

NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

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NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION



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A Bill for Federal Bail Reform

A Bill for Federal Bail Reform

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Notwithstanding any provision of Federal law, no justice, judge, or other
3		judicial official in any court created by or under Article III of the Constitution
4		of the United States may use payment of money as a condition of pretrial
5		release in any criminal case.
6	SECTION 2.	Any persons currently charged with a "qualifying offense" shall be released
7		without bail while they await their day in court and released with no
8		conditions unless it is proven that conditions are necessary to ensure court
9		appearance. The conditions of release must be nonmonetary and the least
10		restrictive to reasonably assure return to court.
11	SECTION 3.	A person charged with a qualifying offense who is released to await trial in
12		the community can be subject to bail or pretrial detention at a later point if
13		he or she persistently and willfully fails to appear in court, violates an order
14		of protection, is accused of witness tampering or intimidation, or is charged
15		with another felony while awaiting trial for a felony.
16	SECTION 4.	"Qualifying offenses" include all misdemeanors (except sex offenses and
17		contempt of court charges related to an allegation of domestic violence), all
18		non-violent felonies (except witness intimidation and tampering, sex
19		offenses, and conspiracy, terrorism, and contempt charges).
20	SECTION 5.	This legislation will be implemented upon passage. All laws in conflict with
21		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill for Pay Transparency

A Bill for Pay Transparency

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	This Pay Transparency Act requires employers to provide certain employee
3		applicants with pay transparency.
4	SECTION 2.	A. An employer or an employment agency shall not (a) seek the wage or
5		salary history of an applicant for employment; and shall not (b) rely on the
6		wage or salary history of an applicant to determine: (1) whether to offer
7		employment to an applicant; or (2) the rate of pay for the applicant; or (c)
8		refuse to interview, hire, promote or employ an applicant, or discriminate or
9		retaliate against an applicant if the applicant does not provide wage or salary
10		history.
11		B. An employer or an employment agency shall provide to an applicant for
12		employment who has completed an interview for a position, the wage or
13		salary range or rate for the position, including the wage and salary that was
14		previously paid to the person occupying the employment position for which
15		the applicant is applying.
16		C. Nothing in this section prohibits an employer or employment agency from
17		asking an applicant for employment about his or her wage or salary
18		expectation for the position for which the applicant is applying.
19	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Labor will be responsible for the oversight of this
20		legislation.
21	SECTION 4.	The U.S. Department of Labor may impose against any employer or
22		employment agency or any agent or representative thereof that is found to
23		have violated any provision of this section an administrative penalty of not
24		more than \$10,000 for each such violation.
25	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
26		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allocate NASA Subsidies to Small Space Startups

A Bill to Allocate NASA Subsidies to Small Space Startups

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
SECTION 1.	NASA shall only give subsidies to small space startups and end existing
	partnerships with private space monopolies to bolster competition and
	support smaller businesses.
SECTION 2.	A. Private space monopolies shall be defined as companies with a net
	worth over 1 million dollars including SpaceX and Sierra Space.
	B. Subsidies shall be defined as NASA-issued grants, monetary partnerships,
	or additional funding.
SECTION 3.	NASA shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
	A. All money currently going to space monopolies will be reallocated and
	divided among a number of smaller companies.
	B. The NASA budget shall be approved annually by Congress.
SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of fiscal year 2023. All laws in
	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 1. SECTION 2.

A Bill to Bolster the Nigerian Military to Quell Boko Haram Insurgency

A Bill to Bolster the Nigerian Military to Quell Boko Haram Insurgency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall reinforce its commitment to instilling regional peace
3		in West Africa by conducting joint operations with the Nigerian military
4		against insurgent attacks. The United States Federal Government shall
5		provide 5 billion dollars annually in aid toward Nigerian bottom-up
6		stabilization programs and conflict mitigation systems.
7	SECTION 2.	The following definitions apply:
8		A. Bottom-up stabilization programs will be defined as programs that
9		restore local governance, eliminate local security threats, or ensure the
10		safe distribution of services or resources to communities susceptible to
11		insurgent recruitment.
12		B. Conflict mitigation systems will be defined as military systems that
13		pursue the demobilization, deradicalization, rehabilitation, and
14		reintegration of individuals affiliated with Boko Haram.
15	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Aid and the U.S. Department of Defense will work in
16		coordination with the government of the Federal Republic of Nigeria to
17		oversee proper allocation and implementation of funding.
18		A. The U.S. Department of Defense will submit an annual report on the
19		efficacy of counter-insurgent programs and joint operations to Congress.
20		B. The U.S. Department of Aid may propose re-evaluation of this legislation
21		dependent on the findings from the Department of Defense's annual
22		report.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
24		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Change the Draft Eligibility

