

2018 Legislative Docket

Initial Release – March 30, 2018

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.

Congressional Debate procedures, a schedule, and other information will be at tabroom.com.

Session and Theme	Title
Session 1 – Morning Hour	Individual Morning Hour Speeches
Session 2 – Labor Relations	2A A Bill to Promote National Occupational Licensing Standards 2B A Bill to Prohibit Confidential Arbitration Requirements to Protect the Dignity of American Workers 2C A Bill to Regulate On Call Scheduling Practices
Session 3 – Infrastructure and Civil Engineering	3A An Act to Rebuild Energy Infrastructure in America and Promote American Energy Dominance 3B A Resolution to Aid South Africa by Funding Seawater Desalination Plant Construction 3C A Bill to Upgrade National Rail Networks by Implementing High Speed Rail Systems
Session 4 – Artificial Intelligence	4A An Act to Regulate the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare 4B A Bill to Amend the SELF DRIVE Act 4C A Bill to Improve Federal Criminal Sentencing by Utilizing Artificial Intelligence
SF Session 1 – Water Regulations	SF1A The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 2018 SF1B A Bill to Reform Maritime Regulation to Combat Foreign Workers' Abuse in the American Fishing Industry SF1C A Resolution to Encourage the Northern Triangle to Adopt the UN Watercourses Convention
SF Session 2 – Foreign Relations	SF2A A Bill to Follow the President's Directive SF2B A Resolution to Restructure U.S. Foreign Assistance to El Salvador to More Effectively Combat Gang Crime SF2C The Puerto Rico Fair Representation Act of 2018
Finals – The Final Frontier	FA A Resolution to Withdraw from the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (Outer Space Treaty) to Enhance Collaboration with the Chinese FB A Bill to Institute a Civil Space Traffic Management Office (CTSO) to Ensure Safe Navigation of Outer Space FC A Bill to Protect the Earth by Preventing the Accumulation of Space Debris

In the interest of offering an invigorating docket, the TOC solicits legislation from former competitors under the direction of a committee of coaches. This year's "Board of Legislative Drafters" is:

Dr. Alexandra Sencer, chair

Authors this year included:

***Kimberly Bayan-Berlat
Christina Boworowsky
Nicole Castillo
Jonathan Fried
Eric Katz***

***Adam Shaham
Waaris Mohammad
Josh Weiss
Joshua Wurzman***

A Bill to Promote National Occupational Licensing Standards

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The sum of \$1 billion shall be appropriated to support the establishment
3 of a Council on Interstate Compacts in Occupational Licensing Standards.

4 **SECTION 2.** Each state shall appoint a representative to the Council on Interstate
5 Compacts in Occupational Licensing Standards, and within one year after
6 the effective date of this act the members shall issue a report that
7 recommends the adoption of new interstate compacts providing
8 uniformed licensing standards for one or several occupations.

9 **SECTION 3.** A state shall receive federal aid in an amount valued at an equal split
10 among the states that opt to join an occupational licensing interstate
11 compact to be allocated from the total appropriations made available to
12 the Council, but no less than \$20 million per state shall be awarded if all
13 fifty states opt to participate in an interstate compact for occupational
14 licensing in one or several occupations recommended by the Council.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Council on Interstate Compacts in Occupational Licensing may
16 propose a new interstate compact in any occupational license it deems
17 fit, subject to a majority vote of the representatives to the Council to be
18 approved individually by each state's legislative body, but the Council
19 shall at a minimum investigate and decide whether to propose a new
20 interstate compact to address occupational licenses for any occupation
21 licensed and regulated by all fifty states. The Council may also
22 recommend the elimination of licensing among the states in any industry
23 it deems to be unnecessary.

24 **SECTION 5.** This act shall take effect immediately and shall be deemed to expire and
25 be repealed on December 31, 2020.

26 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict are considered null and void.

