NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

NATIONAL SPEECH & DEBATE TOURNAMENT
DALLAS • TEXAS
JUNE 16-21, 2019
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A Resolution to Ratify the USMCA

WHEREAS, The NAFTA agreement in its current form continually disadvantages United States workers and industries; and

WHEREAS, The current policies outlined within NAFTA have continually led to both job loss and wage suppression within the United States workforce; and

WHEREAS, In spite of NAFTA’s inherent flaws, free-trade agreements throughout the western hemisphere have the potential to benefit the American economy; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. presidential administration, as well as Mexico and Canada, have signed an act reforming the flawed policies of NAFTA, to which U.S. Congressional ratification remains the only obstacle to its implementation; and

WHEREAS, Without the implementation of said act, the Trump administration will likely choose instead to end NAFTA entirely; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that the U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement will hereby receive congressional ratification.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Kentucky district.
A Bill to Provide Development Aid to the Northern Triangle

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall distribute one billion dollars of development aid to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) operating within the Northern Triangle to stabilize the region and improve the lives of local people.

SECTION 2. The Northern Triangle shall be defined as the following countries: Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. Development aid shall be defined as agricultural, economic, educational, and medical aid.

SECTION 3. USAID shall be charged with implementation of this legislation.

A. USAID shall create a proposal process for NGOs and award grants based on past performance, technical approach, personnel, corporate capability, and management plans.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented over the span of five years, with two hundred million dollars allocated each year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Carolina West district.
A Resolution to Pardon Nonviolent Drug Offenders

WHEREAS, Prisons are overcrowded with nonviolent drug offenders; and

WHEREAS, Many nonviolent offenders are subject to mandatory minimums; and

WHEREAS, A criminal record makes finding a job much harder; and

WHEREAS, Minority communities have been targeted by draconian drug laws; now,

therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the President to pardon all federal

nonviolent drug offenders; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That all governors pardon all their respective state’s nonviolent

drug offenders.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New England district.
A Bill to Fund the PREPA Plan to Rebuild the Electrical Grid of Puerto Rico

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall appropriate $17.6 billion to fund the PREPA Plan to rebuild the electrical grid of Puerto Rico.

SECTION 2. PREPA stands for Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority. Rebuilding includes replacing and modernizing the current grid.

SECTION 3. The Army Corps of Engineers and the Department of Defense will oversee and enforce the contracting, expenditure, and accounting for this project.

SECTION 4. The funds will be earmarked and/or made readily available after the passage of this bill.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Kansas district.*
A Bill to Pass S.3542 “Too Big to Fail, Too Big to Exist Act” to Preserve the U.S. Economy for All Americans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The passage of this legislation constitutes the passage of S.3542 - A bill to break up large financial entities or the, “Too Big to Fail, Too Big to Exist Act.”

SECTION 2. “S.3542 - A bill to break up large financial entities” shall be defined as a bill introduced by Senator Bernard Sanders (I-VT) that breaks up the largest financial institutions that have profited from the misfortune and misdirection of Americans for decades.

SECTION 3. The United States Congress has the authority to implement and enforce this piece of legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect by fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Valley Forge district.
A Resolution to Rejoin Iran Nuclear Deal

A Resolution to Rejoin Iran Nuclear Deal

WHEREAS, President Trump’s decision to pull out of the Iran Nuclear deal has increased tensions with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani and surrounding Middle Easter states; and

WHEREAS, The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) reported last year that Iran has complied with the Iran Nuclear Deal and continues to work towards non-proliferation; and

WHEREAS, The large number of US allies remain a part of the Iran Nuclear Deal; and

WHEREAS, Iran’s renewed partnership with Russia increases the likelihood of regional violence; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled encourages President Trump to rejoin the Iran Nuclear Deal in order to redeem the Iranian people’s trust in addition to advocating for non-proliferation and incentivizing Iran to comply.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Manatee district.
A Bill to Limit Presidential Authority Authorized by the National Emergency Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The following sections of the National Emergency Act be repealed:

1. 42 U.S.C. § 7410 (f)
3. 10 U.S.C. § 2808 (a)

