

The 2017 Glenbrooks Congressional Debate Legislation



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THE GLENBROOKS CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE RULES AND PROCEDURES

Thank you for choosing to attend the 38th annual Glenbrooks Tournament. The following rules intend to promote procedural unity among the chambers and to foster a consistently high standard of Congressional debate. These regulations cannot be altered or ignored by a chamber with a motion to suspend the rules. They are consistent with the guidelines and standards suggested by the Tournament of Champions, to which each student who advances to semifinals earns a qualifying bid. Note that the Glenbrooks tournament follows NSDA rules unless superseded by those below outlined, and seeks the relevant advice of the latest available edition of Robert's Rules of Order for matters on which this document and the NSDA are silent. Tournament directors reserve the right to issue additional special rules for the Glenbrooks as warranted and welcome your questions in advance of the tournament.

1 SESSIONS & CHAMBERS

1.1 Number of Sessions: The tournament will consist of three preliminary sessions, one semifinal session, and a final session.

1.2 Assignment to Preliminary Chambers: Students will be assigned to geographically diverse preliminary chambers ideally of a size ranging from 18-22 students, never to exceed 25. Where possible students from the same school will be placed evenly in chambers. However, students may be placed together to leave chambers open such that judges from that school can be assigned without conflicts.

2 LEGISLATION

2.1 Submission of Preliminary Legislation: The tournament will publish guidelines and deadlines for student legislation submission annually in the invitation. Tournament officials will consider submitted legislation from attending students, selecting bills and resolutions that are controversial, timely, well written, properly formatted, and that there substantial affirmative and negative arguments. Submission of legislation for consideration is not a guarantee that it will be included in the tournament's docket, as it must be limited to a reasonable number of pieces of legislation so that debaters can adequately prepare. In keeping with longstanding Glenbrooks tradition, legislation selected for the tournament will be assigned to three categories: Economics, Foreign Affairs, or Public Welfare.

2.2 Semifinal and Final Legislation: The Congressional debate tabulation staff will write or select legislation for the semifinal and final sessions, drawing at their discretion from recent monthly legislation dockets published by the NSDA.

2.3 Publishing of Legislation: Once published on the tournament website, the legislation docket should be downloaded and printed. The tournament will not supply printed copies to the students. A printed copy will be provided for each judge and parliamentarian's personal use.

3 ESTABLISHING THE AGENDA

3.1 Determining the Agenda: Prior to the beginning of Session 1, each preliminary chamber will act as a committee of the whole to determine the order of legislation to be debated throughout the three preliminary sessions. The chamber may do this by unanimous consent or by voting on multiple proposed agendas. The agenda established by each chamber must rotate between legislation drawn from Economics, Foreign Affairs or Public Welfare; the rotation can be initiated by any of the three categories.

3.2 Freedom of Debate: Suspensions of the rules to allow for changes to the agenda are not permitted. Once the chamber has set an agenda for the tournament, they may not deviate from that agenda. This ensures fair competition

and equitable preparation. Debate on a bill will continue until time expires in the session during which it began or the previous question is called, whichever comes first.

4 ELECTION OF PRESIDING OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES

4.1 Election Procedures: The parliamentarian will conduct elections for presiding officers, assisted by scorers in the collection of the secret ballots. Each student within the chamber may cast one vote. Voting will continue, dropping the lowest vote-getter(s), until one person receives a majority. The voting for the second session Presiding Officer shall be held at the end of the first session, and voting for the third session presiding officer shall be held at the end of the second session.

4.2 Progression of Speeches and Cross-Examination: Debate on each bill or resolution will begin with a call for a three-minute authorship speech by its signed author, or in their absence by a representative from their school. An author or student(s) from the author's school may decline to stand for this speech. In the absence of such a speech, the presiding officer will call for any representative to deliver the first affirmative speech, functionally sponsoring the legislation. Following the delivery of the first affirmative speech, the chair will allow for two minutes of questioning of the speaker. Following the questioning, the chair will ask for a speech in opposition to the bill. This speech will be three minutes long followed by a two minute of questioning. All subsequent speeches shall be three minutes in length followed by a one minute questioning period. In the preliminary sessions speakers may only ask one question at a time (two-part/multiple questions are not allowed).