A Bill to Change the Draft Eligibility

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Section 1-101 of the Military Selective Service Act will be amended to read:
3		"All citizens of the United States and residents in the United States, unless
4		exempted by the Military Selective Service Act, as amended, who were born
5		on or after January 1, 1960, and who have attained their eighteenth birthday,
6		shall present themselves for registration in the manner and at the time and
7		places as hereinafter provided."
8	SECTION 2.	The Selective Service System will be in charge of implementing this bill. The
9		SSS is already preparing for an expansion but will receive a \$5 million budget
10		increase for the next fiscal year for increased registration management. All
11		language within the Military Selective Service Act will be amended slightly to
12		include all citizens and residents in the United States. Those who newly
13		qualify under Section 1 will have until January 2024 to register.
14	SECTION 3.	This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this
15		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Combat Hate Crimes and Domestic Terrorism

A Bill to Combat Hate Crimes and Domestic Terrorism

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall take a multipronged approach to combat domestic
3		terrorism and hate crimes and help ensure all Americans are safe.
4	SECTION 2.	Rather than falling under state and local authorities, cases involving civil
5		rights violations shall go to federal authorities, be investigated by the FBI,
6		and the FBI shall be required to submit an annual report to Congress
7		regarding the current state of civil rights violations. Additionally, \$20 million
8		shall be allocated from the Defense Budget annually to help local police
9		departments collect and report accurate data.
10	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be carried out by the DOJ, FBI, National Counterterrorism
11		Center, DOD, and DHS. \$1.5 billion shall be allocated to the FBI annually from
12		the Defense Budget annually for the purposes of this legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict
14		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Create the Alaskan Visa Program

A Bill to Create the Alaskan Visa Program

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The Alaskan Visa Program will be created and put into effect.
3	SECTION 2.	A. The Alaskan Visa Program allows 10,000 refugees from Middle
4		Eastern and Sub-Saharan African nations aged 18-25 to seek asylum in
5		the U.S. State of Alaska.
6		B. Refugees will be provided with tuition, room, and food for free at any
7		public college or university in the state of Alaska during the fall and spring
8		semesters.
9		C. During the summer (months June, July, and August) refugees under the
10		Alaskan Visa Program must sustain employment in a firm that builds or
11		constructs infrastructure for the first 5 years of their 20 years of living in
12		the state of Alaska.
13	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement and the Department of
14		Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.
15		A. The U.S. Immigrations and Customs Enforcement will oversee the
16		implementation of this bill by providing the refugees with their visas as
17		well as ensuring refugees under this bill are not overstaying their time of
18		20 years.
19		B. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill
20		by providing funds for Section 2B of this bill.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict with this
22		

A Bill to Eliminate Insider Trading by Members of Congress

A Bill to Eliminate Insider Trading by Members of Congress

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	All members of the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate must abide
3		by the Stop Trading on Congressional Knowledge Act of 2012.
4	SECTION 2.	If a member of Congress violates the STOCK Act, on the first violation, said
5		member will lose any leadership positions in Congress. On the second
6		violation, said member will lose any and all committee assignments. On the
7		third violation, said member will be expelled.
8	SECTION 3.	Enforcement will be through the House and Senate Ethics committees.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Fund Education

A Bill to Fund Education

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall impose the following:
3		A. Upon completion of a college degree, State Certified teachers, who work
4		in Public Schools, will be eligible for a Loan Forgiveness Program upon
5		completion of a 4-year teaching contract.
6		B. An increase of 10% property taxes and an additional 10% income taxes
7		on Large Corporation shall be allocated to the Department of Education.
8	SECTION 2.	A. "Loan Forgiveness Program" will be defined as "a debt being retired
9		early or "forgiven" in finance parlance."
10		B. "Large Corporation" will be defined as "a corporation that had, or
11		whose predecessor had, taxable income of \$1 million or more for any
12		of the 3 tax years immediately preceding the 2021 tax year, or if
13		less, the number of years the corporation has been in existence."
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the IRS will oversee the enforcement of
15		this bill. Any certified teacher who does not finish their 4-year teaching
16		contract will have to pay back their proration with a 10% interest.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be enacted upon the day of passage.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement Automation in Hospitals to Aid with Understaffing in Healthcare

A Bill to Implement Automation in Hospitals to Aid with Understaffing in Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	A. The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall
3		make \$10 billion in grants available to understaffed public and
4		nonprofit hospitals.
5		B. These grants will be used to apply for the implementation of robotics and
6		automation at no cost to the facilities.
7		C. Each facility will be allocated an amount of money depending on size
8		and location. The maximum allocation per facility shall be \$400,000.
9		Facilities who are eligible for this grant and will be selected based on
10		need by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
11	SECTION 2.	A. Automation is defined as systems that are able to operate or
12		accomplish tasks without human intervention.
13		B. Understaffed Hospitals are defined as public or nonprofit hospitals that
14		exceed a nurse to patient ratio of 1:5 and/or public or nonprofit hospitals
15		that do not meet a doctor to patient ratio of 1:14.
16	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee
17		the implementation of this legislation.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate the Use of a Public Defender for Every Criminal Trial

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate the Use of a Public Defender for Every Criminal Trial