SECTION 2. 1. 42 U.S.C. § 7410 (f) states that the Governor of a State may petition the President to suspend any part of Clean Air Act implementation plan or any requirement under 42 U.S.C. § 7651j (concerning excess emissions penalties or offsets) for up to 4 months.
2. Sections 42 U.S.C. § 1320b-5 and 21 U.S.C. § 360bbb-3 state that Secretary of Health and Human Services may waive confidentiality, certification, sanctions, and other provisions as necessary to supply public health services and may authorize the use of an unapproved drug, device, or biological product, or an unapproved use of an approved drug, device, or biological product.
3. 10 U.S.C. § 2808 (a) states that the Secretary of Defense, without regard to any other provision of law, may undertake military construction projects, and may authorize Secretaries of the military departments to undertake military construction projects, that are necessary to support such use of the armed forces.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and the Department of Homeland Security.

SECTION 4. Upon passage, these powers will be stricken down immediately.

SECTION 5. Any standing emergencies justified under the above provisions will be declared null and void, and associated funding streams will be eliminated henceforth.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Kansas Flint Hills district.
National Red Flag Authorization

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any individual that exhibits potentially violent behavior towards another or themselves can have access to any firearm removed for a period of time to be determined by a judge.

SECTION 2. Violent behavior can include, but is not limited to: verbal threats, threatening posts on social media, stalking, attempts at self-harm, and arrestable offences using weapons.

SECTION 3. A petition to review an individual’s risk to harm themselves or others may be issued by the immediate family or the police to the court. The court will hold an expedited hearing within 48 hours to review the petition.

A. If the court finds there is verifiable risk, a temporary order will be issued for 14-21 days. The individual will be barred from purchasing any firearms and must turn over any firearms in their possession.

B. Final orders will be determined by the court through a hearing to include all parties. If the final order extends the firearm ban, it will last for no more than one (1) year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect six months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Wind River district.
A Resolution to End the Deportation of Green Card Holders

WHEREAS, Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs), also known as Green Card Holders,
have passed the necessary background checks to enter our nation and
stay here permanently; and

WHEREAS, Under current law LPRs can be deported, with 68% of them being
deported for minor, nonviolent crimes and misdemeanors; and

WHEREAS, Many LPRs don’t even know that they can be deported, causing them to
live in a false state of security; and

WHEREAS, Citizen children of LPRs are either ripped away from their parents, or
forced to live in a foreign country; and

WHEREAS, The only difference between an LPR and a citizen is a $725 application
fee, something few families can afford; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled, that Lawful Permanent Residents will
no longer be deportable under federal law.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Heart of Texas district.
A Resolution to Shift Middle East Military Policy as to Account for Geopolitical Realities

WHEREAS, Current middle east military policy is fundamentally failing to achieve its stated goals; and

WHEREAS, the conduct and enactment of said policy has proven to be more counter-productive than helpful; and

WHEREAS, the size and strength of terrorist groups has not waned or substantially decreased since the implementation of these policies; and

WHEREAS, the current authorized use of military force effectively provides a blank check to the executive branch; and

WHEREAS, the foreign policy of the united states ought to reflect both our moral values and geopolitical realities; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Student Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the Authorized Use of Military Force, or AUMF, passed on September 14th 2001 is repealed;

and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that this Congress, in the wake of the AUMF’s repeal, prioritizes finding peaceful policy solutions in the Middle East.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Los Angeles district.
A Resolution to Decriminalize Voluntary Active Euthanasia to Ensure Societal Welfare

1 WHEREAS, the federal government currently criminalizes the act of active euthanasia; and
2 WHEREAS, states have developed differing policies on active euthanasia; and
3 WHEREAS, voluntary active euthanasia is defined as “intentionally administering
medications to cause the patient's death at the patient's request, on the
conditions that the patient is certified by medical professionals to be
competent, has been fully informed regarding the procedure by a medical
professional, and gives full consent”; and
4 WHEREAS, voluntary active euthanasia is only used when the patient is a terminally ill
individual defined as “an individual certified by a medical professional as having
an illness or physical condition which can reasonably be expected to result in
death in 24 months or less after the date of the certification”; and
5 WHEREAS, the differing policies among states creates a need for cohesive federal policy;
and
6 WHEREAS, voluntary active euthanasia is found to improve societal welfare; now,
therefore, be it
7 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that voluntary active euthanasia is
decriminalized to ensure the societal wellbeing of the people.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Colorado Grande district.
A Resolution to Federally Remove Philosophical Vaccination Exemptions