4.3 One-Sided Debate: In the unlikely absence of a first affirmative speech, debate may also begin on a new piece of legislation with a negative speech. There is no limitation on the number of consecutive affirmative or negative speeches that can be given.

4.4 Recognizing Speakers: When more than one debater seeks the floor, the presiding officer must follow the precedence/recency method, that is:

- First, recognize students who have not spoken during the session. Choose between these students at random.
- Next, recognize students who have spoken fewer times during the session.
- Finally, recognize students who spoke earlier (least recently) during the session.

4.5 Penalty for Speeches Exceeding Time Limits: Any regular floor speech that extends more than 10 seconds beyond the maximum speaking time of three minutes shall be penalized one full point on the speech score by the judge evaluating the session. The Presiding Officer is required to keep accurate time of each speech and report it to the judges when the speaker has finished.

4.6 Precedence and the Legislative Day: Within each session precedence/recency do not reset, to ensure that all students in a chamber have opportunities to speak and receive evaluation from the scorers. When each new session begins precedence/recency will be reset. The length of sessions should not be altered to indulge the debaters' desire to allow for all members to end with an equal number of speeches (i.e., do not recess early after all students have given two speeches in the session).

5 OTHER NOTES OF DECORUM

5.1 Amendments: Legislators may submit amendments to the Presiding Officer in writing. A motion to amend is necessary to consider the written amendment; such a motion is in order anytime after the first affirmative speech. Once the motion is made, the Presiding Officer decides if the amendment is germane. The Presiding Officer must consult with the Parliamentarian to make this decision. If the amendment is deemed not to be germane, the chair rules it out-of-order and the amendment process stops. If the chair rules the amendment germane, he/she should read the contents of the amendment to the chamber. A 1/3 second of the members present in the chamber is required to debate the amendment. If the chamber votes a second, debate on the amendment commences immediately. Legislators may make a motion to table or call the previous question on the amendment at any time. The first speech on the amendment is a sponsorship speech. The chair determines speaker recognition for the sponsorship speech on the basis of priority; the author of the amendment is not guaranteed the sponsorship speech. The sponsor accepts

responsibility for the mechanics of the amendment and yields to two minutes of questioning. All amendment speeches receive a score and count towards priority. A majority vote is necessary for the chamber to adopt the amendment (this of course after a 2/3 vote has been achieved to call previous question on the amendment).

5.2 Voting By Unanimous Consent: When a motion is unlikely to be contested, it is appropriate for the Chair to call for unanimous consent by asking, "are there any objections" before executing the motion. Members may then respond by announcing "objection" to the chamber. This is not an automatic recognition to explain the substance of that objection. Proper expression of your objection is to then vote "Nay" in the subsequent division of the chamber (this prohibition includes explaining that you have a speech you still wish to deliver; the chamber is aware that you've been standing thus far and is not obliged to allow every member to deliver every speech he/she may desire). It is imperative that Presiding Officers cease the inefficient practice of allowing explanations of objections ad nauseam.

5.3 Personal Privileges: It has become common practice in recent years to suspend the rules and allow for an "open" chamber where members may freely enter and exit between speeches. While this does relieve the Chair of traffic directing duties, it has led to some degree of abuse by debaters. Therefore at the Glenbrooks tournament suspension of the rules for the purposes of an open chamber is not permitted. No more than two members should be excused from chambers simultaneously.

5.4 Designation as a House of Representatives or a Senate: The Glenbrooks tournament strives to be a contest with the highest standards of behavior at all times among attending students. Debate modeling the work of the United States Congress should be enjoyable but also taken seriously. All preliminary chambers are designated as a House of Representatives, while semifinal chambers and the final chamber are designated as Senates. A member of a Senate is always referred to as Senator, while a member of a House of Representatives is always referred to as Representative. The Presiding Officer of a Senate is addressed as President, while the Presiding Officer of a House of Representatives is addressed as Speaker. The Presiding Officer is responsible for enforcing proper decorum.