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

A Bill to Prohibit Confidential Arbitration Requirements to Protect the Dignity of American Workers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any predispute arbitration agreement that coerces parties to participate
3 in binding, confidential arbitration in disputes involving sex discrimination
4 will be declared void and unenforceable. Any company attempting to
5 enforce these agreements or cajole disputants into confidentiality will be
6 subject to penalties.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. Predispute arbitration agreements are any agreements to arbitrate any
8 or all future disputes prior to an incident occurring.

9 B. Sex Discrimination disputes are disputes between employee and
10 employer stemming from conduct that would establish a claim under the
11 Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title VII, regardless of whether or not a formal
12 complaint has been filed with the EOC.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will monitor and
14 enforce this legislation by assessing fines against companies who are
15 found to violate this law in letter or in spirit through intimidation tactics
16 designed to coerce alleged victims into confidential arbitration.

17 A. Fines will be levied in an amount of no less than \$100,000 and not to
18 exceed \$1,000,000 per incident. Larger fines may be assessed if there
19 is found to be a continuing pattern or culture of intimidation into
20 confidentiality regarding sex discrimination disputes.

21 B. All Federal, State, and Local courts will apply this law to future
22 disputes arising within their jurisdiction.

23 **SECTION 4.** This law will become enforceable upon for all disputes initiated after
24 enactment, regardless of the date of the alleged actions the dispute
25 stems from.

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

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

A Bill to Regulate On-Call Scheduling Practices

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** No business shall require that an employee call-in to a designated phone
3 number or log-in to a designated website to determine whether he or she
4 shall work any shift less than 24 hours before the scheduled start of the
5 shift unless such an employee shall be paid at least four hours of
6 minimum wage pay.

7 **SECTION 2.** A business shall be required to provide a schedule to an employee of
8 their days of work on a weekly basis, and any change in an employee's
9 weekly schedule may not occur unless the employee shall be paid at least
10 four hours of minimum wage pay, provided, however, that a change in
11 schedule caused by a natural disaster, state of emergency, act of God, or
12 as the result of a change in schedule caused by another employee shall
13 not be cause for an employer to provide additional pay pursuant to this
14 section.

15 **SECTION 3.** This section shall not apply to business with less than fifty employees
16 nationwide.

17 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Labor shall be responsible for enforcement of this
18 legislation.

19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void,
20 except that a state may pass into law and enforce a provision of law more
21 protective to the rights of employees that this act.

22 **SECTION 6.** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

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

An Act to Rebuild Energy Infrastructure in America and Promote American Energy Dominance

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To rebuild our nation’s critical energy infrastructure, that is in a state of
3 inefficient investment and regulation, which damages our country’s
4 economic competitiveness and security, the following bills from the 115th
5 Congress are hereby packaged to promote energy dominance:

6 Promoting Interagency Coordination for Review of Natural Gas Pipelines
7 Act; Promoting Cross-Border Energy Infrastructure Act; Fair RATES Act;
8 Advanced Nuclear Technology Development Act; the Nuclear Waste
9 Policy Amendments Act; Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency
10 Act of 2017; The Department of Energy Research Infrastructure Act;
11 Energy and Natural Resources Act; Energy Savings Through Public-Private
12 Partnerships Act of 2017; Grid Modernization Act; 21st Century Energy
13 Workforce Act of 2018; Advancing Grid Storage Act of 2017; Miners
14 Protection Act of 2017; and the Job Creation through Energy Efficient
15 Manufacturing Act.

16 **SECTION 2.** Critical Energy Infrastructure refers to energy infrastructure that directly
17 impacts national security, economic security, public health or safety, or
18 any combination of such matters. Energy Security is defined as the
19 uninterrupted availability of energy sources at an affordable price in the
20 short and long term.

21 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission,
22 the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Department of Labor, the
23 Department of Homeland Security, and all other Agencies and
24 Departments designated in the packaged legislation are responsible for
25 the enforcement of this act.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately, with the respective bill
27 timelines followed by the proper authorities described.