WHEREAS, 17 states currently allow vaccination exemptions based on personal philosophical beliefs; and

WHEREAS, Recent outbreaks of preventable diseases, such as measles, hurt the lives of American children and families; and

WHEREAS, Scientific research directly contradicts anti-vaccination bias; and

WHEREAS, The federal government needs to interfere with local state-level affairs and ensure that all children have a right to appropriate health care and a society free of preventable illness; and now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal government ban state-level vaccination exemptions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Rocky Mountain South district.
A Resolution to Halt Military Aid to Egypt

WHEREAS, The United States relationship with Egypt was created only to bring Egypt on the United States’ side during the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, The United States receives miniscule amounts of military aid and support from Egypt in the status quo; and

WHEREAS, Under President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi, Egypt’s economy is at a halt, and there is very little hope that economic sustainability can be maintained in Egypt; and

WHEREAS, Many atrocious human rights violations occur within Egypt; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States cut its military aid with the country of Egypt.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the South Carolina district.
A Bill to Fix Social Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A number of steps shall be taken in order to fix Social Security.

SECTION 2. “A number of steps” shall refer to the following;

a) Increase the payroll tax rate to 13.6%

b) Lift the payroll tax earnings cap to $400,000

c) Adjust the program’s inflationary measure from the CPI-W to the Chained CPI

d) The new minimum benefit will be set at 25%

e) The current Social Security benefits taxation threshold ($25,000 for an individual or $32,000 for couples) shall be raised to $50,000 and $100,000 respectively.

SECTION 3. The IRS and The Social Security Administration will be responsible with carrying out implementation, as well as congress with ensuring changes.

SECTION 4. Will be put into action Fiscal Year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Southern Minnesota district.
A Bill to Repeal the Dickey Amendment to Research Gun Violence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Dickey Amendment is hereby repealed. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall spend $50 million of its 2019 budget researching gun violence.

SECTION 2. The Dickey Amendment is defined as part of H.R. 3610 that mandates that no Centers for Disease Control and Prevention funding be used for research gun violence.

SECTION 3. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall enforce this legislation. The amount of funding for fiscal years 2020 and beyond shall be determined by the CDC.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enforced immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern Ohio district.
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 SENATE SEMIFINAL & HOUSE QUARTERFINAL ROUNDS LEGISLATION
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Mandate Independent Redistricting Commissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. Every state shall be required to establish independent commissions which shall be empowered to draw boundaries for Congressional and state legislative districts. Such commissions shall consist of an equal number of members of the two largest political parties in the state and a number of independents that is one fewer than the number of slots allocated to each major party. These commissions shall prioritize drawing districts based on contiguity, compactness and equalizing the number of eligible voters per district. To adopt any legislative map, a majority of each party group and the independents must agree to said legislative map.

SECTION 2. States that fail to establish independent commissions as identified above will have the size of their congressional delegation reduced by one-fourth, rounded up, in any such election in which no commission is in place.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Magnolia District*
A Bill to Tax Labor Automation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All companies utilizing automation to reduce or offset labor costs shall be taxed in order to fund a universal basic income. The rate of taxation shall be one third of the gross salary for the jobs lost to automation and will be paid by the company in question for up to five years. These funds will be used for job training as well as a universal basic income for displaced employees.

SECTION 2. Labor automation is defined herein as the process of utilizing technology in place of human labor to carry out various tasks and professions.

SECTION 3. A universal basic income is defined herein as a guaranteed income for certain citizens of the United States valued at $1000 per month. This universal basic income would be distributed to those whose jobs are lost to automation.

SECTION 4. Government agencies that will hereby be appointed to the enforcement of this legislation and preside over case by case deliberations include:

A. United States Department of Commerce
B. United States Department of Labor
C. United States Department of the Treasury

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Debate by the California Coast district.
A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting on a National Level to Promote Fair Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Voters will rank their top three choices of candidates in order of preference for all federal elections.