5.5 Advocates in Good Faith: A debater may not speak on both sides of the same legislation, but may speak as many times on the same piece of legislation as their priority permits and the chamber allows before calling the question.

6 JUDGE AND PARLIAMENTARIAN RESPONSIBILITIES

6.1 Number of Judges: Two qualified judges will serve for each session, and the tournament directors will attempt to seat larger panels for semifinal and final sessions. A judge will not be assigned to evaluate a student from their school(s).

6.2 Instructions to Judges: Judges should rank the students as "legislators" and not merely as "speakers" considering their argumentative skill, oratorical skill and overall effectiveness as a leader in the chamber. Brief guidelines are specified on the speech ballots.

6.3 Judges' Scoring of Speeches and Preferential Rankings: In the preliminary session, each judge will score every speech on a scale of 1-6 points (6 is best). At the end of each session, the two judges will independently each rank the top eight students who advanced the debate most effectively (1st is best). All unranked students will receive a rank of ninth. The Presiding Officer may be ranked in the top eight, and should be if s/he provides outstanding service to the chamber. All judges will be instructed that they must consider the Presiding Officer.

6.4 Parliamentarians: A Parliamentarian will be appointed to serve continuously for the three preliminary sessions. The Parliamentarians ensure order, allowing the chamber to run itself but correcting significant procedural errors that affect fairness.

6.5 Scoring of the Presiding Officer: The Parliamentarian will be solely responsible for scoring the performance of the presiding officer following each session. As per NSDA rules, the Parliamentarian will award the Presiding Officer up to six points per hour per session for a total of 18 points.

6.6 Parliamentarians' Preferential Rankings: Once at the end of all preliminary sessions, the semifinal session, or the final session as appropriate, the parliamentarian will rank all of the legislators in the chamber. The parliamentarian's top eight rankings will be included in the calculation of which legislators advance from each chamber, and his/her rankings beyond eighth will be used to break ties as below indicated.

6.7 Best Legislation: The Parliamentarian will conduct an election for Outstanding Legislation at the end of the third session. All legislation that was debated within the chamber will be eligible for consideration. The winning legislation must receive a simple majority of the votes cast. If no legislation earns a simple majority, the legislation that receives the lowest vote total (or the legislation with the same lowest total) will be dropped from consideration until such time as one piece of legislation does obtain the required simple majority.

6.8 Best Presiding Officer: The Parliamentarian will also conduct an election for best Presiding Officer at the end of the third session. The winning candidate must receive a simple majority of the votes cast. If no person earns a simple majority, the candidate who receives the lowest vote total will be dropped from consideration and voting will be repeated. If the two lowest vote getters are tied, a runoff between the two will occur with the lowest vote getter being dropped. Another vote will be taken between the two remaining candidates.

7 THE SEMIFINAL & FINAL SESSIONS

7.1 Number of Students Advancing: Consistent with TOC guidelines, the tournament intends to advance no more than one-third of all preliminary contestants to the semifinal session. While the number of students advancing is dependent on the number of preliminary chambers and the optimum number of students in the semifinal chambers, generally six students have advanced from each preliminary chamber in past years. The exact number of students advancing from each preliminary chamber will be announced before the tournament begins. There will be three or four semifinal chambers, ideally of 15-18 students each, and one final chamber of 14-16 students.

7.2 Determining Advancing Students: Each individual preliminary chamber is tabulated independent of the others. Legislators with the lowest cumulative rank total (each judge's' top eight plus the parliamentarian's top eight) advance to the next level of competition. The parliamentarian's preference will break all ties. Ranks do not carry forward from preliminary sessions to the semifinal session, or from the semifinal session to the final session.

7.3 Balancing the Semifinal Chambers: Advancing students shall be assigned to one of three or four semifinal chambers with an effort made to ensure geographical distribution, disperse students from the same preliminary chamber, and balance strength of competition based on preliminary rankings. Students from the same school will be evenly placed in different semifinal chambers.

7.4 Judges and the Parliamentarian: At least two judges - and ideally more - will be assigned to the semifinal session and will be responsible for evaluating the participants' speeches. At least four judges will be assigned to the final session.

