

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2024 LAST-CHANCE QUALIFIER LEGISLATION DOCKET





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SESSION 1 LEGISLATION



The Congressional Salary Accountability Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Federal senators and representatives shall henceforth be paid an annual salary equal to the
3		average per capita income of the state they have been elected to represent.
4	SECTION 2.	The amount of this salary shall be updated at the start of each fiscal year and shall be
5		determined using the most recent figures acquired by the Census Bureau's annual
6		American Community Survey (ACS).
7	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Treasury.
8	SECTION 4.	Per the Twenty-seventh Amendment to the Constitution, this legislation shall take effect at
9		the start of the first full fiscal year that follows the 2024 election.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Set Sustainable Student Maximums for the Nation's Teachers

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	All schools within the United States are directed to assign no more than 90 students to
3		each teacher within a given school year, and to assign no more than 25 students to a given
4		class period.
5	SECTION 2.	Any federally funded school or school district that violates this legislation shall lose said
6		funding until such time as compliance is reached.
7	SECTION 3.	To support compliance with this legislation, Congress shall increase the annual budget of
8		the Department of Education by \$10 billion, with these funds to be used to support schools
9		in hiring additional teachers and building additional classrooms as necessary.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Expand Career and Technical Education in Secondary Schools

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress increases the funding for the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act
3		of 2006 from \$1.3 billion a year to \$1.5 billion per year.
4	SECTION 2.	The increase of \$200 million will not be distributed to specific states, but instead be held in
5		a fund and allocated as grant money to secondary schools serving under-resourced
6		communities.
7	SECTION 3.	Under-resourced communities are defined as large, heavily populated urban or suburban
8		areas with high poverty rates and low incomes.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Education.
10	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation
11		are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Standardize Presidential Primaries

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	All states, territories, and the federal district must hold primaries for presidential elections
7		concurrently. The first Tuesday in May, in every presidential election year, is established as
8		the official day for presidential primary elections, though early voting, vote-by-mail, and
9		absentee ballots shall remain viable.
10	SECTION 2.	During primary elections, each voter may cast a vote in the primary for one political party
11		only, though a voter may decide which party as late as the election day, and voters need
12		not be registered members of a given political party to choose to vote in that party's
13		primary.
14	SECTION 3.	Caucuses as a means of determining a party's presidential nominee shall henceforth be
15		abandoned.
16	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Bill to Open United States Immigration

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States of America hereby adopts an open-door policy to all non-violent
3		immigrants.
4	SECTION 2.	Open door policy is defined as a no-limit policy on people seeking access to live and work in
5		the United States. Non-violent immigrants are any persons seeking to immigrate to the U.S
6		without intentions of criminal activity.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security in coordination with the U.S. Citizenship and
8		Immigration Services and the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will be
9		responsible for the enforcement of this bill. All current persons living in the U.S. without
10		documentation are required to obtain formal documentation to continue to live in the U.S.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
12		hereby declared null and void.



SESSION 2 LEGISLATION



A Bill to Establish a Nationwide Duty to Rescue

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Any person who knows or strongly suspects that another person is at that moment
3		experiencing serious bodily harm, sexual abuse, and/or a risk of premature death is
4		obligated to inform local law enforcement as soon as is practicable, presuming they are not
5		themselves also in similar danger or that to do so would not put them in such danger.
6	SECTION 2.	Should a person be found beyond a reasonable doubt to have neglected this duty to
7		rescue, that person shall be convicted of a misdemeanor, sentenced to no more than one
8		year in prison, assigned no more than 100 hours of community service, and fined no more
9		than \$5,000.
10	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice and local law enforcement
11		agencies.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Supreme Court Justices will be allowed to serve a single term upon appointment and
3		cannot be re-appointed after their term expires.
4	SECTION 2.	A term limit will be defined as follows:
5		A. A term limit will consist of 18 years.
6		B. A new justice will be appointed every other year, starting with the year this bill is
7		enforced.
8		C. The longest-serving justice on the court will be removed first, followed by the second
9		longest-serving justice and so on.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Alleviate Pressure on Social Security

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Consumer Price Index (CPI) shall be used measure inflation to calculate the increase in
3		average annual cost of living of individuals who are 62 or older.
4	SECTION 2.	The following definitions will apply:
5		A. For an individual filing taxes, income will not be taxed until it exceeds the threshold of
6		\$50,000. For individuals filing joint tax returns, income will not be taxed until it
7		exceeds the threshold of \$100,000.
8		B. Retirees will receive a minimum Social Security benefit 25% above the median poverty
9		line.
10	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Require Speech & Debate Education in Secondary Schools

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	All secondary schools that receive federal funding must henceforth make at least one full
3		${\it academic\ year\ of\ speech\ and\ debate\ education-that\ is,\ a\ two-semester\ course\ specifically}$
4		and primarily devoted to the development of skills related to public speaking, rhetoric, and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
5		argumentation—a graduation requirement.
6	SECTION 2.	A secondary school is defined as a school that matriculates students in grades 9-12, though
7		the requirement may be satisfied as far back as grade 6.
8	SECTION 3.	Failure to comply with this legislation shall result in reduction or suspension of federal
9		funding until compliance is reached. The decision to suspend or reduce funding, and how
10		much to reduce if applicable, shall be at the discretion of the Department of Education.
11	SECTION 4.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, which
12		shall include creating and managing a system for assessing, monitoring, and promoting
13		compliance.
14	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
15	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Increase Fusion Funding

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall begin diverting \$5 billion annually from the Department of Defense budget
3		toward that of the Department of Energy for the express purpose of nuclear fusion
4		research. Specifically, this funding is to be used to support the quick and safe development
5		of nuclear fusion technology that can be utilized to produce vast amounts of electricity
6		inexpensively, and then to the implementation of said technology as soon as is practicable.
7	SECTION 2.	$\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Nuclear fusion is defined as a process wherein two or more atomic nuclei combine to form}$
8		a heavier atom, resulting in the release of energy.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation,
10		which shall include conceiving of, developing, and executing the best systems for bringing
11		about these goals.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take 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.



