

NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

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NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 PRELIMINARY ROUNDS LEGISLATION



A Bill to School America

A Bill to School America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. Every American citizen who obtains a high school diploma or GED will become 2 eligible to receive a full tuition waiver to attend a community college, junior 3 college, or career technical school in the United States. 4 SECTION 2. "Community college or junior college" is defined as any educational institution 5 approved by the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges 6 (ACCJC). 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will provide enforcement and allocate \$60 billion 8 in funding. Funding will be provided on a per student basis. 9 10 A. Only full-time students enrolled in 12 credit hours or more will be eligible to receive a waiver. 11 B. Any student that drops out or is expelled from their institution will be 12 ineligible to apply for a tuition waiver. 13 **SECTION 4.** Implementation will start at the beginning of the 2022-2023 school year. 14 Funding will expire at the conclusion of the 2025-2026 school year. 15 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 16

The NERF Act of 2021

The NERF Act of 2021

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	The NERF Act of 2021, or National Electrification of Railway Freight Act of	
3	2021, upon passage will allow Congress to formally direct the federal		
4	government in distribution of tax incentives to private railroad comp		
5	which own diesel-run freight railways, and to implement increased		
6		regulations to pressure private railway owners to electrify their train	
7		fleets which travel along said freight railways. These tax incentives and	
8		regulatory pressure will not have any impact on private passenger	
9		railways or government railway projects.	
10	SECTION 2.	"Freight railways" will be defined as any private railway carrying cargo as	
11		opposed to human passengers.	
12	SECTION 3.	All electric locomotives are exempt from property and sales taxes from	
13		the date of passage of this legislation. Electrified rail lines will also be	
14		exempt from property taxes. Any costs directly associated with the	
15		upgrade of railroad tracks to electric shall be deducted from the	
16		corporation's taxes.	
17	SECTION 4.	By the date of passage of this Act, no train corporation shall be allowed	
18		to own or sell trains that output more than 15 grams of CO2 per ton-mile.	
19		Any corporation that does not follow this limit will be fined one-half the	
20		sale value of each offending train sold, or one-half the purchase price of	
21		each owned offending train per year of noncompliance.	
22	SECTION 5.	The United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) and Federal	
23		Railroad Administration will be responsible for the implementation of this	
24		legislation.	
25	SECTION 6.	This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2021. All laws in conflict	
26		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Show-Me District.

The Rebuke Abuses in Myanmar Act (RAMA)

The Rebuke Abuses in Myanmar Act (RAMA)

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall impose the following:	
3		A. The US Embassy in Myanmar shall evacuate and halts any ongoing	
4		assignment. The President can choose to appoint a Charge d'Affaires	
5		in place of the ambassador.	
6		B. The Department of Treasury in conjunction with the Department of	
7		State shall impose economic and diplomatic sanctions on Myanmar	
8		That they deem fit.	
9		C. The United States Government will formally recognize the ongoing	
10		Violence against the Rohingya people as a "genocide".	
11	SECTION 2.	The measures in Section 1 will be in place until the military has	
12		Relinquished power back to the democratic government elected by the	
13		people and the genocide against the Rohingya people has been halted.	
14		The Department of State must determine both conditions in this section	
15		have been met beyond a reasonable doubt.	
16	SECTION 3.	The Department of State, Department of Defense, and Department of	
17		Treasury shall oversee and enforce this legislation.	
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect one week after its passage. All laws in	
19		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Iowa District.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Secure an Independent Judiciary

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Secure an Independent Judiciary

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article					
2		is proposed a	is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,				
3		which shall be	which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution				
4		when ratified	when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states				
5		within seven	years from the date of its submission by the Congress:				
6			ARTICLE				
7		SECTION 1:	The judicial Power of the United States, shall be vested in				
8			one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the				
9			Congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The				
10			Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall hold				
11		their Offices for a term that lasts no more than 4 years at					
12		which time they may be reappointed by the President and					
13		confirmed by the Senate. A single judge may not serve for					
14		more than three consecutive terms.					
15		SECTION 2 : All judges currently seated to a federal court will not be					
16			impacted by this change. Any federal judge appointed and				
17			confirmed following the ratification of this amendment				
18			will be eligible to be seated in the first year of a given				
19			Congress. Any vacancies in the second year of a given				
20			Congress will remain vacant until the next Congress is				
21			seated.				
22		SECTION 3:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by				
23		appropriate legislation.					