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

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

A Resolution to Aid South Africa by Funding Seawater Desalination Plant Construction

- 1 **WHEREAS,** On August 27th, 2018 Cape Town will be forced to turn off all water
2 supplies and its citizens will be forced to queue at standpipes; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Dam storage levels are at 20.7% reducing constituents water usage to
4 under 100 liters per day. With the last 10% of a dam’s water not being
5 usable, remaining water storage level are effectively at 10.7%; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** A lack of clean water disrupts the level of hygiene and livelihood,
7 particularly in low-income communities where families often don’t have
8 the disposable income to buy bottled water, impacting hygiene and
9 consequentially health; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Water scarcity also increases food prices, which again disproportionately
11 affect the most vulnerable members of Cape Town; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation
13 to provide \$1.5 billion in infrastructure aid to South Africa to fund
14 construction of Seawater desalination plants in Cape Town and
15 Johannesburg; and,
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress allocate \$250 million in the interim to establish
17 several temporary desalination plants to supply potable water in Cape
18 Town.

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

A Bill to Upgrade National Rail Networks by Implementing High-Speed Rail Systems

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall appropriate \$1 billion for the
3 construction of high-speed rail networks. Such networks will be designed
4 to include connections to each of America’s fifty most populous urban
5 areas. When possible, existing rail lines shall be repurposed and
6 converted for high-speed rail transportation.

7 **SECTION 2.** “High-speed rail” shall consist of any passenger or cargo rail system with
8 a maximum operating speed of 200 miles per hour.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation, the Federal Railroad Administration,
10 and the National Passenger Railroad Corporation will implement this
11 legislation. Funding shall be provided through a \$100 surcharge on each
12 Monthly Multi-Ride ticket, or USA RAIL Pass as issued by Amtrak.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect January 1, 2019. The construction of high-speed
14 rail shall begin no later than January 1, 2022.

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

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

An Act to Regulate the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Food & Drug Administration (FDA) is granted the power to classify
3 any clinical decision support (CDS) or artificial intelligence (AI) systems as
4 a medical device, requiring formal FDA review before market sale. The
5 FDA is not required to review all CDS or AI systems as medical devices but
6 reserves the right to do so.

7 **SECTION 2.** A manufacturer of CDS or AI systems may not be held liable for harms
8 that may come to a patient whose health care provider utilizes such a
9 system so long as a clinician-patient relationship is determined to exist.

10 **SECTION 2.** The Commissioner of Food & Drugs shall be responsible for determining
11 the definition of clinical decision support and artificial intelligence
12 systems, and shall propose a definition no fewer than 90 days after
13 passage of this bill, to be followed by a public comment period of no
14 fewer than 90 days.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with the
16 Commissioner of Food & Drugs and the White House Office of Science
17 and Technology Policy, shall enforce the provisions of this law.

18 **SECTION 4.** This law shall go into effect one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters,

A Bill to Amend the SELF DRIVE Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Section 3 of HR3388 (115th Congress) is amended as follows:

3 **A.** Item (1) – HIGHLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES is struck and replaced with

4 the following: “The NHTSA shall make or maintain no regulation

5 regarding the design, construction, or performance of highly

6 automated vehicles, automated driving systems, or components of

7 automated driving systems. The individual states shall enforce their

8 own regulations regarding such matters.” All other language

9 regarding a regulatory role for the NHTSA in automated driving

10 vehicles and systems is considered void.

11 **B.** Item (2) – MOTOR VEHICLE STANDARD – Strike completely and

12 replace with the following: “The NHTSA shall quarterly collect data

13 only regarding the rate of human intervention with automated driving

14 systems. This shall be reported to Congress on a yearly basis.”

15 **SECTION 2.** Human intervention is defined as any time a human has to override an

16 automated driving system and take control of a vehicle in order to

17 prevent an accident or to correct errors in driving safety.

18 **SECTION 3.** The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall oversee the

19 collection of data.