7.5 Presiding Officer: Each parliamentarian and the Director of Congress will act as the temporary presiding officer of the semifinal and final sessions respectively, accepting nominations for the Presiding Officer. The members will vote immediately for one nominee after each nominee has the opportunity to address the chamber.

7.6 Legislation and Authorship Speeches: Tournament directors have selected the legislation to be debated in the semifinal and final sessions. The chamber will meet as a committee of the whole to choose the order in which the legislation will be debated. There are no authorship speeches in the semifinal or final sessions. Any student may give the sponsorship speech.

7.7 Direct Questioning: For the semifinal and final sessions, the tournament implements the direct questioning procedures that are becoming increasingly common throughout the country. The chair will then yield time to members of the of the chamber wishing to question the speaker in blocks of 30 seconds, prioritizing those who may have been refuted. The tournament directors will provide additional instructions at the beginning of the semifinal session.

7.8 Awards: All participants in the final session will receive awards at the awards ceremony following its conclusion.

8 ETHICAL AND BEHAVIORAL EXPECTATIONS

8.1 Observers: All chambers are open for public viewing. Gallery members should be quiet and attentive, entering and exiting chambers only between speeches. The parliamentarian in each chamber can and should remove any disruptive observers and bar them from returning.

8.2 Electronic Devices and Internet Usage: The use of electronic devices in chambers is permitted, though it is strongly recommended that students avoid reading notes from devices when delivering speeches in front of the chamber. All devices must be silenced. Please be advised that limited power supplies may exist in the classrooms and the tournament accepts no responsibility for providing Congressional debaters with a power source at any tournament site. Internet access in chambers during a session (including during personal privileges and recesses while a session is ongoing) is not permitted. Internet usage between sessions is permitted.

8.3 Ethical Use of Evidence: The Glenbrooks will utilize the National Speech and Debate Association's pilot evidence rules available at CongressionalDebate.org.

8.4 General Tournament Rules: Beyond the rules and procedures specific to Congressional debate outlined above, the Glenbrook schools also require that you observe the following general standards of conduct.

- No eating or drinking (excluding water) by anyone associated with the tournament while in classrooms.
- Inappropriate language will not be allowed.
- Disrespect or misuse of the facilities or furnishings will not be tolerated.
- Unsportsmanlike behavior will not be tolerated.
- All school district policies, local, and state laws regarding harassment must be observed.
- All school district policies, local, and state laws prohibiting smoking (including vaping), alcohol, and weapons must be observed.

8.5 Penalties: Consequences for infractions may result in any or all of the following actions at the sole discretion tournament directors whose decisions are final.

- Disqualification from the tournament
- Loss of participation points
- Forfeiture of awards
- School administrators being notified of any misconduct
- Any additional consequences deemed appropriate to the severity of the infraction
- Schools will be held financially responsible for all damages incurred.

A Bill to Raise the Estate Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal implicit marginal-tax on taxable estates above \$1 million shall be
3 raised to sixty percent.

4 **SECTION 2.** The value of taxable estate shall be determined by deducting from the value of the
5 gross estate the deductions provided from 26 U.S. Code § 2051.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation and enforcement
7 of this bill.

8 A. The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the collection of these taxes under
9 the Department of Treasury.

10 B. The Joint Committee on Taxation shall collaborate with the Internal Revenue
11 Service to lower the estate tax exemption as deemed necessary.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Phoenix Country Day School

A Bill to Bust Digital Trusts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1. A.** Alphabet, the parent company of Google, shall be required to relinquish
3 AdMob and Doubleclick. Facebook shall be required to relinquish Instagram and
4 WhatsApp. Amazon shall be required to relinquish Whole Foods.

5 **B.** The Department of Justice shall investigate Alphabet, Facebook, and Amazon
6 for violation of antitrust laws. The DOJ shall be given the authority to mandate
7 the relinquishment of further subsidiaries or impose other necessary penalties in
8 order to prevent monopolistic behavior.

