
- 3B - A Bill to Protect Business Owners from Resource Loss**
- 3C - A Bill to Amend the National Labor Relations Act**

## Semifinals

- SFA - A Bill to Improve the Mental Health of Incarcerated Persons**
- SFB - A Bill to Transform Research at Colleges and Universities**
- SFC - A Bill to Alleviate the Shortage of ADHD Medication for Children and Families**

## Finals

- FA - A Resolution to Regulate Cloud-based Computing Services**
- FB - Restricting the Emergence of Security Threats that Risk Information and Communications Technology Act (RESTRICT Act)**
- FC - Trustworthy Generative Artificial Intelligence Act of 2023**

In the interest of offering an invigorating docket, the TOC solicits legislation from former competitors under the direction of a committee of coaches and adapts current legislation by state and federal legislators. This year's Board of Legislative Drafters is:

***Ursula Gruber, chair***

### ***Authors this year included:***

***Christina Baworowsky***  
***Kimberly Bayan-Berlat***  
***Donald Broussard Jr.***  
***Jeff Ramdass***

***Juliet Ramdass***  
***Max Rosen***  
***Abhi Sanka***

## Indian Families Protection Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Indigenous American Child Welfare (DIACW) shall be  
3 established under the Bureau of Indian Affairs to create and enforce standards  
4 for compliance with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978.

5 **SECTION 2.** Standards shall include, but not be limited to the following requirements for all  
6 Indian children entering the child welfare system:

- 7 A. Conduct affirmative efforts to determine a child's Tribal affiliation;  
8 B. Meaningfully collaborate with Tribal courts to ensure appropriate  
9 jurisdiction;  
10 C. Work with families and Tribes to reunite an Indian child with their Tribe;  
11 D. Provide active notification to the relevant Tribe for any custody proceedings  
12 relating to an Indian child;  
13 E. Provide Tribal courts the option to assume jurisdiction before taking further  
14 action;  
15 F. Coordinate with the relevant Tribe when conducting an investigation  
16 regarding an Indian child;  
17 G. Follow language access requirements for proceedings, including providing  
18 an interpreter if necessary for family members with limited English  
19 proficiency.

20 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior shall be responsible for the enforcement of this  
21 legislation.

22 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Resolution to Protect Libraries

1   **WHEREAS,**     the federal government has a financial responsibility in promoting public  
2                   education; and

3   **WHEREAS,**     the public library is a vital agency serving all levels of the educational process;  
4                   and

5   **WHEREAS,**     is the goal of the Institute of Museums and Library Services to encourage and  
6                   protect the freedom of libraries and library systems to acquire materials without  
7                   external limitation and to be protected against attempts to ban, remove, or  
8                   otherwise restrict access to books or other materials; now, therefore, be it

9   **RESOLVED,**    By the Congress here assembled that the Institute of Museums and Library  
10                   Services formally adopt the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights  
11                   that indicates materials should not be proscribed or removed because of  
12                   partisan or doctrinal disapproval or, in the alternative, develop a written  
13                   statement declaring the inherent authority of libraries or library systems to  
14                   provide an adequate collection stock of books and other materials sufficient in  
15                   size and varied in kind and subject matter to satisfy the library needs of the  
16                   people; and therefore be it

17   **FURTHER RESOLVED,**   that, in order to be eligible for federal grants, any state or municipal  
18                   public library or public library system shall adopt the American Library  
19                   Association's Library Bill of Rights that indicates materials should not be  
20                   proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval or, in the  
21                   alternative, develop a written statement prohibiting the practice of banning  
22                   books or other materials within the library or library system.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Bill to Embrace the Rights of the Child

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (The Convention),  
3 including the three optional protocols, shall hereby be ratified and incorporated  
4 into US law.

5 **SECTION 2.** The three optional protocols will include those involving:

- 6 i. Children in armed conflict  
7 ii. The sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography  
8 iii. Communication procedures.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services' Administration for Children and  
10 Families will be tasked with the enforcement of this legislation. 1 billion dollars  
11 will be allocated toward international and domestic grants and federal programs  
12 to ensure implementation of Convention protocols.

13 **A.** No less than 400 million dollars of this budget will be allocated toward  
14 international grants, and

15 **B.** No less than At least 200 million dollars of this budget will be designated to  
16 ensure that the United States is in compliance with the Convention.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall immediately go into effect upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## Cybersecurity Investment Tax Credit

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** There will be a 30% investment tax credit for specific U.S. corporations to invest  
3 in cybersecurity and related hardening, hereby known as part 404C of the U.S.  
4 Tax Code. 404C shall incentivize investments to prevent physical and  
5 cybersecurity attacks of critical infrastructure and related equipment.