SECTION 2. A. Ranked Choice voting (RCV) is a preferential system of voting.
   B. If a candidate wins a majority of first-preference votes, he or she will be declared the winner of the election.
   C. If no candidate wins a majority of first-preference votes, the candidate with the fewest first-preference votes will be eliminated, lifting the second-preference choices indicated on those ballots.
   D. A new tally will be conducted to determine if any candidate has won a majority of the adjusted votes.
   E. The process will be repeated until a candidate has an outright majority.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Election Committee will oversee implementation.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented before the 2020 presidential election. Any districts that do not use ranked choice voting in federal elections must redo the vote.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain North district.
A Bill to Provide Mandatory Minimum Paid Maternity and Paternity Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall hereby establish a mandatory minimum paid and job-protected paternal and maternal leave of 20 weeks per year following the adoption or birth of a child.

SECTION 2. “Maternal and paternal” shall be defined as relating to mother and father. “Paid leave” shall be defined as time away from work during which employees receive compensation.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee implementation of this bill.

A. Failure to comply will result in a fine equivalent to 5% the establishment’s annual income and shall increase by 2% for every infraction after.

B. Employees are to give a 30-day notice to employers if birth or adoption is foreseeable.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go in to effect at the start of fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tall Cotton district.
A Bill to Cease Sale of Weaponry to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will no longer sell or provide weaponry to Saudi Arabia.

SECTION 2. Sell is defined as to give up property to another for something of value, such as money.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM) will oversee the implementation of the cease in sales. All instances of weapon sales to Saudi Arabia, both directly and indirectly, shall be investigated by non-partisan organizations and all complicit actors in the sale of weaponry to Saudi Arabia will be given life sentences with opportunity for appeal and bail.

SECTION 4. This cease of sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia will be implemented June 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Central Texas district.
A Resolution to Amend the United States Constitution to End Private Companies Use of Eminent Domain

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court ruling *Kelo v New London* allowed local and state governments to use eminent domain to obtain landowners property and give to a private company.

WHEREAS, with the assistance of state governments private utilities companies have used eminent domain to take land owners property and damage valuable crop land to construct underground power lines and oil pipelines; and

WHEREAS, the use of eminent domain should be reserved for government purposes only; like city parks, schools, public buildings or highways that have a direct impact on the citizens; and

WHEREAS, private companies can acquire land use rights by leasing or purchasing the property from landowners; now, therefore, be it

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. Eminent domain cannot be used to benefit private companies or corporations.

SECTION 2. No city, county, state or federal government institution can act on behalf of the private company or corporation to acquire the property.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Iowa District.*
A Bill to Appropriately Represent Prison Populations for the Purposes of Redistricting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Districts shall no longer be allowed to count prisoners in their census populations for the purpose of redistricting unless said prisoners are fully enfranchised to vote in all elections.

SECTION 2. Districts shall be defined as the wide variety of small polling areas, such as election districts, precincts, or wards, that state and local governments create for the purpose of administering elections.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be enforced jointly by the U.S. Census Bureau and the Federal Election Commission.

A. The responsible agencies will conduct audits of each redraw district to regulate compliance with this policy.

B. If a district has violated this policy, the district will be mandated to forfeit all seats gained maliciously by manipulating the voting population by including prisoners.

SECTION 4. This law will be effective immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Panther district.
A Resolution to Urge the United Nations to Expand Permanent Membership of the Security Council of the United Nations

WHEREAS, The United Nations Security Council is comprised of 15 member nations with 5 of these nations being permanent members; and

WHEREAS, These 5 permanent member nations hold the power of “veto”, thus effectively being able to block any action; and

WHEREAS, The 5 permanent member nations are the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, and China; and

WHEREAS, The Southern Hemisphere is not represented; and

WHEREAS, Entire continents are not represented; therefore, now, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled to urge the United Nations to expand permanent membership status on the Security Council to India, Nigeria, South Africa, and Brazil with the same “veto” power that current member nations possess.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Deep South district.
A Resolution to Support the “Right to be Forgotten” and Control Personal Data