1	WHEREAS,	Amendment VI of the Constitution upholds the right to an attorney; and
2	WHEREAS,	In the present case, affluent criminal defendants can expect favorable
3		outcomes to impoverished criminal defendants who depend upon public
4		defenders; and
5	WHEREAS,	It is just that cases are determined on the basis of guilt or innocence rather
6		than quality of representation; now, therefore, be it
7	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is
8		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
9		shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
10		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
11		years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
12		ARTICLE
13	SECTION 1.	Criminal defendants may henceforth only receive representation in the form
14		of a public defender.
15	SECTION 2.	The Department of Justice will be responsible for providing a public defender
16		to every criminal defendant and overseeing that this legislation is enforced
17		within the United States.
18	SECTION 3.	This amendment will come into effect three years after ratification to allow
19		for disarray between hired criminal attorneys and their clients to be resolved
20		and for institutional reform to be implemented by Congress and the
21		Department of Justice before the practice outlined is fully mandated.
22	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
23		legislation.

A Bill to Require Corporations to Pay Back Bailouts

A Bill to Require Corporations to Pay Back Bailouts

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	After the date of their bailout, businesses that previously turned a profit of
3		over \$5 million dollars a year will be required to have a plan to pay off their
4		bailout in full. If that plan has not been completed in five years afterward,
5		then the business will have 25% of its profit seized toward repayment until
6		the bailout has been paid back in full.
7	SECTION 2.	Bailout will be defined as when the government provides money or resources
8		to businesses in order to prevent them from falling. Profit will be defined as
9		the money a business generates after accounting for all expenses.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Revenue will be in charge of enforcing and overseeing
11		this bill.
12		A. Those businesses that have already received bailout money and are still
13		operational will begin their ten-year planning stage for the pay-back plan
14		at the implementation date of this bill.
15		B. Any business that has bought or otherwise acquired a business that had
16		previously received a bailout will be responsible for paying back the
17		bailouts of the acquired company.
18	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All laws in
19		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits for the Supreme Court

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is
2		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
5		years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6		ARTICLE
7	SECTION 1.	Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to 18
8		years of service.
9	SECTION 2.	The 18-year limit for which sitting justices can serve shall start upon the
10		ratification of this legislation.
11	SECTION 3.	New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article 3 of the
12		United States Constitution.
13	SECTION 4.	Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate
14		legislation.

A Resolution to Recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic

A Resolution to Recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic

1	WHEREAS,	During the 1960s, European colonies in Africa were disassembled and given
2		self autonomy, all except the colony of Western Sahara; and
3	WHEREAS,	As of 2022, the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, the government
4		administered by Western Saharan natives known as the Polisario Front, and
5		the Kingdom of Morocco, both claim the land as theirs; and
6	WHEREAS,	In 1976, Morocco seized the territory of Western Sahara with 20,000 armed
7		troops, which set off a 16-year long war; and
8	WHEREAS,	In 1987, Morocco built a 1,700-mile wall through Western Sahara and placed
9		landmines throughout the region without the authorization from the
10		Polisario Front, restricting the natives to the uninhabitable desert region of
11		the territory, with no food or water, while allowing Morocco to have access
12		to the ocean and its natural resources; and
13	WHEREAS,	As of 2022, Morocco has stolen 75% of Western Sahara's land, killed over
14		3,000 civilians, and have displaced over 80,000 natives; now, therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States should recognize the
16		Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic's sovereignty over the disputed territory
17		of Western Sahara.

A Bill to Revitalize American Agriculture

A Bill to Revitalize American Agriculture

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States will promote fair agricultural practices by repealing the
3		Capper-Volstead Act and significantly reducing farm subsidies.
4	SECTION 2.	A. The Capper-Volstead Act gives associations of persons producing
5		agricultural products exemptions from antitrust laws.
6		B. "Farm subsidies" refer to federal government funds paid to U.S.
7		agribusinesses.
8		C. "Small farms" will be defined in accordance with the Department of
9		Agriculture's standard of "an operation with gross cash farm income under
10		\$250,000."
11	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will oversee
12		enforcement of this legislation.
13		A. The USDA will have the power to enforce antitrust in accordance with
14		standard antitrust legislation. This includes, but is not limited to, the
15		Sherman Act, the Clayton Act, and the Federal Trade Commission Act.
16		B. All farm subsidies will receive a blanket 75% reduction in funding.
17		C. The USDA is required to distribute farm subsidies based upon
18		demonstrated need, with at least 75% of subsidies going to small farms.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with
20		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 SENATE SEMIFINAL & HOUSE QUARTERFINAL ROUND LEGISLATION



A Bill to Establish Green Belts to Prevent Urban Sprawl

A Bill to Establish Green Belts to Prevent Urban Sprawl

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Cities would be required to establish green belts within 50 miles of its city
3		limits.
4	SECTION 2.	The term "green belt" shall be defined as land designated for agriculture or
5		natural forestry that will ban the construction of residential and commercial
6		buildings.
7	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Land Management and the Environmental Protection Agency
8		shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
9		A. The Environmental Protection Agency shall hereby be granted the
10		authority to establish green belts.
11		B. All cities in non-compliance with this legislation shall hereby become
12		ineligible to receive federal grants.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Rebuild the Americas