6 **SECTION 2.** Specific U.S. corporations considered shall be those ensuring the operations of  
7 the 16 critical infrastructure sectors by the U.S. Department of Homeland  
8 Security, whose assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, are  
9 considered so vital to the United States that their incapacitation or destruction  
10 would have a debilitating effect on security, national economic security,  
11 national public health or safety, or any combination thereof. Cybersecurity and  
12 Hardening are defined by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Treasury in conjunction with the U.S. Department of  
14 Defense and U.S. Department of Homeland security will direct the Internal  
15 Revenue Service to create guidance on which cybersecurity projects,  
16 investments, and infrastructure hardening shall be considered eligible for a  
17 404C tax credit.

18 **A.** Treasury shall within 120 Days issue guidance.

19 **B.** The Secretary of the Treasury shall on a yearly rolling basis add and  
20 remove eligible investment types based off of applicability and  
21 cybersecurity best practices.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage and will remain in  
23 existence until an act of Congress repeals the section. All laws in conflict with  
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Bill to Decarbonize Ports

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To electrify U.S. port infrastructure and related cargo vessels, there will be \$250  
3 billion allocated as grants to electrify: drayage equipment, trucks, locomotives,  
4 ocean-going vessels, cargo-handling equipment, harbor craft equipment, port-  
5 adjacent assets, and other projects as approved by the Secretary. Further, \$100  
6 billion shall be allocated to the Department of Energy to provide grants for pilot  
7 projects, research and development, and the creation of an office to expedite  
8 the transition of U.S. cargo ship vessels to use nuclear power.

9 **SECTION 2.** The Secretary shall be defined by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of  
10 Transportation, and all definitions refer to existing U.S. DOT definitions.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy are directed  
12 to create a joint office to:

13 **A.** Approve eligible port electrification grant projects on a rolling basis  
14 beginning within 180 days of passage.

15 **B.** Provide ongoing technical assistance on electrification matters.

16 **C.** Assist in the creation of a regulatory framework to ensure the safe adoption  
17 of nuclear-powered cargo fleets.

18 The Nuclear Regulatory Commission in conjunction with the National Nuclear  
19 Security Administration are instructed help create a joint office with the  
20 Department of Transportation responsible for regulating, permitting, and  
21 ensuring the safety of nuclear-powered cargo fleets.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict  
23 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Resolution to Fix American Aviation

1     **WHEREAS,**     The Federal Aviation Administration has failed to maintain the confidence of the  
2                     American public in keeping travelers safe; and

3     **WHEREAS,**     ‘Close calls’ between aircraft have become increasingly common in the United  
4                     States due to outdated air traffic control software that has not been updated in  
5                     decades; and

6     **WHEREAS,**     The Federal Aviation Administration has shown a disregard for promptly  
7                     updating its software to accommodate modern air travel demand; and

8     **WHEREAS,**     Little public investment is being made in updating the Federal Aviation  
9                     Administration’s air traffic control software; now, therefore, be it

10    **RESOLVED,**    That the Congress here assembled begin the process of privatizing air traffic  
11                     control; and therefore, be it

12    **FURTHER RESOLVED,**   That the privatization process will begin with an initial ‘pilot’ program  
13                     supervised by the Federal Aviation Administration at domestic airports to be  
14                     completed and analyzed for safety within a 5-year window.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## **A Bill to Eliminate Forced Arbitration in Employment, Consumer, Antitrust, and Civil Rights Disputes**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Title 9 of the United States Code will be amended to prohibit pre-dispute  
3 arbitration agreements in contexts related to future employment, consumer,  
4 antitrust, or civil rights disputes. Title 9 will also be amended to prohibit  
5 agreements and practices that interfere with the rights of individuals, workers,  
6 and small businesses to participate in a joint, class, or collective action related to  
7 an employment, consumer, antitrust, or civil rights dispute.

8 **SECTION 2.** No pre-dispute arbitration agreement or pre-dispute joint-action waiver shall be  
9 valid or enforceable with respect to an employment dispute, consumer dispute,  
10 antitrust dispute, or civil rights dispute.