9 **SECTION 2.** Monopolistic behavior shall be defined as actions that a firm with significant and
10 durable market power takes to raise prices or exclude competitors.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the
12 implementation of this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Adlai E. Stevenson High School

A Bill to Give Families A Break

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All eligible employees who take time off from work to care for a seriously ill
3 immediate family member or a newborn child will be granted a compulsory six
4 weeks of partial or full pay.

5 **SECTION 2.** Seriously ill will be defined as any sickness who degree of severity is considered
6 to be life threatening. Eligibility for employees will be met once individuals
7 provide proof of relationship, medical certificate as well as all current, baseline
8 requirements set by the Family and Medical Leave Act.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this bill. Payment
10 will be funded through mandatory employee payroll deductions.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage. Individuals who meet the
12 qualifications soon after passage but have not contributed payroll deductions may
13 opt-in for the leave and retroactively make payroll deductions from future pay
14 periods.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Glenbrook South High School

The Tax Reform Act of 2018

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall enforce the following:

3 A. All current individual income, corporate income, and payroll taxes shall be
4 abolished in favor of a new, national consumption tax of 20%, with any
5 tax refunds relating to these taxes being abolished.

6 B. All persons below the poverty line shall be given a cash payment of 30%
7 of their income to offset any regressive costs to low-income Americans.

8 **SECTION 2.** Individual income taxes are defined as the federal income tax that employees pay
9 when receiving their paychecks. Corporate income taxes are defined as income
10 taxes that corporations pay to the federal government, currently ranging from 15%
11 to 35% (depending on corporation size). Payroll taxes shall be defined as Social
12 Security, Medicare, Medicaid, and other taxes in which taxes are collected to fund
13 social insurance programs.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be responsible for collecting and
15 enforcing the federal consumption tax, putting off 30% of all revenues generated
16 toward the Social Security trust fund and 30% toward Medicare, Medicaid, and
17 other federal health insurance programs.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be in effect starting FY2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School

Environmental Future Protection Act of 2017

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All oil and natural gas subsidies shall be phased out within the next twenty years.

3 A minimum of five percent of current subsidies shall be phased out each year
4 until the conclusion of the twenty year period.

5 **SECTION 2.** Oil and natural gas subsidies shall be defined as government actions that lower
6 the cost of their production, lower the price paid by their consumers, or increase
7 the price received by their producers.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this
9 legislation by adjusting its budget each year to account for gradual changes.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enacted one year following passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cary Academy

A Bill to Fully Fund the United Nations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall appropriate the necessary funds to fully fund its assessed
3 contributions to the United Nations in fiscal year 2018.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States appropriations for voluntary contributions to the United
5 Nations in FY 2018 shall be in an amount that is equal to or exceeds its voluntary
6 contribution in FY 2017.

7 **SECTION 3.** The State Department shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect upon enactment.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe Northwest High School

A Bill to Invest in a Stable Iraq

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall contribute \$382.1 million to the United Nations
3 Humanitarian Response Plan in Iraq.

4 B. Corporations shall be allowed to deduct expenditures on foreign direct
5 investment in Iraq from their taxable income for a period of five years after this
6 legislation takes effect.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Foreign direct investment” shall refer to either the establishment of commercial
8 operations in a foreign country or acquiring ownership or shares of existing
9 businesses in a foreign country.

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development will be responsible for
11 transferring funds as outlined in section 1A. The Internal Revenue Service will
12 implement section 1B.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Naperville Central High School

A Resolution to Increase Free Trade Agreements with African Nations

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Chinese expansion is increasing in Africa; and
2 **WHEREAS**, Slowly, African nations are dealing with increased Chinese economic influence;
3 and
4 **WHEREAS**, Any form of Chinese economic control on any African sector could be disastrous;
5 and,
6 **WHEREAS**, The United States stands to prosper greatly, both economically and politically, by
7 reaching out to African countries; therefore, be it
8 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled enter talks with African nations in order to
9 create free trade agreements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ardrey Kell High School

A Bill to Expand the War on Drugs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** 100 million dollars should be allocated to JIATF-W for the purpose of interdicting
3 the trafficking of fentanyl.