1. WHEREAS, ongoing changes to technology, society, and legal precedent have eroded expectations and protections of privacy; and
2. WHEREAS, the collection and commodification of people’s personal information and data, often without consent, has increased exponentially recently; and
3. WHEREAS, data safety by private firms has been compromised multiple times; and
4. WHEREAS, people’s lives are being permanently affected by petty crimes, social media mishaps, and deliberate attempts to slander a person online; and
5. WHEREAS, individuals should have the right to view and remove the data that a company has on them; and
6. WHEREAS, companies should not discriminate against individuals whom refuse to give their personal information; and
7. WHEREAS, companies should not require personal data to be collected and be transparent about personal data that is collected; and
8. WHEREAS, other governments have already begun to codify, and support laws and policies aimed at correcting these practices; now, therefore, be it
9. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Right to be Forgotten should be recognized by the United Stated Federal Government as a human right.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Sunflower district.
A Bill to Repeal the Hague Invasion Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The American Servicemembers’ Protection Act of 2002, also known as the Hague Invasion Act, is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. The American Servicemembers’ Protection Act is defined as Title II of Public Law 107-206, which provides for the withdrawal of U.S. military assistance from countries ratifying the Rome Statute, restricts U.S. participation in United Nations peacekeeping operations that do not grant United States persons immunity from prosecution, and authorizes the U.S. military to use any means necessary to bring about the release of any personnel being detained or imprisoned by, on behalf of, or at the request of the International Criminal Court.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense, the State Department, and the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Puget Sound district.
A Resolution to Prohibit Former Congress Members from Becoming Lobbyists

WHEREAS, Partaking in lobbying after leaving office inspires corruption and increases special interest groups’ hold on the legislative assembly; and

WHEREAS, 38.5% of Congress members that did not seek reelection in the 2018 midterms became lobbyists; and

WHEREAS, The political system is already corrupted by large campaign contributions and the great amount of influence K Street has over politicians; and

WHEREAS, Allowing former office holders to make a fortune off of their access to current members of Congress further destabilizes American democracy; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that all those who serve in Congress from this date forward be prohibited from taking part in any lobbying activity after their retirement from the House or Senate.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Pittsburgh district.
The Immigration Security Reform of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The United States shall provide an additional $250 million annually to the Department of Homeland Security to expand and enhance both physical and virtual border security infrastructure.
B. The Department of State shall be given $100 million to provide a visa screening program to background check all visa applicants for international criminal behavior.
C. The Executive Office for Immigration Review shall receive an additional $50 million annually to prevent court backlog.

SECTION 2. A. “Physical border security” shall be defined as more secure fencing and physical barriers to the border to prevent illegal crossings.
B. “Virtual border security” shall be defined as cameras, drones, sensors, and other surveillance technologies to better detect and respond to illegal crossings.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
A. Any local government in noncompliance with federal immigration standards under this legislation or previous statutes shall no longer be eligible to receive federal block grants.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect in the Fiscal Year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Space City district.
The Refugee Assistance Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The following will occur upon passage:

A. The United States shall send $25 billion in the form of humanitarian aid to Lebanon and Jordan to build institutional support for refugees.

B. The United States shall admit and resettle a minimum of 20,000 refugees per calendar year from Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan for a period of at least five years.

SECTION 2. Humanitarian aid shall be administered in the form of infrastructure such as water and electrical improvements, the building of homes, schools, and hospitals, and food assistance.

SECTION 3. The implementation and enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen by the United States Department of State, the Office of Refugee Resettlement, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

A. The funding for this legislation shall be diverted from the Department of Defense budget for fiscal year 2020.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Arizona district.
A Bill to Increase Infrastructure Investment to Increase Nationwide Productivity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Through a combination of measures listed below, the US Budget and Appropriations Committee will implement infrastructure investment measures as further enumerated.