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Greater Illinois District.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End the Power to Presidentially Pardon

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End the Power to Presidentially Pardon

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article			
2		is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,				
3		which shall be	which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution			
4		when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states				
5		within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:				
6			ARTICLE			
7		SECTION 1:	The President of the United States shall not possess the			
8			power to grant pardons or reprieves to any individual.			
9		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by			

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the North Coast District.

A Resolution to Abolish Charter Schools

A Resolution to Abolish Charter Schools

1	WHEREAS,	Charter schools are negatively affecting the educational quality of all
2		students; and
3	WHEREAS,	Charter schools operate independently of the government, with few
4		regulations, while still accepting government funding; and
5	WHEREAS,	Financial motives encourage charter schools to prey on students; and
6	WHEREAS,	To reduce the financial burden created by charter schools, public schools
7		are forced to cut budgets, reduce salaries, eliminate classes, and close;
8		and
9	WHEREAS,	Attempts to reform charter schools in the past have failed; and
10	WHEREAS,	Charter schools have had a negligible effect on overall academic
11		performance at best, while harming the schools around them; now,
12		therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that a Department of Education
14		commission be established to create a plan to effectively abolish charter
15		schools by the 2025-2026 school year.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern Ohio District.

A Resolution to Fund Offshore Wind Industry

A Resolution to Fund Offshore Wind Industry

1	WHEREAS,	The United States has a large offshore wind energy resource that is ready
2		to be utilized; and
3	WHEREAS,	US shores currently possess a power potential of over 2000 gigawatts or
4		nearly double the nation's current electricity usage and will be able to
5		generate electricity for more than 115 million US households; and
6	WHEREAS,	Offshore wind energy has the potential to deliver large amounts of clean
7		reliable energy and reduce pollution oil spills; and
8	WHEREAS,	Funding this industry will result in more than 200,000 jobs being created
9		which is about twice the number of jobs being created by other sources
10		of energy such as offshore drilling; and
11	WHEREAS,	Offshore wind energy will also help create more jobs in the shipbuilding
12		and manufacturing industry further fueling the US economy; and
13	WHEREAS,	Wildlife and marine ecosystems are positively impacted by offshore wind
14		farms due to the fact that they act as effective marine reserves; and
15	WHEREAS,	Wind farms can act as artificial reefs and protection from fishing
16		pressures creating extremely positive effects; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall fund the
18		offshore wind industry to create clean energy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Los Angeles District.

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Privacy

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Privacy

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Any organization (governmental or otherwise) must have specific consent
3		(renewed at the most every fifteen years) from the relevant living citizen
4		for such organization to hold any more than sixty percent of that
5		individual's consecutive genetic code for longer than sixty days.
6	SECTION 2.	Genetic code will be defined as "the human genome, one that is specific
7		to one individual, living, human person." Organization will be defined as
8		"any group or individual capable of procuring or storing genetic
9		information, including but not limited to government groups, corporate
LO		groups, healthcare professionals, or citizens."
l 1	SECTION 3.	The nonprofit legal group LawSeq will compile and locate violations, using
L2		\$18 million in grants from the US Department of Health and Human
L3		Services via the National Institute of Health. Then, based on the severity
L4		and repetition of violations, punishments shall be determined by the
L5		Department of Health and Human service's ethics council. These
L 6		punishments may include:
L7		A. If the violating organization is a healthcare professional or group
L8		thereof, revocation of federal medical licensure and/or a fine of up to
L9		\$10,000 per offense.
20		B. If the violating organization is a government group, loss of HHS or NIH
21		funding as well as an encouraged penalty via the state department of
22		the relevant state.
23		C. If the violating organization is a corporate group, revocation of
24		business licensure and/or a fine of up to \$12,000 per offense but will
25		never result in jail time.
26	SECTION 4.	This legislation will be effective two years after its passage. All laws in
27		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Magnolia District.