4 **SECTION 2.** Joint Interagency Task Force West (JIATF-W) shall be defined as an executive
5 agency under US Pacific Command (USPACOM) which specializes in counter-
6 narcotics operations. Fentanyl shall be defined as a synthetic opioid 50 times
7 more potent than heroin.

8 **SECTION 3.** USPACOM will oversee the allocation of funds to JIATF-W.

9 **SECTION 4.** The bill will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School Plantation

A Bill to Increase Infrastructure in the Republic of Congo Through Debt Relief

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States will provide Debt cancelation of up to 50% to The Republic
3 of the Congo.

4 B. To qualify for this relief, the Congolese Government must reinvest the foreign
5 debt into infrastructure construction as well environmental protection and
6 reclamation programs.

7 C. 10% of Infrastructure contracts based on total spending must go to US
8 companies.

9 **SECTION 2.** A. Infrastructure will be defined as the fundamental physical and organized
10 structures necessary for a successfully operative society.

11 B. Environmental protection in the context of this legislation shall be defined as
12 the restoring of the geographical surroundings of the Congo.

13 **SECTION 3.** The government agency responsible for the implementation of this bill is the
14 United States Department of Treasury.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted no later than Fiscal Year 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Success Academy High School

A Bill to Stop Currency Manipulation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. Congress will help end currency manipulation by passing pending legislation
3 H.R. 1276 that would allow the Commerce Department to treat currency
4 manipulation as a subsidy in countervailing duty trade cases, and

5 B. The Treasury and Federal Reserve will have the authority needed to offset
6 purchases of foreign assets by foreign governments by engaging in countervailing
7 currency intervention.

8 **SECTION 2.** H. R. 1276 is defined as the Currency Reform for Fair Trade Act, which Amends
9 the Tariff Act of 1930 to include as a "countervailable subsidy" requiring action
10 under a countervailing duty or antidumping duty proceeding the benefit conferred
11 on merchandise imported into the United States from foreign countries with
12 fundamentally undervalued currency.

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Commerce Department, Department of State, and the Treasury
14 and Federal Reserve are delegated the task of implementing this legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Conant High School

A Resolution to Sanction Ethiopia

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The government of Ethiopia has systematically marginalized and persecuted the
2 ethnic Oromo peoples within their country; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The Ethiopian government has used unjustified lethal force on hundreds of
4 peaceful Oromo protesters; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Ethnic conflicts in Ethiopia exacerbate regional instability in Northeast Africa; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The United States' continued support for a country that persecutes and massacres
7 its own citizens undermines the United States' declared goals of international
8 peace and equality; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled move to place targeted economic sanctions on
10 Ethiopia until such time as the Ethiopian government can be found to have taken
11 significant steps to address the injustices perpetrated against the Oromo within
12 Ethiopia.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dougherty Valley High School

The Immigration Security Reform of 2017

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall provide an additional \$250 million annually to the
3 Department of Homeland Security to expand and enhance both physical and
4 virtual border security infrastructure.

5 B. The Department of State shall be given \$100 million provide a visa screening
6 program to background check all visa applicants for international criminal
7 behavior.

8 C. The Executive Office for Immigration Review shall receive an additional \$50
9 million annually to prevent court backlog.

10 **SECTION 2.** A. “Physical border security” shall be defined as more secure fencing and
11 physical barriers to the border to prevent illegal crossings.

12 B. “Virtual border security” shall be defined as cameras, drones, sensors, and
13 other surveillance technologies to better detect and respond to illegal crossings.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice shall
15 oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

16 A. Any local government in noncompliance with federal immigration standards
17 under this legislation or previous statutes shall no longer be eligible to receive
18 federal block grants.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect in the Fiscal Year 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School

A Resolution to End the FDA Ban on Homosexual Blood Donations

- 1 **WHEREAS**, The Food and Drug Administration lifted the lifetime ban for homosexuals
2 to donate blood and replaced it with an arbitrary 12-month celibacy clause; and
3 **WHEREAS**, This policy remains discriminatory against the LGBT community, as
4 heterosexuals who participate in high risk sexual activities are still allowed to
5 donate; and
6 **WHEREAS**, All blood donations are currently tested for HIV; and
7 **WHEREAS**, Studies show that lifting this ban could increase the blood supply by over 200,000
8 pints per year; now, therefore, be it
9 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled call on the FDA to lift the current ban on
10 homosexuals donating blood; and, be it further
11 **RESOLVED**, That this Congress here assembled call on the FDA to implement a more
12 comprehensive individual risk assessment process when screening potential blood
13 donors.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James Bowie High School

The Puerto Rican Recovery Act of 2018

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall send 5 billion dollars in humanitarian aid and 5 billion
3 dollars in developmental aid to the island of Puerto Rico.