SECTION 2. This implementation of this Bill shall be overseen by the House and Senate Budget Appropriations Committees

A. As such, the following infrastructure shall be prioritized in the following order;
   a. Fixing or reconstructing actively deteriorating but essential public utilities (roads, bridges, buildings. Etc.)
   b. Broadband Internet Infrastructure and Cellular Towers
   c. The Smart Grid Plan (as enumerated by the Department of Energy, with implementation overseen by a newly created “Smart Grid” subcommittee
   d. Alternative Energy Sources

B. The House and Senate Appropriations Committee shall draw funds for these infrastructure improvements from the following sources
   a. The Mandatory Transportation Budget (60 Billion)
   b. The Discretionary Transportation Budget (an average of 30 Billion)
   c. The Energy and Environment Budget (40 Billion)

SECTION 3. This bill shall come into effect at the onset of the FY 2021 budget appropriations process

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tennessee district.
A Bill Regarding the Pharmaceutical Negotiations Powers Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs as well as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall now have the power to act as representative entities of their respective agencies, and in that action, shall negotiate drug prices with companies that manufacture and/or distribute Pharmaceuticals.

SECTION 2. This piece of legislation will override §(6)(b) of Section 222 of the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act, which prohibits the respective secretaries of both the DHHS and the DVA. Both brand name and generic drug manufacturers and/or distributors must offer Medicaid, Medicare, and VA marketplaces lower prices, if the price of a given product’s rises in excess of double the national inflation rate.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Veterans Affairs shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Nebraska South district.
2019 American-African Ally Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall match China’s government investment dollar for dollar in Africa with a cap of 100 Billion USD per year. The aid shall go towards improving infrastructure in Africa. Shall the aid be determined to be ineffective, the US government shall allocate funds to approved NGO’s.

SECTION 2. Infrastructure shall be defined as basic public services, including but not limited to: renewable energy, roads, bridges, dams, sewage, railroads, and phone lines.

SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Department of Education (DoE), Department of State, Department of Defense, Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Treasury shall be responsible for approving appropriate NGO’s. The appropriations for the aid shall come from the approved 2019 Department of Defense budget as well as additional funds. The Congressional Budget Office as well as the US Government Accountability Office shall determine the functionality of the aid.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the North Coast district.
A Resolution Expressing the Sense of the Senate that the United States and the United Kingdom Should Sign a Free Trade Agreement

WHEREAS, on March 5, 1946, Sir Winston Churchill delivered the Iron Curtain speech in Fulton, Missouri, solidifying the Special Relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom; and

WHEREAS, since the end of World War II, the United States and the United Kingdom have been beacons of freedom to the world, standing together in the fight against tyranny; and

WHEREAS, the Special Relationship between the United States and the United Kingdom has enabled economic prosperity and security cooperation for both countries for more than 70 years; and

WHEREAS, on June 23, 2016, the people of the United Kingdom voted in support of a referendum to leave the European Union; and

WHEREAS, the United Kingdom is an important trading partner with the United States, with $232,000,000,000 in goods traded between the two countries in 2017; and

WHEREAS, on October 16, 2018, the United States Trade Representative expressed the intention of the President to negotiate a free trade agreement between the two countries after the United Kingdom leaves the European Union; and

WHEREAS, the constitutional power of making treaties with foreign nations includes both the legislative and executive branches; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should have a close and mutually beneficial trading and economic partnership with the United Kingdom which will not include or benefit other members of the European Union.

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S.Res. 137, as introduced in the 116th Congress
John S. McCain Opioid Addiction Prevention Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act is amended by adding the following: The Attorney General shall not register or renew the registration of a practitioner who is licensed under State law to prescribe controlled substances in schedule II, III, or IV, unless the practitioner submits to the Attorney General, for each such registration or renewal request, a certification that the practitioner, during the applicable registration period, will not prescribe any schedule II, III, or IV opioid, other than an opioid prescription described below, for the initial treatment of acute pain in an amount in excess of the lesser of a seven day supply or the maximum amount permitted for prescription under applicable state law.

SECTION 2. The term *acute pain* means pain with abrupt onset and caused by an injury or other process that is not ongoing; and may or may not include chronic pain; pain being treated as part of cancer care; hospice or other end-of-life care; or pain being treated as part of palliative care.

SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Agency as well as the various states’ Attorneys General shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect 90 days after passage.

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

*Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 724, as introduced in the 116th Congress*
Digital Accountability and Transparency to Advance Privacy Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Within one year of the effective date of this act, all covered entities must adhere to, or have an affirmative plan to reasonably adhere to, the following:

A. Provide clear notice of all data gathering practices in an easily accessible and conspicuous place for consumers to read;

B. Provide individuals with a clear affirmative opt-in notice prior to any information gathering;

C. Designate one individual as a Privacy Protection Officer for the covered entity who shall educate employees on compliance with all privacy policies, shall serve as a contact between the entity and enforcement authorities, and will conduct regular audits to ensure compliance with policies.