The Health Care Reimbursement Reformation Act

The Health Care Reimbursement Reformation Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	National Health Insurance programs shall not negotiate provider	
3		reimbursement rates below the total cost of the services rendered to a	
4		beneficiary/enrollee, to ensure providers are not operating at a loss	
5		when servicing these patients.	
6	SECTION 2.	The total cost of services shall be defined as the expenses incurred by	
7		providers to render the care, which include but are not limited to costs	
8		associated with personnel, medication, equipment, and technology.	
9		A. National Health Insurance Programs shall be defined as Medicare,	
10		Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).	
11		B. Provider shall carry the same definition that it maintains under 42 CFR	
12		§ 400.202 for Medicare, 42 CFR § 400.203 for Medicaid, and 42 CFR §	
13		457.10 for CHIP. Beneficiaries and enrollees will be defined in	
14		accordance to 42 CFR § 400.200 and 42 CFR § 457.10 respectively	
15	SECTION 3.	The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall be	
16		responsible for implementing this legislation.	
17		A. The US Department of Treasury shall make available all necessary	
18		funds to the Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP programs to implement	
19		this legislation.	
20		B. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall be	
21		responsible for implementing this legislation.	
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2022.	
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Manatee District.

A Bill to Promote Transparency and Welfare in the Immigration System

A Bill to Promote Transparency and Welfare in the Immigration System

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill will take the following measures to promote transparency and
3		better the welfare of immigrants in the U.S. immigration system. The
4		press, watchdog groups, humanitarian organizations, or any other
5		reporting agency will have unrestricted, access to all immigration
6		detention centers in the U.S.
7		A. \$50 million will be allocated to ICE to fully supply immigrants with
8		masks, proper sanitation, and other COVID-19 provisions.
9		B. \$750 million (\$150 million per year over five years) will be granted to
10		ICE for an increased focus on overstayed visas.
11		C. \$250 million will be granted to ICE for the construction of new
12		immigration detention centers and the maintenance of existing
13		detention centers.
14		D. 1 billion dollars shall be allocated to immigration courts to hire more
15		judges and lawyers, and to maintain facilities.
16	SECTION 2.	ICE is defined as Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
17	SECTION 3.	ICE and the Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of
18		this legislation.
19		A. ICE shall oversee the enforcement of Sections 1B, 1C, and 1D.
20		B. The Department of Justice will direct the implementation of Sections
21		1A and 1E.
22	SECTION 4.	Section 1A and 1B of this legislation shall go into effect immediately,
23		while all other allocations shall go into effect on October 1, 2021.All laws

in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Panther District.

24

A Resolution to Encourage States to Adopt Right to Work Policies

A Resolution to Encourage States to Adopt Right to Work Policies

1	WHEREAS,	The current unionization system limits worker autonomy since the	
2		"solidarity" aspect of unions forces workers who would not otherwise be	
3		inclined to join a union to do so; and	
4	WHEREAS,	The payment of union dues disproportionately affects low-income	
5		workers; and	
6	WHEREAS,	States in which union membership is optional are shown to have	
7		increases in self-reported and future life satisfaction of workers as well as	
8		current and future economic well-being of workers; and	
9	WHEREAS,	States in which union membership is optional are shown to have	
10		increased employment opportunities; now, therefore, be it	
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled encourages states to adopt right to	
12		work policies making union membership optional in both the public and	
13		private sectors.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Carolina West District.

A Bill to Increase the Federal Minimum Wage to Benefit American Workers

A Bill to Increase the Federal Minimum Wage to Benefit American Workers

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The federal minimum wage will steadily increase up to \$15 per hour for
3		covered nonexempt employees working in the United States of America.
4		The minimum wage will henceforth be indexed to inflation using the
5		Consumer Price Index (CPI).
6	SECTION 2.	Steadily increase shall be defined as an increase to the federal minimum
7		wage of \$0.75 in the first fiscal year, followed by a \$1 increase every
8		subsequent year until the minimum wage is \$15.
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation
10		of this legislation.
11		A. The Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be responsible for determining
12		the Consumer Price Index used for indexing the minimum wage to
13		inflation.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall go into effect in the fiscal year 2022. All laws in

conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Virginia District.