4 B. The Merchant Marine Act of 1920 shall hereby be repealed.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Humanitarian aid shall include but is not limited to food, water, and medical
6 supplies.

7 B. Developmental aid shall be spent to ensure access to water, repair and replace
8 electricity grids, and revitalize damaged infrastructure.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State in coordination with USAID shall implement this bill.

10 A. The Department of State shall conduct a yearly audit to ensure the aid is being
11 spent effectively.

12 B. If discovered that aid is ineffective or misspent, no further installments of aid
13 shall be sent.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School

A Bill to Combat Sexual Assault on College Campuses

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any reports of sexual assault and violence occurring on or near a college campus
3 shall be reviewed immediately and investigated by the institution's
4 administration, with proper repercussions to follow.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Sexual assault and violence" is to be defined as, but no limited to, any acts of
6 nonconsensual sexual violation or harm committed to an individual by another or
7 a group of others.

8 B. "Reviewed and investigation" is to be defined as the action of recording the
9 claim of a sexual assault victim, looking over the facts of the case, and gathering
10 evidence of the incident from the area in which it occurred, and any persons at
11 nearby, at the scene, or the perpetrator the possible crime.

12 C. "Proper repercussions" is defined as immediate expulsion of the perpetrator(s)
13 of the sexual assault and the record of the incident is to be permanently on the
14 perpetrator's transcript, only if they are found to be guilty as determined by the
15 institution's administration.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Office for Civil Rights, under the Department of Education will oversee the
17 implementation of this legislation.

18 A. Failure to comply with this legislation will result in a \$10,000 fine per each
19 case not properly overseen by both public and private universities.

20 B. Neglect of such cases will be recorded with reports of negligence filed to
21 the OCR by victims and further investigated.

22 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Resolution to Federally Ban Assault Weapons for Civilian Use

- 1 **WHEREAS**, There have been multiple mass shootings with the use of assault weapons, making
2 it evident that reform is needed; and,
- 3 **WHEREAS**, Assault weapons are defined as a weapon that can fire off more than one round at
4 a time; and,
- 5 **WHEREAS**, 1,719 Americans have been killed and 6,510 have been injured in mass shootings
6 since 2013; and,
- 7 **WHEREAS**, In mass shootings between 2009 and 2015, incidents where assault weapons or
8 large capacity ammunition magazines were used resulted in 155% more people
9 shot and 47% more people killed compared to other incidents; now, therefore, be
10 it
- 11 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that assault weapons no longer be available to
12 civilians.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkersburg South High School

A Bill to Dispose of Nuclear Waste

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Funding shall be allocated for construction and operation of the Yucca Mountain
3 Repository.

4 **SECTION 2.** Funding shall be allocated from the Nuclear Waste Fund. The Nuclear Waste
5 Fund fee of \$0.001 per kilowatt-hour on electricity from nuclear power shall be
6 re-implemented.

7 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of the Energy shall be charged with the implementation of
8 this legislation.

9 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect in FY 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic High School

A Bill to A Bill to Ban Self-Driving Cars

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any automobile without a present, active human driver shall not be allowed to
3 drive on regular streets and infrastructure.

4 **SECTION 2.** Regular streets and infrastructure shall be defined as any structure built through
5 public works that are used primarily by civilian or commercial vehicles.

6 **SECTION 3.** A driver relying solely on the self-driving mechanism of a car will be fined at least
7 \$1000 and have their license suspended for up to 30 days on the first offense.
8 States and counties may choose to increase penalties as they see fit.