20 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

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

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

A Bill to Improve Federal Criminal Sentencing by Utilizing Artificial Intelligence

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall appropriate funds to develop
3 and implement artificial intelligence algorithms to make federal criminal
4 sentencing decisions. The artificial intelligence algorithms shall replace,
5 in its entirety, the current United States Sentencing Commission
6 Guidelines Manual. Federal judges shall still adhere to current the three-
7 step procedure described in *Gall v. United States* – including
8 consideration of the factors enumerated in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) – but
9 federal judges will rely on the artificial intelligence algorithms’
10 determination in lieu of determining an initial guideline range.

11 **SECTION 2.** Federal judges shall retain authority to apply departures and variances
12 from initial sentencing determinations consistent with current law. The
13 variables and other considerations relevant to the artificial intelligence
14 algorithms’ determinations shall be determined by the implementing
15 agencies.

16 **SECTION 3.** The artificial intelligence algorithms shall be developed, instituted, and
17 maintained by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and
18 the United States Sentencing Commission.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect January 1, 2019. Implementation of the artificial
20 intelligence algorithms shall occur no later than December 31, 2020.
21 Sentence guideline determinations shall only apply to criminal offenses
22 committed after the date of implementation.

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

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

The Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 2018

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to revise regulations for
3 drinking water contaminants.

4 **SECTION 2.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shall:

5 A. Revise national primary drinking water regulations for lead and
6 copper;

7 B. Removing the regulatory exemption for hydraulic fracturing;

8 C. Require the EPA to develop a strategic plan for assessing and
9 managing the risks of drought to drinking water provided by public
10 water systems;

11 D. Create a process for consolidating water systems that repeatedly fail
12 to comply with drinking water standards;

13 E. Establishing research grants for water monitoring technology; and

14 F. Require the EPA to study the presence of pharmaceuticals and
15 personal care products in drinking water sources.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee the enforcement of
17 the bill as outlined in their existing guidance for Civil Administrative
18 Actions, Civil Judicial Actions, and Criminal Actions.

19 **SECTION 4.** Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
20 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall issue a final
21 rule to fully carry out the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters,

adapted from HR 1068, introduced by Rep. Frank Pallone NJ-6

A Bill to Reform Maritime Regulation to Combat Foreign Workers' Abuse in the American Fishing Industry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The United Nations Convention on the Laws of the Sea is hereby
3 ratified.

4 B. A House Select Committee on Migrant Fisherman Abuse shall be created to
5 investigate violations of labor conditions for H2-B visa workers.

6 C. A Global Vessel Registry shall be created to share critical ship data on all
7 foreign vessels conducting international trade in the United States with the
8 International Labor Organization.

9 D. A Center for Fishers and Seafarers at Port shall be created under the United
10 States Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement for fishers to report
11 abuse, injuries, and deaths.

12 **SECTION 2.** A. H2-B visa workers shall be defined as temporary non-agricultural
13 laborers. "Temporary" shall be defined under the provisions of 8 U.S.C. §
14 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b).

15 B. "Critical ship data" shall include vessel number and relevant vessel
16 identifiers including but not limited to size, country of origin, cargo hold,
17 and crew information.

18 C. "Fisher" as defined by 20 U.S. Code § 6399 (4)

19 **SECTION 3.** A. US Customs and Border Protection will implement Section 1,
20 Subsection (C) of this legislation.

21 B. The Department of Labor and Department of Interior will be jointly
22 responsible for implementing Section 1, Subsection (D) of this legislation.

23 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tournament of Champions Legislative Board of Directors.