15

A Bill To Mandate Every State In The United States To Prohibit Judges From Sentencing Juvenile Offenders As Adults

A Bill To Mandate Every State In The United States To Prohibit Judges From Sentencing Juvenile Offenders As Adults

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1	BE IT ENACTE	·I)KV IHE	. / / /////-	HFKF	VCCFNURIFI	1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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2	SECTION 1.	Judges are hereby prohibited to sentence anyone who is a minor as an adult.
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- Those minors already sentenced as an adult shall be granted a resentencing
- 4 hearing.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. Minors are defined as any individual under the legal age of 18. All states
- independently decide at what age people are sentenced as an "adult" in
- 7 their respective state.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of this
- 9 legislation.
- SECTION 4. This Legislation will go into effect November 1, 2021. All laws in conflict
- with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Rocky Mountain South District.

A Bill to End Gerrymandering

A Bill to End Gerrymandering

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. Independent Redistricting Commissions shall hereby be in charge of all
 redistricting procedures in all 50 states.
- SECTION 2. Independent Redistricting Commission shall be defined as a body of non-partisan members that are in charge of drafting congressional districts.
- SECTION 3. The election officials in each state shall oversee the implementation of
 this bill.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be enacted after the completion of the 2030 Census.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern Lights District.

A Bill to End the War on Drugs

A Bill to End the War on Drugs

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The use of any drug, regardless of schedule, shall be decriminalized.
3		Marijuana shall be legalized medicinally for those above the age of 16
4		and recreationally for those above the age of 21, and any non-violent
5		drug offender shall be immediately exonerated. Drug addiction shall be
6		classified as a mental health issue. Any drug currently requiring a
7		prescription will still require one.
8	SECTION 2.	(A) Decriminalized is defined as ceasing to treat (something) as illegal or
9		as a criminal offense. This does not mean those drugs will be available for
10		the public to purchase.
11		(B) Legalized is defined as permitted under law, available for public
12		purchase.
13		(C) Medicinally is defined as used for medical purposes, prescribed by a
14		licensed physician.
15		(D) Exonerated is defined as absolving from blame for a fault or
16		wrongdoing and subsequently releasing from prison.
17		(E) Non-violent Drug offender is defined as persons that have possession
18		of drugs or have consumed illegal substances but are not inherently
19		violent.
20	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Agency and the Food and Drug Administration
21		shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. The Department of
22		Justice shall ensure compliance with the states. The Department of
23		Health and Human Services shall establish help centers to assist those
24		who are addicted to drugs.
25	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect on January 1st, 2022.
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Southern Minnesota District.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 SENATE SEMIFINAL & HOUSE QUARTERFINAL LEGISLATION



A Bill to Ban Voter ID Laws to Ensure Underrepresented Americans Can Vote

A Bill to Ban Voter ID Laws to Ensure Underrepresented Americans Can Vote

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall hereby require that no
3		polling place can require the use of photo identification when attempting
4		to cast a ballot.
5	SECTION 2.	Photo identification is any physical identity document that includes a
6		photography of the holder. Examples of photo ID include any
7		government-issued ID such as a license, passport, as well as employ ID
8		issued by company or student ID by a post-secondary education
9		institution.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
11	SECTION 4.	This bill shall be put into effect at the start of FY 2022 in order to give
12		time to adopt changes for the 2022 midterm elections.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Eastern Missouri District.

SECTION 5.

13

A Resolution to Give Economic Freedom to Student Athletes

A Resolution to Give Economic Freedom to Student Athletes

1	WHEREAS,	The National	Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) does not allow student
2	athletes to pr	ofit from their	name, image, and likeness; and
3		WHEREAS,	This includes barring student athletes from earning money
4		through oppo	rtunities such as social media, appearances, and
5		entrepreneur	ship; and
6		WHEREAS,	86% of student athletes live below the poverty line; and
7		WHEREAS,	Many of these student athletes are being pulled from low
8		income home	s, and education alone cannot provide for themselves and
9		their family; r	now therefore, be it
10		RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled make the following
11		recommenda	tion to the NCAA to remove all restrictions that are put on
12		student athle	tes from profiting from their Name, Image, and Likeness.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New England District.