SECTION 2. A “Covered Entity” is any organization, website, group, or business that collects, processes, stores, or discloses covered data. This shall not apply to any entity that collects data from fewer than 3,000 individuals annually.

SECTION 3. Violations of this act may be turned over to the various states’ Attorneys General for criminal and civil penalties as proscribed by the laws of that state.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 583, as introduced in the 116th Congress
Prevention of Arms Race Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No funds may be appropriated or otherwise made available for the procurement, flight testing, or deployment of a United States shorter- or intermediate-range ground launched ballistic or cruise missile system with a range between 500 and 5,500 kilometers until the Secretary of Defense, in concurrence with the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, submits a report and offers a briefing to the appropriate committees of Congress.

SECTION 2. The report and briefing shall include the following:

A. a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) from a NATO or Indo-Pacific ally that commits it to host deployment of any such missile on its own territory,

B. confirmation that the United States has not rejected any diplomatic offer,

C. identification of what types of technologies and programs the United States would need to pursue to offset the additional Russian capabilities, and at what cost

D. identification of the ramifications of a collapse of the INF Treaty on the ability to generate consensus among States Parties to the NPT Treaty ahead of the 2020 NPT Review Conference, and assesses the degree to which the Russian Federation will use the United States unilateral withdrawal to sow discord within the NATO alliance.

SECTION 3. The appropriate committees of Congress are the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 312, as introduced in the 116th Congress
Secure 5G and Beyond Act of 2019

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of Defense, shall develop and submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a strategy

A. to ensure the security of 5th and future generations mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure within the United States;

B. to assist mutual defense treaty allies of the United States, strategic partners of the United States, and other countries, when in the security interests of the United States, in maximizing the security of 5th and future generations mobile telecommunications systems and infrastructure inside their countries; and

C. to protect the competitiveness of United States companies, privacy of United States consumers, and integrity of standards setting bodies against political influence.

SECTION 2. The strategy shall include a description of historical United States economic and security interests regarding next generation technologies and a description of permissible suppliers of such technologies, as well as a description of which suppliers shall not be deemed acceptable for security and economic interests.

SECTION 3. The Senate Majority Leader shall determine the appropriate committees to receive the report of the recommended strategy.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 893, as introduced in the 116th Congress
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 HOUSE FINAL ROUNDS LEGISLATION
Expressing the Sense of the House that there is a Need to Rebuild the Navy

WHEREAS, the United States naval buildup completed prior to World War II was quintessential to the success of the Nation and its allies and ensured victory in that and subsequent wars; and

WHEREAS, the Navy has too few platforms to wage warfare in the 21st century against a myriad of potential adversaries; and

WHEREAS, adversaries of the United States are increasing the sizes of their fleets and building their anti-ship capabilities; and

WHEREAS, the United States is a maritime nation and must maintain a Navy that is capable of deterring and, if necessary, waging war against nation states and non-state actors alike with overwhelming force in a swift and decisive manner; and

WHEREAS, the fleet is not sufficiently sized to deter adversaries while maintaining continuous presence in contentious regions with deployments of naval forces in regions where the United States has demonstrated national interests; and

WHEREAS, China is investing heavily in a naval buildup, and President Xi Jinping expects China to be a global power by 2050 and is attempting to construct a military to surpass as the United State; and

WHEREAS, Russia is also actively modernizing its fleet and increasing military activity in the Arctic; and

WHEREAS, the United States is the primary protector of international freedom of navigation laws, which necessitates persistent presence in the contested waters of the South China Sea, operations to limit piracy off the Horn of Africa, and abiding demonstrations of interest to ensure safe commercial transport throughout the world; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we recognize the need for the Navy to increase its long-term capabilities and recommends the following force structure by the year 2050:

12 Ballistic missile submarines; 100 nuclear powered attack submarines; 15 aircraft carriers; 156 Large and small surface combatants; 8 Polar surface combatants; 38 Amphibious ships; 54 Combat Logistics Force ships; 14 Expeditionary Fast Transports; 6 Expeditionary Support Base ships; and 23 Command and support ships.