A Bill to Rebuild the Americas

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall reaffirm its commitment to development and
3		partnership with Latin America.
4		A. The United States shall invest an additional \$6 billion dollars per year into
5		the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).
6		B. The USIDFC annual budget shall be increased by \$3 billion dollars starting
7		fiscal year 2023.
8		C. Caribbean countries are hereby authorized as eligible for USIDFC
9		initiatives.
10		D. A minimum of 35% of the USIDFC budget shall be dedicated to Latin
11		America and the Caribbean for a 10-year period following
12		implementation.
13		E. Within one year following passage, the Secretary of State shall develop
14		and implement an interagency strategy to increase economic
15		competitiveness, increase American business investments, promote
16		democracy, advance sustainable development, and combat corruption.
17		This plan shall be reported to Congress.
18	SECTION 2.	"Caribbean countries" is hereby defined as all Caribbean countries not
19		sanctioned by the United States.
20	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of State, U.S. International Development Finance
21		Corporation shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.
22		A. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations shall oversee
23		implementation of Section 1 Part E.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on immediately upon passage. All laws in
25		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Healthcare Reform Act of 2022

The Healthcare Reform Act of 2022

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby reform its healthcare system in the following
3		ways to expand healthcare access:
4		A. A public option healthcare system shall be established to increase
5		healthcare coverage.
6		B. \$1 billion dollars shall hereby be provided to rural areas to invest in
7		hospital and medical infrastructure.
8	SECTION 2.	The following definitions apply:
9		A. "Public option" A public option insurance program shall be defined as a
10		government-run healthcare plan that would compete against private
11		insurers in individual market exchanges.
12		B. "Hospital and medical infrastructure" will be defined as any resource that
13		is necessary to the operation of a hospital, such as medical personnel,
14		medicines, buildings, vehicles, and any other measure that is designed to
15		bolster healthcare accessibility.
16	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall be tasked
17		with the enforcement of this legislation.
18		A. A premium of \$200 per month shall be established for the public option.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect in fiscal year 2024. All laws in conflict with
20		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Abandoned Media Act

Abandoned Media Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Copyright Office will release media that has not been in	
3		publication in the United States in its original form or a new form of near	
4		identical resemblance for an accumulated five years to the public domain.	
5	SECTION 2.	Media will be defined as published art, including, but not limited to books,	
6		movies, and video games.	
7		The public domain will be defined as the public body of material that is not	
8		covered under any copyright law.	
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Copyright Office (USCO) will be responsible for the	
10		implementation of this legislation.	
11		A. The USCO will see an increase in funding of \$100 million.	
12	SECTION 4.	This bill will go into effect fiscal year 2024.	
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote Accountability of Big Tech

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote Accountability of Big Tech

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 Section 230 of Title 47 of United States Code shall be eliminated. **SECTION 1.** 3 **SECTION 2.** Section 230 shall be defined as Section 230 of Title 47 of US code (47 U.S.C. § 230), enacted as part of the United States Communications Decency Act 4 5 (CDA) of 1996. Section 230 states, "No provider or user of an interactive 6 computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any 7 information provided by another information content provider." 8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. 9 The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for the prosecution of 10 corporations found to have broken federal law by hosting illegal content on 11 their website(s). A. No legal action shall be taken until the law is passed to allow for a 12 13 reformation of terms and conditions and moderation rules. 14 **B.** All websites are responsible for removing content that may break federal, state, or local statutes in 48 hours after original publication. 15 16 **SECTION 4.** This bill would go into effect January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this 17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Remove the Seat Time Requirement in All 50 States and Consider Competency Based Learning

A Resolution to Remove the Seat Time Requirement in All 50 States and Consider Competency Based Learning

WHEREAS,	The seat time requirement in public education values the quantity over the
	quality of the education; and
WHEREAS,	The amount of time in a classroom does not guarantee a student's
	understanding of a subject; and
WHEREAS,	The seat time requirement makes it far more difficult for schools to
	experiment and offer flexibility with their scheduling; and
WHEREAS,	With the online education used during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is shown
	that there is less of a need to be in school as many online alternatives exist
	that could affect school attendance; and
WHEREAS,	There are many more productive alternatives to enforce student attendance
	if competency-based learning was set in place; now therefore, be it
RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that a Department of Education commission
	will establish a committee and make a plan to effectively remove the current
	seat time requirement and move toward competency based learning by the
	2027-2028 school year.
	WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS, WHEREAS,

A Bill to Restrict Tax Exemption from 501(c)3 Organizations

A Bill to Restrict Tax Exemption from 501(c)3 Organizations

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT	
2	SECTION 1.	Registered 501(c)3 nonprofit organizations with any employee making
3		incomes more than \$250,000 through their nonprofit organization shall no
4		longer be able to have tax exemptions and their tax-exempt privileges per
5		their 501(c)3 status shall be revoked.
6	SECTION 2.	Employees shall be defined as paid workers under contract.
7	SECTION 3.	The IRS shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2022. All laws in conflict with
9		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Require Palm Oil to be RSPO Certified