A Bill to Embargo the People's Republic of China for Their Attempted Genocide of the Uyghur People

A Bill to Embargo the People's Republic of China for Their Attempted Genocide of the Uyghur People

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	An Embargo shall be placed on all trade with China until they cease their
3		genocidal action against the Uyghur people of Xinjiang.
4	SECTION 2.	The United States of America shall cease all trade with the People's
5		Republic of China until the People's Republic of China stops its repression
6		of the human rights of the Uyghurs in the form of the internment of over
7		1 million Uyghurs for their faith and the introduction of intense
8		surveillance, religious restrictions, and forced sterilization of those not
9		interned.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation of this
11		legislation and be responsible for preventing all trade with the People's
12		Republic of China. Trade that is blocked with the People's Republic of
13		China will include all imports and exports to the People's Republic of

This legislation will be implemented by January 1st, 2022. All laws in

conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Ohio District.

China.

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SECTION 4.

The ROAD (Route Oversight and Development) Act of 2021

The ROAD (Route Oversight and Development) Act of 2021

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States Budget and Appropriations Committee shall create and
3		allocate a yearly grant of \$20 billion to upgrade, maintain, and develop
4		infrastructure. Infrastructure projects shall be prioritized in the following order:
5		A. Repairing deteriorating public utilities and essential infrastructure (including
6		but not limited to roads, highways, bridges, and water pipes).
7		B. Repairing, updating, and rehauling the U.S. energy grid to prevent
8		cyberattacks on U.S. infrastructure and construct new transmission lines.
9		C. Expanding rural access to cellular and internet infrastructure
10	SECTION 2.	Public utilities are defined as infrastructures that facilitate essential services.
11		The energy grid is defined as the power plants and transmission lines. Cellular
12		and internet infrastructure includes but is not limited to broadband and cell
13		towers.
14	SECTION 3.	Grant funding will be allocated during the creation of the federal budget for
15		each FY. The Secretaries of Transportation and Energy may also choose to draw
16		additional funds from their respective departments.
17		A. The Secretaries of Transportation and Energy shall conduct audits and
18		compile quarterly reports assessing the effectiveness of each section of the
19		grant and brief the Senate Transportation Committee on its contents.
20		B. If the Senate Transportation Committee determines that an agency has
21		misused its funds, it will reallocate remaining grant funds to private
22		corporations.
23		C. To qualify for grant funding in the following year, the Senate Committee
24		must approve of the Departments' actions in 3 out of 4 quarterly briefings.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of FY 2022.
26	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 Provide Rural Hospitals with Necessary Funds

A Bill to Provide Rural Hospitals with Necessary Funds

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will implement a Rural Hospitals Funding Program where each state may voluntarily apply to receive a federal grant. Upon state registration and approval, states will receive an annual grant they allocate towards their rural health services.
- **SECTION 2.** A rural hospital is defined as maintaining no more than 25 acute care beds and located more than 15 miles away from secondary roads. A grant is defined as a non-repayable fund disbursed given by a government department.
- SECTION 3. A subcommittee under the United States Department of Health & Human Services will be created to oversee the program, gather data, and distribute funds.
 - A. Upon allocation of money, each state's Department of Public Health will oversee the distribution of the federal government's grant.
 - B. There will be a one-year phase-in period to gather data and allocate funds to a specific list of hospitals.
 - C. Any annual surpluses will be added into a grand fund for unexpected emergencies that State Health Departments may request for.
 - D. This act will paid for by a 2% increase in payroll taxes for those making more than \$500,000 per year.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Deep South District.

A Bill to Modernize U.S. Infrastructure

A Bill to Modernize U.S. Infrastructure

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The U.S. federal government will allocate \$2 trillion in funding over the
3		next 10 years to address projected shortfalls in infrastructure investment.
4	SECTION 2.	Priority for investment funding will be as follows:
5		A. Tax incentives for public-private partnership projects.
6		B. Surface transportation infrastructure.
7		C. Public water systems, including stormwater and wastewater
8		infrastructure.
9		D. Energy infrastructure.
10		E. Aviation infrastructure.
11		F. Inland waterways, including dams, levees, and ports.
12		G. Grants and loans for municipal infrastructure projects.
13		H. All other infrastructure needs.
14	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Departments of Transportation, Energy, Commerce, and Interior
15		will oversee infrastructure projects appropriate for their jurisdictions.
16		A. The federal gasoline tax will be increased by 10 cents per gallon, with
17		all revenue raised from this increase earmarked for infrastructure
18		spending.
19		B. The federal government will set a goal of 3.5 percent of annual GDP
20		investment in infrastructure spending from all sources.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect within 6 months of passing. All laws in
22		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Texas District.