A Resolution to Encourage the Northern Triangle to Adopt the UN Watercourses Convention

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The area known as the Northern Triangle, which includes El Salvador,
2 Guatemala, and Honduras, is currently experiences one of the worst
3 droughts of the last ten years leaving 3.5 million people in need of
4 humanitarian assistance; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The drought has proved detrimental to small-scale agriculturalists and
6 rural communities; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** These countries lack a coordinated long-term regional water preservation
8 plan; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Over 40% of water resources in this region cross international borders,
10 making interstate cooperation crucial to watershed management; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Signing an international agreement would catalyze broader regional
12 cooperation, promote negotiations, and provide the basis of a legal
13 framework; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the President use his influence to encourage the Northern Triangle
15 to adopt the United Nations Convention on the Law of Non-Navigation
16 Uses of International Watercourses; and, be it
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED** That the President encourage the Organization of American States
18 (OAS) to fund and support regional strategies for asylum seekers and
19 refugees; including, but not limited to establishing reception facilities
20 that meet minimum international standards to for protection, facilitating
21 access to legal aid and basic health services; and supporting the
22 successful integration refugees through access to education and
23 economic opportunities.

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

A Bill to Follow the President's Directive

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall immediately withdraw all military forces
3 from Syria.

4 **SECTION 2.** All people currently being processed and vetted for refugee status as a
5 result of the conflict in Syria shall be permitted to remain part of the
6 process, but no new applications for refugee status shall be considered
7 for any displaced Syrian citizen.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall update Congress as to the strength of,
9 influence of, and territory controlled by the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria
10 (ISIS) every sixty days following the withdrawal of American forces.

11 **A.** In the event that the Secretary of Defense cannot corroborate that
12 ISIS is currently diminishing in each of the above categories, Congress
13 shall have the authority to direct the Department of Defense to
14 deploy armed forces back into Syria in order to combat any threat ISIS
15 may pose.

16 **B.** In the event that the Secretary of Defense cannot corroborate that
17 ISIS is currently diminishing in each of the above categories, Congress
18 shall have the authority to direct the Department of State to
19 immediately begin processing displaced Syrians for refugee status,
20 with a goal of resettling a minimum of 250,000 Syrians per year into
21 the United States.

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 Tournament of Champions Board of Legislative Drafters.

A Resolution to Restructure U.S. Foreign Assistance to El Salvador to More Effectively Combat Gang Crime

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States has provided over \$4.4 billion in development
2 assistance to the country of El Salvador over the past fifty years, yet
3 massive problems of poverty, gang violence, and emigration remain; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Gangs like MS-13 with roots in struggling Salvadoran communities
5 perpetrate violent crime in both El Salvador and the United States; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** In its aid to El Salvador, the United States Agency for International
7 Development (USAID) has prioritized assistance to law enforcement and
8 criminal justice reform over education, social programs, and economic
9 development; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Strategies focusing on incarceration often backfire by allowing gang
11 members to recruit and re-group while in prison; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges USAID to restructure its
13 assistance to El Salvador to prioritize funding of programs that deal
14 holistically with poverty and crime, utilizing strategies such as education,
15 micro-finance, and community policing over those programs that focus
16 purely on punitive measures; and, be it
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That all relevant US government agencies shall encourage their
18 partners in the El Salvadoran government to reduce its levels of
19 incarceration for drug and gang-related crime.

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

The Puerto Rico Fair Representation Act of 2018

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE TOC STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The qualified voters of Puerto Rico shall, on the first Tuesday after the
3 first Monday of November in 2020, choose two Non-Voting Senators,
4 who shall be entitled to official recognition upon presentation to the
5 Department of State of a certificate of election from the Governor of
6 Puerto Rico, and who shall be entitled to an equal salary as Senators of
7 States of the United States.

8 A. No person shall be eligible to such election who is not a resident of
9 Puerto Rico and who has not reached thirty five years of age.

10 B. In the first election of Non-Voting Senators from Puerto Rico, the two
11 Non-Voting Senators shall be separately identified and designated,
12 and no person may be a candidate for both offices. No identification
13 or designation of either of the two Non-Voting Senatorial offices,
14 however, shall refer to or be taken to refer to the term of that office,
15 nor shall any such identification or designation in any way impair the
16 privilege of the Senate to determine the class to which each of the
17 Non-Voting Senators elected shall be assigned.