A Bill to Require Palm Oil to be RSPO Certified

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All palm oil (or products containing palm oil) imported into the United States,
3		exported from the United States, or bought/sold in the United States must
4		follow RSPO standards of sustainability.
5	SECTION 2.	RSPO: roundtable of sustainable palm oil; international organization
6		committed to make palm oil markets sustainable.
7		RSPO standards: a series of Principles, Criteria, Indicators and Guidance to be
8		used by oil palm producers to implement sustainable production practices,
9		and by certification bodies for field verification.
10		Palm oil: an edible fat obtained from the flesh of the fruit of several palms
11		and used especially in soap and lubricating greases.
12	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will oversee the
13		implementation of this legislation.
14		A. U.S. based businesses who do not comply will have noncompliant
15		products seized and be fined half the revenue of the noncompliant
16		products which will be put into an anti-deforestation fund.
17		B. Non-US based businesses must get the RSPO certification before the
18		product may pass into U.S. borders.
19		C. The CBP will be allocated \$50,000 annually from Congressional
20		Discretionary Spending to oversee monitoring of that legislation.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
22		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 HOUSE SEMIFINAL ROUND LEGISLATION



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A Bill to Ban Red Light Cameras to Make American Roads Safer

A Bill to Ban Red Light Cameras to Make American Roads Safer

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (23 C.F.R. § 655(f)) will be	
3		updated to prohibit the installation and use of red light cameras in the	
4		United States.	
5	SECTION 2.	Red light cameras are defined as a traffic enforcement camera which is	
6		capable of producing recorded images of motor vehicles entering an	
7		intersection while the traffic light indicates a red signal. The Manual on	
8		Uniform Traffic Control Devices will be modified to reflect this definition.	
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Federal Highway Administration (FHA) in conjunction with	
10		state agencies will oversee the implementation of this bill.	
11		A. The use of red light cameras shall be fully phased out by five years after	
12		the date of passage.	
13		B. Photographs and videos captured using red light cameras can no longer	
14		be brought up as evidence before a jury.	
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in	
16		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Bill to Repair and Renovate American School Buildings

A Bill to Repair and Renovate American School Buildings

BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
SECTION 1.	The United States shall establish a need-based grant program to fund
	upgrades and improvements to public school facilities.
	A. School districts will apply to the Department of Education for grant
	funding, which will be approved based on the district's need.
	B. The Department of Education will establish standards for the quality of
	school facilities that participating districts must meet.
SECTION 2.	Public schools are defined as educational institutions teaching students in
	grades K-12. Improvements will include, but are not limited to, heating,
	cooling, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting, walls, windows, and renewable
	energy installation.
SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education, in conjunction with state education
	departments, shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
	A. The Department of Education will allocate 150 billion dollars to this grant
	in the fiscal year 2022 budget.
	B. For the next five years, 5 billion dollars will be allocated to the grant per
	year. The Department of Education will then evaluate the effectiveness of
	the grants and determine whether to allocate additional funds.
SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect in fiscal year 2022. All laws in conflict with
	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 1. SECTION 2.

A Bill to Require a Stronger Check on the National Emergencies Act to Protect Our Checks and Balances

A Bill to Require a Stronger Check on the National Emergencies Act to Protect Our Checks and Balances

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

2	SECTION 1.	Section 201(a) of the National Emergency Act of 1976 shall be amended to
3		state: "To declare a National Emergency, 60% of both houses of Congress
4		must vote to approve the declaration of a National Emergency before the
5		President may exercise powers under the National Emergency Act of 1976."
6	SECTION 2.	If Congress is in recess, the President may declare an Emergency for up to 30
7		days pending renewal by congress.
8		A. The declaration may not be renewed without Congressional approval.
9		B. The President may not reallocate funds in excess of \$10 million or enact
10		permanent policy until Congress approves the emergency.
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove Income Tax Exemptions and Exceptions from Religious Institutions

A Bill to Remove Income Tax Exemptions and Exceptions from Religious Institutions

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
 SECTION 1. Federal tax law and code be changed within Title 26 Subtitle A Section
- 3 501(c)(3) to remove the word "religious" from corporations that are exempt
 4 from income taxation.
- SECTION 2. Any religious institution with a total profit—being defined as the of a
 corporation minus the costs-over 5 million USD shall be subject to the
 Federal Corporate Income Tax (CIT). Any religious institution which qualifies
 under IRC 501(c)(3) that has a total profit of under 5 million USD will not be
 subject to the CIT and their taxation status will remain unchanged.
- SECTION 3. Changes to the Federal Corporate Income Tax shall be reflected within
 legislation, with the current CIT Tax rate being 21%.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be in effect for the 2023 income-tax filing year.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Redistribute Agricultural Subsidies to Prioritize Small Farms