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.Res. 99, as introduced in the 116th Congress.
The FairTax Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The following sections of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are repealed:

A. Subtitle A (relating to income taxes and self-employment taxes)
B. Subtitle C (relating to payroll taxes and withholding of income taxes)
C. Subtitle B (relating to estate and gift taxes)
D. Subtitle H (relating to financing of Presidential campaign elections).

SECTION 2. A sales tax of 23 percent shall be placed on all gross payments for taxable property or service, but shall not be placed on previously taxable wages.

A. All taxes shall be collected by the vendor and transmitted to the taxable authority within each individual state, which shall then transmit the sales tax to the Department of the Treasury.

B. A family unit may apply for a yearly refund of their sales tax if their annual income is less than the annual poverty level as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury will oversee the collection and enforcement of this sales tax.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect in fiscal year 2021.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 25, as introduced in the 116th Congress
Cyber Deterrence and Response Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The President, acting through the Secretary of State, shall designate as a critical cyber threat actor—

A. Any foreign person, agency, or state that the President determines to be knowingly responsible for or complicit in, or have engaged in, directly or indirectly, state-sponsored cyber activities that are reasonably likely to result in, or have contributed to, a significant threat to the national security, foreign policy, or economic health or financial stability of the United States

B. each foreign person that the President has determined to have knowingly, significantly, and materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of, any activities described in subparagraph (A) by a foreign person or agency or instrumentality of a foreign state designated as a critical cyber threat actor under subparagraph (A)

SECTION 2. Not later than 7 days after designating a foreign person, agency, or state as a critical cyber threat actor, the President shall transmit classified or unclassified information to the appropriate congressional committees.

SECTION 3. For state and agency actors, the following sanctions apply:

A. The immediate withdrawal or limitation of all humanitarian and non-humanitarian aid under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

B. A directive to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan that would benefit said state.

For foreign persons, the following sanctions apply:

A. Immediate ineligibility for visas, admission, or parole, and immediate revocation of any current visas.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect ninety days after passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 1493, as introduced in the 116th Congress
Ethics in Public Service Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Within 30 days of taking office, each appointee in every executive agency shall be required to sign an ethics pledge as a condition of employment.

SECTION 2. The pledge shall include the following clauses, enforceable by law:

A. I will not accept gifts from registered lobbyists or lobbying organizations for the duration of my service.

B. I will not participate in any particular matter involving specific party or parties that is directly and substantially related to my former employer or clients.

C. I will not engage in any lobbying activities for a period of 2 years following the end of my appointment, or to lobby any executive branch official for the remainder of the Administration.

D. Any hiring or other employment decisions I make will be based on the candidate’s qualifications, competence, and experience.

SECTION 3. The President shall have the authority to waive this pledge for any official when the President determines it is in the public interest to grant such a waiver.

SECTION 4. This shall apply any executive agency as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

SECTION 5. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 209, as introduced in the 116th Congress
Final Rounds Legislation Item # H.F-5

United States and Republic of Korea Alliance Support Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. None of the funds made available to the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2019 may be used to reduce the total number of members of the United States Armed Forces serving on active duty who are deployed to the Republic of Korea below 22,000 unless the Secretary of Defense submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding:

A. the effect of such reduction on preserving deterrence on the Korean Peninsula;

B. the anticipated reaction of North Korea to such reduction;

C. the effect of such reduction on increasing incentives for the Republic of Korea to develop an independent nuclear deterrent;

D. the effect of such reduction on the long-term military and economic partnership between the United States and the Republic of Korea and the United States and Japan, respectively; and

E. the effect of such reduction on the military balance between the United States and the People’s Republic of China and between the United States and the Russian Federation.

SECTION 2. No drawdown shall be permitted until the Secretary of Defense certifies that such a reduction supports and is consistent with the most current national defense strategy under section 113 of title 10, United States Code.

SECTION 3. The appropriate congressional committees shall include the Committee of Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services in the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

SECTION 4. Indicate the implementation date/timeframe.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 889, as introduced in the 116th Congress