11 **SECTION 3.** This bill will not affect any priorly negotiated arbitration provision in a contract  
12 between an employer and a labor organization or between labor organizations,  
13 except that no such arbitration provision shall have the effect of waiving the right  
14 of a worker to seek judicial enforcement of a right arising under a provision of the  
15 Constitution of the United States, a State constitution, or a Federal or State  
16 statute, or public policy arising therefrom.

17 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enacted immediately and apply to any dispute or claim that arises  
18 or accrues after its enactment date. All laws and regulations in conflict with this  
19 bill are declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*



## A Bill to Protect Business Owners from Resource Loss

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Employment agreements will be required to contain a Training  
3 Repayment Agreement for new employees still in their probationary  
4 period.

5 **A.** Training Repayment Agreements are enforceable within the first 90  
6 days of employment.

7 **B.** Training Repayment Agreements may be used in conjunction with or in  
8 lieu of a Non-Compete Agreement in the case of domestic Fortune 500  
9 companies.

10 **SECTION 2.** **A.** A “Training Repayment Agreement” is a clearly defined contract item  
11 that establishes the cost of training during probationary employment.

12 **B.** Employers may recoup up to 75% of all training costs if the employee  
13 self-terminates within their probationary period for any reason.

14 **C.** If the employee’s position is eliminated by the company due to  
15 financial hardship, the agreement is voided.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Bill to Amend the National Labor Relations Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) Section 8 (a) is amended to add the  
3 following language:

4 **A.** “No publicly traded corporation shall, within 180 days of an election to ratify  
5 a collective bargaining unit, terminate an employee, transfer an employee to  
6 another location, cease operations at a physical workspace, or delegate control  
7 to a franchisee.”.

8 **SECTION 2.** A “collective bargaining unit” refers to a union, self-representation, or other  
9 organization recognized to negotiate on behalf of one or more employees. A  
10 “franchisee” is an individual or company which holds a franchise for the sale of  
11 goods or the operation of a service but is not a direct employee of a  
12 corporation.

13 **SECTION 3.** Any violations of Section 1 shall be directed to the National Labor Relations  
14 Board for further review. A publicly traded company found in violation must be  
15 assessed a fine of not less than \$100,000 per violation. Employees found by the  
16 NLRB to be harmed by the violation will be provided with 180 days of salary and  
17 benefits.

18 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on June 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Bill to Improve the Mental Health of Incarcerated Persons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** No inmate may be placed into solitary confinement unless they have either been found to possess an illegal substance(s) or have been deemed a danger to themselves and/or others by a correctional psychiatrist, psychologist, or licensed clinical social worker.

**A.** No person may be placed in solitary confinement for more than 3 days within any 30-day period. Any day spent in solitary confinement will include at least one 30-minute session with a correctional psychiatrist, psychologist, or licensed clinical social worker.

**B.** Psychiatric evaluation may be requested by the inmate, correctional staff, and/or prison mental health personnel.

**C.** The ratio of mental health personnel for all prisons must be at least 1:150 for adult inmates and 1:60 for juvenile inmates.

**SECTION 2.** Solitary confinement is hereby defined as the placement of an inmate into a cell isolated from other inmates for any time exceeding 20 hours. Mental Health Personnel is hereby defined as psychiatrists, psychologists, or licensed clinical social workers.

**SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons, the United States Department of Justice, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall oversee the passage of this legislation.

**A.** Prisons will now only be provided 2/3 of current nutritional funding. Remaining funds will now be directed towards the implementation of this legislation. Additional funding for increased prison mental health personnel shall be reallocated from the DEA's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) program.

**B.** Federal funds shall be denied to any prison failing to meet the standards in Section 1.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Bill to Transform Research at Colleges and Universities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All publicly traded companies that do business in the United States are to be  
3 levied a tax of 0.50% of their pretax gross revenue. Funds raised from this tax  
4 shall be transferred to public and not-for-profit private colleges and universities  
5 to aid in basic research and the application of basic research to applied  
6 contexts.

7 **SECTION 2.** **A.** A publicly traded company shall be defined as any company that issues  
8 publicly available shares that are traded on any stock market.  
9 **B.** Eligible colleges and universities are those defined as an institution of higher  
10 education by the US Department of Education.

11 **SECTION 3.** **A.** Funds obtained by this tax shall be equitably distributed to eligible schools  
12 through the US Federal Government directly.  
13 **B.** 70% of raised funds must be used for basic research support and training  
14 (e.g., salaries or stipends, research funding, or scientific communication).  
15 **C.** No academic department may receive more than 2 times the funding of any  
16 other department at their institution.  
17 **D.** States may submit a plan for how they plan to equitably distribute their  
18 funding to the US Department of Education. If a plan is not given, funding will be  
19 given equally to all institutions of higher education within that state.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Securities and Exchange Commission,  
21 the Internal Revenue Service, and the US Department of Education.