A Bill to Redistribute Agricultural Subsidies to Prioritize Small Farms

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The USDA shall terminate current agricultural subsidies that go to	
3		commercial farms and redirect these subsidies to small (non-commercial)	
4		farms.	
5	SECTION 2.	Commercial farms shall be defined as farms with \$350,000 or more gross	
6		cash farm income and nonfamily farms. Small farms shall be defined as farms	
7		with an operation with gross cash farm income under \$250,000.	
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the	
9		implementation of this bill.	
10		A. The United States Secretary of Agriculture is responsible for correctly	
11		redistributing the subsidy funds to small and sustainable farms.	
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with this	
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Resolution to Fully Back the Southern Cone in Their Bid to Host The 2030 FIFA World Cup

A Resolution to Fully Back the Southern Cone in Their Bid to Host The 2030 FIFA World Cup

1	WHEREAS,	The FIFA World Cup is the largest sports tournament in the world and
2		throughout its history has been used to celebrate unity and
3		teamwork.; and
4	WHEREAS,	The 100th anniversary since the inaugural FIFA World Cup was hosted
5		in Uruguay will occur during the 2030 World Cup; and
6	WHEREAS,	To recognize this milestone and the importance of the World Cup it is
7		necessary that Uruguay's historic offer to host the inaugural World
8		Cup be recognized; and
9	WHEREAS,	Uruguay has shown interest along with its allies in the Southern Cone
10		(Paraguay, Chile, and Argentina) to jointly bid for hosting rights of the
11		2030 World Cup; and
12	WHEREAS,	Hosting the 2030 World Cup would bring great economic
13		advancement to the regions of the Southern Cone as well as great
14		advancement in the United States diplomatic relations with Southern
15		Cone nations; now, therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled puts forth full diplomatic support
17		of the Southern Cone nations joint bid for the 2030 FIFA World Cup
18		and rejects all other proposed bids as well as vowing to vote in favor
19		of it, be it
20	FURTHER RESOLVED	, That the United States will further commit itself to sending any
21		necessary aide to the nations of the Southern Cone to further
22		economic development and ease any strain related to hosting.

The Infectious Disease Outbreak Prevention Act of 2022

The Infectious Disease Outbreak Prevention Act of 2022

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	To curb and mitigate the spread of infectious diseases, and the turmoil they	
3		have spread both to the United States and the world, funding shall be	
4		increased by 50% to critical public health agencies. In addition, Medicare	
5		shall be made available to all U.S. citizens, and all U.S citizens, except in the	
6		case of health constraints, shall be required to have all FDA-approved	
7		vaccines.	
8	SECTION 2.	Public health agencies that shall receive such funding will include the SNS,	
9		CDC, HHS, and PHEMCE.	
10	SECTION 3.	The IRS, SNS, CDC, HHS, PHEMCE, DOJ, and FDA shall oversee the	
11		implementation of this legislation.	
12		A. Funding will come from a wealth tax, 3¢ on every dollar of wealth over	
13		\$50 million, increasing to 5¢ over \$1 billion.	
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the fiscal year of 2023. All laws	
15		in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State Admission Act

Puerto Rico, Guam, and D.C. State Admission Act

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Puerto Rico, Guam, and the District of Columbia will all be admitted into the
3		United States as states and granted the correlating liberties.
4	SECTION 2.	State admission: congressional action in compliance with the Northwest
5		Ordinance to integrate territories to the United States
6	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC), Department of Revenue (DOR), and
7		US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee this legislature.
8		A. The FEC will allocate 2 senate seats, 3 electors, and 2 voting delegates to
9		D.C.; 2 senate seats, 5 electors, and 5 voting delegates to Puerto Rico;
10		and 2 senators, 2 electors, and 1 voting delegate to Guam. Additionally,
11		D.C. and Guam's current nonvoting delegates will be given voting status.
12		This means there will now be 106 senators, 545 electors, and 443
13		representatives total. Population based representatives will be subject to
14		change in accordance with the census data.
15		B. The DOR will implement a federal income tax, earned income tax credit,
16		and additional child tax credit as applicable within the new states.
17		C. The USCIS will review the state constitutions and grant state citizenship
18		to all current citizens of the territories upon approval.
19		D. The United States flag will be immediately repealed awaiting a new flag
20		proposal that integrates the 3 new stars.
21		E. \$500,000 will be taken from the general Congressional discretionary fund
22		to be used as needed to implement the legislature.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon presidential approval. All laws in conflict
24		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 HOUSE FINAL LEGISLATION



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A Bill to Construct a High-Speed Rail Line in the Northeast U.S. to Create Economic Growth

A Bill to Construct a High-Speed Rail Line in the Northeast U.S. to Create Economic Growth

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	As a result of the decaying Amtrak infrastructure in the northeast, which is
3		home to over 50 million people, the nation is not at its full economic
4		potential.