A Bill to Change U.S. Asylum Policy

A Bill to Change U.S. Asylum Policy

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Current asylum policy prioritizing children shall be replaced with the following
3		policies.
4	SECTION 2.	"Refugees" shall be defined as individuals fleeing their home country for any
5		reason. "Catch and Release" shall be defined as the practice by which illegal
6		aliens are apprehended and release so long as they agree to attend a legal
7		hearing. "Children" shall be defined as all individuals of the age 18 and under.
8	SECTION 3.	Customs and Border Patrol as well as Immigration and Customs Enforcement
9		shall work in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security.
10		A. United States Immigration Courts shall expedite the processing of asylum
11		claims for all children that are currently being held in processing centers.
12		Increased funding (\$150 billion) shall be provided to existing processing
13		centers to promote efficient and humane processing. Cases in which claims
14		do not meet the criteria for asylum will result in children being returned to
15		their country of origin.
16		B. Ensuring refugees seeking to enter the United States of America from the
17		southern border are held in Mexico until their claims can be processed to
18		allow entry into the United States of America.
19		C. Discontinue the current "catch and release" policy at our southwest border.
20		D. Reinstating asylum cooperative agreements (ACAs) with the "Northern
21		Triangle" countries of Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala.
22		E. Complete construction of the border wall where gaps in previously built wall
23		exist and where contracts and supplies have already been requisitioned.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2021 All laws and executive orders in
25		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the South Texas District.

A Bill to Address the Elderly Care Crisis

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SECTION 5.

A Bill to Address the Elderly Care Crisis

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	An education grant of \$4,000 per semester will be offered to future care workers
3		on the condition that they work 5 years in the field of elderly care.
4	SECTION 2.	A. Care workers will be defined as paid helpers such as nurses, social workers, and
5		doctors who regularly look after the elderly.
6		B. Elderly people shall be defined as people who have reached the retirement age
7		of 66 years.
8	SECTION 3.	A. The Department of Education will oversee the grant application, approval and
9		distribution process.
10		B. If an individual does not begin working in elderly care within 2 years of the
11		reception of their degree, the grant will become a subsidized federal student
12		loans.
13		C. Funding for the grants will come from the Department of Education's Federal
14		Direct Student Loan Program.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Nebraska South District.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 HOUSE FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION



A Bill to Recognize the Sovereignty of Taiwan in Order to Defend Democracy in the Western Pacific

A Bill to Recognize the Sovereignty of Taiwan in Order to Defend Democracy in the Western Pacific

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States of America shall officially recognize the sovereignty of
3		the Republic of China, establish an embassy in Washington D.C. for the
4		Republic of China, formalize military alliances with the Republic of China,
5		and establish a formal embassy in the Republic of China for the United
6		States of America.
7	SECTION 2.	A.) "Sovereignty" shall be defined as the authority of a state to govern
8		itself or another state.
9		B.) "Republic of China" shall be defined as the central government of the
10		Republic of China, which is based in Taipei, Taiwan.
11		C) "Military alliance" shall be defined as an international agreement of
12		security in which countries agree to mutual protection.
13	SECTION 3.	Both the Department of State and the Department of Defense will
14		oversee enforcement of this legislation. The Department of State will
15		establish an embassy for the Republic of China in Washington D.C. The
16		Depart of State will also establish an embassy for the United States in the
17		Republic of China. The Department of State and the Department of
18		Defense will establish a joint-committee designated to develop a
19		Taiwanese-American military alliance. The aforementioned committee
20		will report directly to both the Secretary of State of State and the
21		Secretary of Defense. It will also be required to publish reports to the
22		public detailing progress every year.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
24		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the South Kansas District.