18 C. The Non-Voting Senators shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in
19 the Senate and to all the rights and privileges of Senators of States of
20 the United States, pursuant to Senate Rules, except for voting
21 privileges on the Senate floor.

22 **SECTION 2.** "Four years" shall be replaced by "two years" in 48 U.S.C. § 891.

23 **SECTION 3.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

**A Resolution to Withdraw from the Treaty on Principles
Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use
of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies
(Outer Space Treaty)
to Enhance Collaboration with the Chinese**

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The Outer Space Treaty was signed at a time when only the United States
2 and the Soviet Union were capable of launching vehicles into space; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Recent developments and the changing paradigm of space exploration
4 has shifted from government programs to research and development
5 driven by private companies; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The Outer Space Treaty makes every country directly responsible for any
7 activities its citizens engage in above Earth; in particular, Article VI makes
8 nation-states responsible for the activities of nongovernmental entities,
9 requiring “authorization and continuing supervision” of space activities
10 by commercial enterprises; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The passage of the Spurring Private Aerospace Competitiveness and
12 Entrepreneurship (SPACE) Act in 2015 authorized domestic companies to
13 mine inorganic resources from space; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urge President Trump to withdraw
15 from the Outer Space Treaty; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States enter immediately into a bilateral treaty
17 with China that ensures that both “Old Space” and “New Space” are
18 governed solely by the sovereign laws of our two nations.

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

A Bill to Institute a Civil Space Traffic Management Office (CSTO) to Ensure Safe Navigation of Outer Space

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A. The Office of Commercial Space Transportation shall establish a Civil
3 Space Traffic Management Office to provide space situational awareness
4 (SSA) data to domestic and international private entities.

5 B. All public-private partnerships established to provide the Office of
6 Commercial Space Transportation with SSA data, software, and services
7 shall be equally transferable to the Department of Defense.

8 C. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) jet
9 propulsion laboratory's deep-space positioning system (DPS) shall be
10 responsible for providing deep-space navigation to the CSTO.

11 **SECTION 2.** A. "Space situational awareness" shall be defined as the knowledge of
12 near-space, including natural and man-made objects.

13 B. "Deep-space positioning system (DPS)" shall be defined as a navigation
14 system that provide location and time information for deep-space travel.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Aviation Administration shall be responsible for ensuring the
16 implementation of this legislation.

17 **SECTION 4.** The Civil Space Traffic Management Office must be operational by
18 September 30, 2020.

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

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

A Bill to Protect the Earth by Preventing the Accumulation of Space Debris

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All space launch activity, public and private, under US jurisdiction must
3 provide a plan to safely remove from orbit all parts of the launch vehicle
4 within 6 months of launch and identify payload to be removed from orbit
5 within 18 months of the completion of its mission or term of service.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. According to the 1967 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of
7 States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and
8 Other Celestial Bodies (“Outer Space Treaty”), space launches are under
9 the Jurisdiction of the United States if the launch occurs on US soil and/or
10 is being conducted by an American company, including those that may
11 choose to launch from outside the US or in international waters.

12 B. Launch vehicles include any components that are on the vehicle at the
13 time of launch including boosters, rocket stages, heat shielding, and
14 payload compartment housing.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Aviation Administration will ensure that all companies
16 conducting a launch have demonstrated compliance with this law.

17 A. Companies will be fined for any unexpected space debris remaining
18 from their missions due to negligence or technical malfunction in the
19 amount of \$1,000,000 per piece larger than 4mm and \$250,000 per
20 piece smaller than 4mm, to be assessed and collected by the FAA for
21 allocation on future space debris removal projects.

22 B. The United States will not enforce salvage rights on any space debris
23 extending past the period specified in the bill and will permit
24 nationals of any country to remove space debris of US origin.

25 **SECTION 4.** This Law will be in effect for all launches occurring in or after 2020.

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

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