22 **SECTION 5.** This bill will be enacted starting in FY 2024. All laws and regulations in conflict  
23 with this bill are declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## **A Bill to Alleviate the Shortage of ADHD Medication for Children and Families**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Notwithstanding section 201 and subsections (a) and (b) of section 202 of the  
3 Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811, 812) respecting the scheduling of  
4 controlled substances, the Attorney General of the United States shall transfer  
5 by order not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section the  
6 following controlled substances: amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, and  
7 methylphenidate from schedule II of such Act to schedule III of such Act.

8 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act, “amphetamine, dextroamphetamine, and  
9 methylphenidate,” shall include all salts, isomers, and salts of isomers of the  
10 listed compounds. .

11 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect upon passage.

12 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## A Resolution to Regulate Cloud-based Computing Services

- 1   **WHEREAS,**     cloud computing services have become a crucial part of the internet  
2                    infrastructure; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,**     a few large companies form the metaphorical backbone of the internet as we  
4                    know it today; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,**     these companies have an outsized impact in the smooth functioning of the  
6                    internet, from information storage to website; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**     the information stored in their servers contains personal and financial  
8                    information about almost every American; and
- 9   **WHEREAS,**     almost every method of transportation, communication, medical care, banking,  
10                   and education flows through one of the large cloud-based computing services;  
11                   and
- 12   **WHEREAS,**     any disruption in these services, whether intentional or accidental, has the  
13                   ability to prevent business from functioning, information from flowing, and  
14                   communication from connecting; and
- 15   **WHEREAS,**     there is currently no way to regulate these services; now, therefore, be it
- 16   **RESOLVED,**    By the Congress here assembled that providers of cloud-based computing  
17                    services should be regulated by the various states as a utility and held to the  
18                    same standards of safety and reliability as other utility companies.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## Restricting the Emergence of Security Threats that Risk Information and Communications Technology Act (RESTRICT Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to and shall take action to address any  
3 risk arising from any transaction by any person that the Secretary determines:

- 4 **A.** Poses a risk of sabotage or subversion related to information and  
5 communications technology products and services;  
6 **B.** Poses a risk of catastrophic effects on infrastructure or the digital economy;  
7 **C.** Poses a risk of interfering with the result or reporting of a result of a Federal  
8 Election;  
9 **D.** Is owned, in part or in full, by a foreign adversary which may undermine  
10 democratic processes or institutions or steer policy in favor of their own  
11 strategic objectives.

12 **SECTION 2.** Within 180 days of passage, the Secretary shall review any transactions or  
13 elements which are believed to violate Section 1. This review will be  
14 transmitted to the President for further action.

- 15 **A.** Such items which may violate Section 1 include software, hardware, mobile  
16 networks, networking equipment, internet hosting services, machine  
17 learning, or any other item or service related to telecommunications.

18 **SECTION 3.** Should any party doing business within the United States, or providing products  
19 which may be used by United States residents, be found to violate Section 1, the  
20 President may direct the Attorney General to seek appropriate relief, including  
21 economic divestment from such foreign adversary.

22 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*

## Trustworthy Generative Artificial Intelligence Act of 2023

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Commercial use of Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications using Large  
3 Language Models (LLM) are subject to principles outlined in Section 3 of  
4 Executive Order 13960.

5 **SECTION 2.** When designing, developing, acquiring, and using Generative AI for commercial  
6 applications, companies shall adhere to the following “Trustworthy” principles:

7 A. Lawful and respectful of our Nation's values.

8 B. Purposeful and performance driven.

9 C. Accurate, reliable, and effective.

10 D. Safe, secure, and resilient.

11 E. Understandable.

12 F. Responsible and traceable.

13 G. Regularly monitored.

14 H. Transparent.

15 I. Accountable.

16 **SECTION 3.** Furthermore, copyright and liability protections offered under Section 107 of  
17 the Copyright Act and Section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code shall not  
18 apply to Generative AI LLM applications.

19 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Commerce in coordination with the Federal Trade  
20 Commission (FTC) will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

21 **A.** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will be responsible  
22 for developing standards for “Trustworthy” Generative AI principles to guide  
23 enforcement of this legislation.

24 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this  
25 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the 2023 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.*