9 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Transportation and local law enforcement agencies, including
10 police forces, shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will come into effect upon passing.

12 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edina High School

A Bill to Increase Oversight of FEMA Funding

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An Oversight Committee shall be created to oversee the use of Federal
Emergency Mandate Agency (FEMA) funds and resources.

SECTION 2. The responsibilities of the Oversight Committee include, but are not limited to,
random verifications of use of funds, ensuring use of funds is transparent, and
recommending personnel and management changes in the event of misuse of
funds.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation and
enforcement of this bill.

B. \$10 million USD will be redirected from the budget of the Environmental
Protection Agency to fund this legislation (hire, train, and pay the oversight
committee defined in Sections 1 and 2).

SECTION 4. A. This legislation shall take effect December 1, 2017.

B. This legislation shall not be automatically renewed 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 Desert Vista High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution Ensure Fair Education for all in the United States

1 **WHEREAS**, The Supreme Court case San Antonio Independent School District v. Rodriguez
2 found that there is no constitutional guarantee to education; and

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

8 **ARTICLE --**

9 **Section 1.** All persons in the United States under the age of majority have the
10 right to access an education that does not take into account their
11 race, income, gender, or residency; only their intelligence.

12 **Section 2.** This Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by New Trier High School

A Bill to Make the Federal Reserve More Transparent

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Government Accountability Office shall: (1) commence and complete an
3 audit of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Federal
4 Reserve Banks each fiscal year, and (2) report findings and conclusions to
5 Congress within 60 days of completing each audit.

6 **SECTION 2.** The audit shall cover decision-making processes, data sourcing procedures, and
7 regulatory goals and processes.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Comptroller General of the United States shall be responsible for
9 implementing and enforcing this legislation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect starting fiscal year 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evanston Township High School

A Bill to Sanction Myanmar to End Violence Against the Rohingya People

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This legislation shall impose economic, military, and diplomatic sanctions on the
3 Republic of the Union on Myanmar, or Myanmar.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. “Economic sanctions” shall be defined as a complete trade embargo placed
5 upon the Myanmar state along with the freezing of assets of government officials.

6 B. “Military sanctions” shall be defined as a suspension on the transfer of
7 military aid to Myanmar.

8 C. “Diplomatic sanctions” shall be defined as refusing Myanmarese diplomats and
9 government officials into United States territory and forcing all Myanmarese
10 diplomatic institutions in the United States to close.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall be charged with the implementation and
12 enforcement of these sanctions. The Department of State shall submit a
13 recommendation to Congress for the removal of the sanctions when the following
14 two conditions have been met:

15 A. The Myanmarese government grants citizenship to the Rohingya minority; and

16 B. The Myanmarese government proposes a plan to end violence against the
17 Rohingya people to the international community and shows evidence of
18 implementing this plan.

19 **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation shall go into effect by January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Monte Vista High School

The Justice Assistance for All Act of 2017

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate an additional \$1 billion over a period of 5 years to
3 the expansion, modernization, and maintenance of drug and mental health courts,
4 with \$200 million allocated per year.

- 5 A. \$500 million shall be allocated to the expansion of drug courts.
- 6 B. \$500 million shall be allocated to the expansion of mental health courts.
- 7 C. Funding distribution and timing can be altered by a joint decision between the
8 Bureau of Justice Assistance and the Department of Health and Human
9 Services.

10 **SECTION 2.** A. A drug court is defined as a specialized court docket program that targets
11 criminal defendants and offenders, juvenile offenders, and parents with pending
12 child welfare cases who have alcohol and other drug dependency problems that
13 combines judicial supervision with addiction rehabilitation and other support
14 services.

15 B. A mental health court is defined as a specialized court docket program that
16 targets those with mental health issues that combines judicial supervision with
17 community mental health treatment and other support services in order to reduce
18 criminal activity and improve the quality of life of participants.

19 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Justice Assistance in conjunction with the Department of Justice,
20 The Department of Health and Human Services and State Justice Departments
21 shall be responsible for the expansion and monitoring of court programs.

22 C. The Bureau of Justice Assistance shall work with the Department of Justice to
23 distribute funding.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018.

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