- 5 SECTION 2. The United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail line in the
 6 northeast United States in order to promote economic growth and reduce
 7 the time between cities in the region.
- 8 SECTION 3. The northeast United States shall be defined as the region from Boston to
 9 Northern Virginia. The high-speed rail line will at first include one train stop
 10 in each of the following places: Northern Virginia, Washington, D.C.,
- 11 Baltimore, Wilmington, Philadelphia, New York, Providence, and Boston.
- A. Tracks will be built in such a way that additional stops can be added after
 completion if demand warrants.
- 14 B. High-speed rail shall be defined as rail that averages above 200 miles per
 15 hour and that has a wide curve radius in order to maximize that speed.
- SECTION 4. The Department of Transportation shall oversee construction and use
 existing right-of-ways as well as eminent domain to the land needed for the
 project.
- 19SECTION 5.This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2024 for a completion date of20fiscal year 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared21null and void.

A Bill to Implement a National Standard for Paid Parental Leave

A Bill to Implement a National Standard for Paid Parental Leave

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Individuals who have become legal guardians of a dependent in the four	
3		months preceding their leave are guaranteed a minimum 16 weeks of job-	
4		protected parental leave, 12 of which must be paid at 100% of the	
5		individual's salary at the time of leave.	
6	SECTION 2.	Legal dependent: natural born and adopted children, special needs	
7		individuals, household members covered by a conservatorship or	
8		guardianship, and elders living in household claimed on tax returns as	
9		dependents. Job-protected leave: time away from work wherein an	
10		individual is not at risk of losing employment due to their absence.	
11	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Labor's National Labor Relations Board will oversee	
12		implementation of this legislation.	
13		A. Employees can charge employers with noncompliance to this standard,	
14		and the NLRB will investigate and conduct an informal trial to render a	
15		decision regarding the matter. Employers or employees dissatisfied with	
16		NLRB's decisions may file opposition with a court of appeals and	
17		ultimately the U.S. Supreme Court.	
18	SECTION 4.	The law will go into effect October 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this	
19		legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Bill to Make Americans Healthier (page 1 of 2)

A Bill to Make Americans Healthier

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY	THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The	e United States will implement a 'sugar tax' on sugar-sweetened
3		be	verages, syrups, or powders sold or offered for sale to a retailer for sale to
4		a c	onsumer, making consumers pay more for certain sugary products.
5	SECTION 2.	Α.	A 'sugar tax' shall be defined as a penny-per-ounce tax on the
6			products listed above.
7		В.	A sugar-sweetened beverage shall be defined as a liquid product
8			intended for consumption that contains more than 7.5 grams of added
9			sugar per 12 fluid ounces.
10		C.	Sugary syrups and powders shall be taxed at the largest volume of sugar-
11			sweetened beverage that would typically be produced by the amount of
12			syrup or powder based on the manufacturer's instructions (i.e., if one
13			ounce of syrup produces eight ounces of a sugar-sweetened beverage,
14			the sugar tax would be \$0.08 per ounce of syrup).
15		D.	Added sugar shall be defined as brown sugar, corn sweetener, corn
16			syrup, dextrose, fructose, glucose, artificial sweeteners, high-fructose
17			corn syrup, lactose, malt syrup, maltose, molasses, raw sugar, and
18			sucrose.
19		Ε.	Exceptions to those listed above shall include beverages intended for
20			medical use, beverages used for meal replacement or weight reduction,
21			baby or infant formula, one hundred (100) percent natural fruit or
22			vegetable juice, sweetened medication (cough syrup, liquid pain
23			relievers, and the like), alcoholic beverages, and products made to be
24			mixed with alcohol (margarita mix, bloody mary mix, and the like).
25		F.	All revenue made from this bill will be directed towards childhood obesity
26			programs, increasing sport programs in schools, heart health programs,

A Bill to Make Americans Healthier (page 2 of 2)

27		and other programs that the United States Department of Health &
28		Human Services sees fit to promote healthy habits within the citizens of
29		the United States.
30	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of the Treasury and the United States
31		Department of Health & Human Services shall oversee the implementation of
32		this bill.
33	SECTION 4.	This bill shall take effect by the start of fiscal year 2023. All laws in conflict
34		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Protect the Right to Vote

A Bill to Protect the Right to Vote

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall take a multipronged approach to expand voting	
3		access nationwide.	
4	SECTION 2.	All U.S. states shall be mandated to provide a minimum of 20 days of early	
5		voting prior to Election Day. Additionally, all U.S. States shall be required to	
6		offer Same Day Registration, and all U.S. citizens formerly convicted of	
7		felonies shall be granted full voting rights upon release from prison.	
8	SECTION 3.	The FEC shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.	
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage. All laws in	
10		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

American Dream and Promise Act of 2022

American Dream and Promise Act of 2022

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Permanent resident status shall be granted for all long-term residents who
3		entered the United States as children.
4		A. Eligibility requirements include:
5		i. Entered the United States under 18 years of age;
6		ii. Currently in or graduated from an institution of higher education.
7		Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary or the Attorney
8		General shall adjust to the status of an immigrant lawfully admitted for
9		permanent residence if the immigrant:
10		B. Applies for such adjustment not later than 3 years after the date of the
11		enactment of this Act;
12		C. Has been continuously physically present in the United States for a period
13		of at least 3 years.
14		D. Eligibility requirements include:
15		i. Having been eligible for Deferred Enforced Departure as of January
16		20, 2021, and has not engaged in conduct that would render the alien
17		ineligible for Deferred Enforced Departure.
18	SECTION 2.	Institutions of higher education shall be defined as high school or college-
19		level institutions.
20	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will oversee enforcement of
21		this legislation.
22		A. The Secretary shall establish a streamlined procedure for immigrants who
23		have been granted DACA and who meet the requirements for renewal
24		(under the terms of the program in effect on January 1, 2017) to apply for
25		adjustment of status to that of an immigrant lawfully admitted for
26		permanent residence.