A Bill to End Single-Family Zoning

A Bill to End Single-Family Zoning

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States will hereby incentivize states to adhere to ending
- 3 single-family zoning.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Single-family zones are defined as zoning that prevents communities
- from building any type of housing besides a detached single-family home
- in a given area.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Housing and Urban Development will be in charge
- 8 of enforcing this bill.
- A. States who do not comply with this bill will not receive \$1 million in
- 10 Community Development Block Grants.
- B. 10% of new housing units per state must be set aside for moderate-
- income households.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2022 upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tarheel East District.

A Bill to Phase Out Government Subsidies and Financial Incentives to Meat and Dairy Industries

A Bill to Phase Out Government Subsidies and Financial Incentives to Meat and Dairy Industries

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 SECTION 1. The United States Congress shall hereby cease all subsidies and financial 2 incentives to all meat and dairy manufacturers and their associated 3 organizations (including but not limited to public relations campaigns and 4 advertising). All funding currently allocated by Congress to meat and 5 dairy industries shall be redirected to subsidize fruit and vegetable 6 agriculture and public health education initiatives. 7 SECTION 2. Subsidies shall be defined as any direct or indirect payment on behalf of 8 the government to private individuals or corporations. Meat refers to 9 food that is composed of the flesh of an animal (including poultry and 10 fish). 11 SECTION 3. The implementation of this bill shall be overseen by the United States 12 Department of Agriculture and the United States Food and Drug 13 Administration 14 Upon passage of this bill Congress shall phase out 10% or more per year **SECTION 4.** 15 of funding for present subsidy levels for meat and dairy industries and 16 redirect those funds to fruit and vegetable agriculture and public health 17 education initiatives. All federal subsidies for meat and dairy industries 18 shall end no later than ten years following the passage of this bill. 19 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 20

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the South Oregon District.

A Bill to Fund Internet Access in Africa to Support Sustainable Economic Development

A Bill to Fund Internet Access in Africa to Support Sustainable Economic Development

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall support the funding of universal affordable access
3		to quality broadband internet in Africa. In the first year upon enactment,
4		\$9 billion in funding shall be appropriated, and \$4.5 billion shall be
5		provided each following year for a period of nine years.
6	SECTION 2.	"Quality broadband internet" is defined as internet with an average
7		download speed of 10 megabits per second and is technology-neutral.
8		"Universal affordable access" is defined as 90% penetration of the whole
9		population, and at least 15% penetration in rural areas.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States Agency for International Development shall cooperate
11		with the African Union to fund the research and development of key
12		information and communication technologies critical to improving
13		universal affordable access to quality broadband internet.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2022.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Yellow Rose District.

A Bill to Provide Free School Lunch and Breakfast to All Students

A Bill to Provide Free School Lunch and Breakfast to All Students

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The Federal Government of the United States shall provide
- reimbursement to all schools for breakfast and lunch that is provided to
- all Pre-k to 12th grade students attending public or private schools. The
- reimbursement amount shall not exceed \$10 per day per student.
- 6 **SECTION 2**. The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the
- implementation and execution seeing that the resources will be allocated
- 8 correctly and efficiently. This will be funded through normal means.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2021. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northern South Dakota District.

A Bill to Grant Statehood to All United States Territories

A Bill to Grant Statehood to All United States Territories

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** All territories of the United States are to be granted statehood and
- proper rights and representation in congress, with the draft of a new
- 4 state constitution.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect immediately, with all territories phased into
- statehood by January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
- 8 hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Eastern Ohio District.

A Resolution to Rejoin the Trans-Pacific Partnership

A Resolution to Rejoin the Trans-Pacific Partnership

1	WHEREAS,	the US-China trade war is exacting a significant economic toll on the
2		United States; and
3	WHEREAS,	rejoining the agreement would diversify American trade and make the
4		United States less dependent on Chinese goods; and
5	WHEREAS,	the agreement prevents foreign governments from subsidizing products,
6		a practice that creates unfair competition; and
7	WHEREAS,	several nations in the agreement have consistently reported strong
8		economic growth; now, therefore, be it
9	RESOLVED,	that the United States rejoin the Trans-Pacific Partnership.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the California Coast District.