ELIMS LEGISLATION



A Bill to Eliminate Zoning Policies for Fair Housing

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All single-family zoning laws are hereby illegal. All municipalities must approve requests to
3		add an additional housing unit to any plot of land currently containing only one.
4		Municipalities are strongly encouraged to allow more than two units on single plots as well
5	SECTION 2.	Single-family zoning is a form of exclusionary zoning that prohibits any other residential
6		housing except for detached, single-family homes.
7	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Housing and Urban Development
8		(HUD).
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with this legislation
10		are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to End Single-Stream Recycling

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	Municipalities throughout the United States and its territories are directed to abandon all	
3		single-stream recycling initiatives.	
4	SECTION 2.	Households and businesses are encouraged to continue recycling, and municipalities are	
5		directed to undertake initiatives that will make sorted recycling as efficient and user-	
6		friendly as practicable. Congress shall direct an additional \$5 billion annually to the	
7		Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to support such initiatives.	
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the EPA.	
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.	
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Proportional Representation

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified
3		by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its
4		submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	No longer shall states be subdivided into Congressional districts. All voters in a given state shall
7		henceforth be eligible to cast votes for any and all open House seats in that state.
8	SECTION 2.	In House elections, voters will select a party rather than a specific candidate. Each party will
9		receive a number of seats in the House that reflects the portion of the vote they earned,
10		rounded down to the next whole seat proportion. For instance, if a state is apportioned seven
11		House seats, and a party earns 30% of the vote, that party will earn two seats in the House of
12		Representatives (since two-sevenths of 100% is equal to 28.5%, and 30% exceeds that number
13		without reaching the threshold for three seats, which would be 42.8%). Any leftover seat(s)
14		shall be awarded to whichever party achieved a majority or plurality in the election.
15	SECTION 3.	Senatorial elections shall follow a similar process, with voters selecting parties rather than
16		candidates, except that the two parties which win the highest number of votes in each state's
17		election shall each be awarded one Senate seat, unless one party wins two-thirds or more of
18		the vote, in which case that party shall be awarded both Senate seats. In order to accommodate
19		this change, each state shall begin electing both its Senators in the same election year.
20	SECTION 4.	Parties shall fill seats by drawing on a list of vetted candidates they have prepared for this
21		purpose and that has been certified by the Federal Election Commission and made public to
22		voters at least ninety days prior to the day of the election.
23	SECTION 5.	This system shall commence with the second Congressional election that follows ratification. All
24		House elections shall be impacted at that time, as will any Senate elections in states with a
25		senior Senator whose term is set to end that year. Such states will also hold elections for their
26		junior senators, whose term will be abridged accordingly. All states without senior Senators
27		whose terms are ending that year shall begin this system for both of their Senate seats at the
28		next election in which their senior Senator's term is set to end.
29	SECTION 6.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Condemn School Voucher Programs

1	WHEREAS	School vou	cher programs rob struggling public schools of the funding they need to operate
2		efficiently;	and
3	WHEREAS	School vou	cher programs disproportionately benefit students whose backgrounds already
4		predispose	them for better educational outcomes and do so at the expense of their less
5		privileged p	peers; and
6	WHEREAS	School vou	chers inappropriately funnel the tax money of U.S. families into private schools
7		that are no	t held to the same standards of equity, inclusion, and integrity as public schools
8		are; now, t	nerefore be it
9	RESOLVED	by the Con	gress here assembled that the existence of school voucher programs, namely
10		programs t	hat allow a family to utilize the tax money set aside for their child's public school
11		education i	n order to send that child to private school instead, is roundly condemned as a
12		great socie	tal ill; and be it
13	FURTHER RE	SOLVED	that Congress calls upon the sixteen states that currently maintain voucher
14		programs,	as well as the District of Columbia, to abandon these programs as soon as is
15		practicable	; and be it
16	FURTHER RE	SOLVED	that Congress implores all states, territories, and the Federal District to pursue
17		educationa	I policies that promote equity, inclusion, and integrity for all of our students.



A Bill to Reform the Federal Judiciary to Reflect Gender Equality

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	A. 28 U.S.C. §1 be amended to state: "the Supreme Court of the United States shall consist	
3		of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, five of whom shall be	
4		women, and any six of whom shall constitute a quorum."	
5		B. A Gender Equality Bench Protocol be implemented to guide the federal judiciary in	
6		adjudication.	
7	SECTION 2.	The Gender Equality Bench Protocol will promote awareness of ways in which gender	
8		intersects with other social statuses to affect the justice system, provide tools to help	
9		judicial officers achieve gender-sensitive adjudication, and will be modeled after	
10		comparable protocols in place around the world, such as Belize's "Justice Through a Gender	
11		Lens: Gender Equality Protocol for Judicial Officers" and Mexico's "Judicial Decision-Making	
12		with a Fender Perspective: A Protocol."	
13	SECTION 3.	The United States House Judiciary Committee and Department of Justice will be tasked	
14		with developing, implementing, and monitoring the progress of the Gender Equality Bench	
15		Protocol.	
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect immediately. The Supreme Court will have until	
17		December 31, 2030 to meet parity requirements.	
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	