American Dream and Promise Act of 2022 (page 2 of 2)

- 27 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2025. All laws in conflict with
- 28 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 SENATE FINAL LEGISLATION



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A Bill to Implement a Nationwide Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

A Bill to Implement a Nationwide Tax on Sugar-Sweetened Beverages

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A national tax shall be implemented on all beverages that contain added
3		sugars, as defined in Section 2.
4	SECTION 2.	'Sugar-Sweetened Beverages' shall be defined as "beverages with sugars that
5		are added during processing, including but not limited to, carbonated and
6		non-carbonated soft drinks, fruit drinks, and sports drinks that contain added
7		caloric sweeteners, such as high fructose corn syrup, sucrose, or fruit juice
8		concentrates."
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
10		implementation of this bill. The revenue from this bill will be allocated to this
11		department.
12		A. A tax of one cent per ounce shall be levied on beverages containing
13		between 7.5 grams and 30 grams of added sugars per 12 ounces.
14		B. A tax of two cents per ounce shall be levied on beverages containing
15		more than 30 grams of added sugars per 12 ounces.
16		C. No tax shall be levied on beverages containing less than 7.5 grams of
17		added sugars per 12 ounces.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Help the Kiribati Crisis by Providing Refuge and Aid

A Bill to Help the Kiribati Crisis by Providing Refuge and Aid

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. will start accepting Kiribati citizens as refugees due to the climate
3		crisis and will provide \$100 million in aid.
4	SECTION 2.	Climate crisis refers to the sinking of the island, coral bleaching, and ocean
5		acidification due to global warming.
6	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services and the Office of Global
7		Change will be in charge of the implementation of this legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict
9		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate the Use of Electronic Textbooks

A Bill to Mandate the Use of Electronic Textbooks

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. Legislature shall enact a law to mandate the usage of electronic
3		textbooks to be used in all U.S. schools instead of printed textbooks.
4	SECTION 2.	An electronic textbook shall be defined as a paperless, updateable electronic
5		device that is capable of storing large amounts of information in a more
6		efficient and cost-effective manner.
7	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this
8		bill.
9		A. School districts will be required to buy electronic textbooks of all
10		textbooks used in class.
11		i. The U.S. Department of Education will provide 50% of the funding to
12		schools to purchase electronic textbooks in order to phase out
13		printed textbooks and transition schools to the new etextbook format
14		over a 5 year period.
15		B. If families do not have the electronic devices required to access the
16		electronic textbooks, school districts will be required to provide the
17		necessary devices.
18		C. The U.S. Department of Education will allocate electronic devices to
19		school districts as necessary.
20		D. \$500 million dollars will be allocated from the U.S. Department of
21		Education's budget over a 5 year period to pay for the electronic
22		textbooks.
23	SECTION 4.	This bill will take effect from the start of the 2021-2022 school year to the
24		start of the 2026-2027 school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
25		hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Re-enact the Fairness Doctrine and Expand its Rules to Social Media Sites

A Bill to Re-enact the Fairness Doctrine and Expand its Rules to Social Media Sites

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT: 1 2 Re-enact the Fairness Doctrine and expanded its rules to Social Media sites. SECTION 1. 3 **SECTION 2.** Social Media sites is defined as websites where users are able to share and 4 generate content and find and connect with other users of common 5 interests. 6 **SECTION 3.** The FCC shall be in charge of implementing this legislation by re-enacting the Fairness Doctrine and holding social media sites to the same standards as 7 other entities listed in the doctrine. 8 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately upon passage. All legislation in 10 conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Resolution to Establish a Department of Cybersecurity to Prevent and Protect the U.S. from Cyberthreats

A Resolution to Establish a Department of Cybersecurity to Prevent and Protect the U.S. from Cyberthreats

- WHEREAS, Cyberattacks are becoming increasingly easy to carry out; and 1 2 WHEREAS, Life supporting systems including hospitals and water filtration systems are at risk of cyber attacks; and 3 4 Through the SolarWinds hack, Russia was able to compromise U.S. national WHEREAS, 5 security and intelligence; and 6 WHEREAS, The economic costs due to cyberattacks ranges in the tens of billions; now, 7 therefore, be it
- 8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall establish a new executive
- 9 department, titled the Department of Cybersecurity and headed by a Senate-
- 10 confirmed Cabinet Secretary, responsible for preventing and protecting the
- 11 United States from cyberthreats and cyber attacks.