

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

FEBRUARY 2020 LEGISLATION DOCKET



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The Nonprofit Equality Act of 2020

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

The Internal Revenue Code shall be amended to remove automatic 2 SECTION 1. 3 classification of organizations designated as churches as tax-exempt charitable organizations under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue 4 5 Code. 6 SECTION 2. Churches and Religious Organizations that qualify for tax-exempt status under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code may file an 7 Application for Recognition of Exemption with the Internal Revenue 8 9 Service. SECTION 3. Section 7611 of the Internal Revenue Code is hereby abolished. 10 This legislation shall be enforced by the Internal Revenue Service. 11 SECTION 4. 12 SECTION 5. This legislation shall go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2022. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 13 Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

JOINT RESOLUTION

JOINT RESOLUTION

Declaring that a state of war exists between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Government and the people of the United States and making provisions to prosecute the same.

WHEREAS, the Islamic Republic of Iran poses a nuclear threat to the United States and to the world; and

whereas, the Islamic Republic of Iran has a shown a willingness to commit acts of violence against citizens of the United States and members of the United States Armed Forces. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a state of war between the United States and the Islamic Republic of Iran is hereby formally declared, and the President is hereby authorized and directed to employ the entire armed forces of the United States and the resources of the Government to carry on war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and to bring the conflict to a successful termination. All of the resources of the country are hereby pledged by the Congress of the United States.

The Prisoner Reformation Act of 2020

The Prisoner Reformation Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. No person who has not been duly convicted of murder in the first degree
- may be sentenced to life imprisonment without chance for parole.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "Murder in the first degree" shall be
- 5 defined pursuant to 18 U.S. Code § 1111.
- 6 **SECTION 3**. For the purposes of this legislation, "Parole" shall be defined as the
- 7 conditional release of a prisoner before they complete their sentence.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** Persons convicted under any definition of murder in the first degree
- other than the definition provided in 18 U.S. Code § 1111 may not be
- sentenced to life imprisonment without chance for parole.
- 11 **SECTION 5**. No prisoner who is eligible for parole may receive a sentence that
- requires over thirty years of imprisonment before becoming eligible for
- parole.
- 14 **SECTION 6**. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
- 15 **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 16 **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Progressive Tax Restoration Act of 2020

The Progressive Tax Restoration Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Neither the Federal Government nor any state may levy any excise taxes.
- 3 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "Excise taxes" shall be defined as any
- 4 taxes levied on specific goods or services at purchase.
- 5 **SECTION 3**. Nothing in this legislation shall be construed to deny local or county
- 6 governments the authority to levy excise taxes.
- 7 **SECTION 4**. This legislation shall be enforced by the Internal Revenue Service.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2030.
- 9 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Publicly Funded Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7	SECTION 1.	No candidate for any federal elected office may accept campaign
8		contributions from any private individual, organization, or entity.
9	SECTION 2.	All candidates for federal elected office will receive campaign funding
10		through the Public Campaign Commission, which shall exist under the
11		oversight of the Federal Election Commission.
12	SECTION 3.	The Public Campaign Commission shall have the authority and duty to
13		ensure that all candidates for federal elected office are treated equally.
14	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
15		legislation.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Impose Term Limits on Federal Judges

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Impose Term **Limits on Federal Judges**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
3		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
4		which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
5		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
6		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
7		
8	SECTION 1.	No federal judge appointed after the passage of this article may serve on
9		any individual court for longer than sixteen years.
10	SECTION 2.	No federal judge already serving before the passage of this article may
11		serve for more than sixteen additional years in their current role
12		following the passage of this article.
13	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
14		legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

The Firearm Registration Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 SECTION 1. All firearms owned in the United States must have a registered owner. 3 SECTION 2. A registered owner may be a private individual or, if an organization, a 4 Federal Firearms License (FFL) holder. SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall keep a record of all 5 6 registered firearm owners that includes the name, Social Security number (if applicable), FFL information (if applicable), and results of a completed 7 background check for each owner. 8 9 SECTION 4. No firearm may be purchased or have its ownership transferred in any way without updating its registration information through the FBI. 10 SECTION 5. Individuals or FFL holders owning firearms before the passage of this Act 11 must register their firearms with the FBI within one year of this Act's 12 13 effective date. The United States Armed Forces and legally recognized branches of law 14 SECTION 6. 15 enforcement may continue to own and operate firearms without regard to this legislation. 16 SECTION 6. This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 17 SECTION 7. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2021. 18 19 SECTION 8. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association

The Juvenile Justice Act of 2020

The Juvenile Justice Act of 2020

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. No person, under any circumstances, may be tried as an adult in any
- 3 criminal court in the United States for a crime they are alleged to have
- 4 committed as a minor.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, a "minor" is defined as any person
- 6 who is less than eighteen years of age.
- 7 **SECTION 3**. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Korean Peace Act of 2020

The Korean Peace Act of 2020

WHEREAS, prolonged and endless hostility benefits no one; and

WHEREAS, the United States has learned from prior experience in the Cold War that it is in the best interests of all parties in an inactive military standoff to let cooler heads prevail; and

WHEREAS, this Congress ought to always prioritize the safety and security of Americans over ideological disputes; and

WHEREAS, in the recent past, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has shown a willingness to engage in peace talks if treated like a worthy partner. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the United States ought to aggressively pursue diplomatic and trade relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2020

The Mandatory Vaccination Act of 2020

WHEREAS, in recent years, there have been measles outbreaks in Los Angeles, New York, and other areas; and

WHEREAS, these outbreaks could have been avoided if the surrounding areas had achieved herd immunity; and

WHEREAS, achieving herd immunity requires mass vaccination across the country; and

WHEREAS, California's vaccination policy makes vaccines mandatory unless an individual has verifiable medical complications; and

whereas, such legislation implemented on a national level would be very beneficial to public health across this country. Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that we support the implementation of policy requiring vaccinations, deemed necessary for public health by the Department of Health and Human Services, for all residents, allowing exemptions only for doctor-verified medical conditions.