A Bill to Expand Universal Internet Access

A Bill to Expand Universal Internet Access

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	High-speed broadband access will be extended to everyone. Public-
3		private partnerships (PPPs) will be created with internet service providers
4		(ISPs) and the government to build fiber-optic cables across America and
5		provide service through cable networks.
6	SECTION 2.	High-speed broadband access will be defined as an average downstream
7		time of over 100 megabits per second (mb/s).
8	SECTION 3.	The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will be responsible for
9		overseeing and implementing this bill.
10		A. The FCC Inspector General will send biannual reports to Congress
11		regarding the progress of infrastructure construction.
12		B. If the FCC determines that a PPP has departed from FCC-approved
13		plans, the USA may freeze subsidies.
14	SECTION 4.	The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall appropriate \$8
15		billion annually over a ten-year period. This bill shall go into effect in FY
16		2022.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by the New Jersey District.



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 HOUSE FINAL LEGISLATION



Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United Nations Security Council should immediately impose an arms embargo against the military of Burma

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United Nations Security Council should immediately impose an arms embargo against the military of Burma

1	WHEREAS,	the military of Burma (also referred to as the "Tatmadaw") conducted a coup against
2		the democratically elected civilian government on February 1, 2021; and
3	WHEREAS,	on February 2, 2021, the Department of State concluded that Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, the
4		leader of Burma's ruling party, and President Win Myint, the duly elected head of
5		government, were deposed in a military coup on February 1, 2021; and
6	WHEREAS,	the Tatmadaw has detained the elected civilian leaders of the country, nullified the
7		results of the November 2020 democratic elections, and installed a junta, the State
8		Administration Council, under a "state of emergency"; and
9	WHEREAS,	the Tatmadaw has restricted freedom of movement, telecommunications, internet
10		service, and the media, limiting access to information to and from Burma during a
11		political crisis and international pandemic; and
12	WHEREAS,	on February 3, 2021, United Nations Secretary General António Guterres stated, "We
13		will do everything we can to mobilize all the key actors and international community to
14		put enough pressure on Myanmar to make sure that this coup fails."; and
15	WHEREAS,	on April 13, 2021, the United Nation's High Commissioner for Human Rights Michelle
16		Bachelet said, "There are clear echoes of Syria in 2011." in the current situation in
17		Burma, and warned, "I fear the situation in Myanmar is heading towards a full-blown
18		conflict. States must not allow the deadly mistakes of the past in Syria and elsewhere to
19		be repeated."; now, therefore, be it
20	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United Nations Security Council should
21		immediately impose an arms embargo against the military of Burma to prevent the
22		continued acquisition of arms and military equipment and the proliferation of weapons
23		throughout the country, and to hold the Tatmadaw accountable for ongoing violations
24		of human rights, grave abuses against peaceful protestors, and violations of the rights of
25		the Rohingya and other ethnic minority groups.

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from H.Res. 348, as introduced in the 117th Congress

CLEAN Public Service Act

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CLEAN Public Service Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Subchapter III of Chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by	
3		inserting the following:	
4		A. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, further	
5		retirement coverage for current Members of Congress shall be	
6		terminated upon the date specified in Section 4. Any individual who	
7		shall become a Member on or after the date specified in Section 4	
8		shall not qualify for such coverage.	
9		B. No further Government contributions of deductions from basic pay	
10		may be made with respect to such Member for deposit in the	
11		Treasury of the United States to the credit of the fund.	
12		C. If a Member shall have qualified for a retirement pension under	
13		Chapter 83, such amounts as have been deducted from their basic	
14		pay shall be refunded within 180 days, and no further transactions	
15		with respect to retirement coverage shall occur.	
16	SECTION 2.	Nothing in Section 1 shall effect the eligibility of a Member to participate	
17		in the Thrift Savings Plan in accordance with otherwise applicable	
18		provisions of law.	
19	SECTION 3.	The Office of Personnel Management shall oversee the discontinuation of	
20		the current plan, and the distribution of any current proceeds.	
21	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect 90 days after passage.	
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 101, as introduced in the 117th Congress

Public Service Appreciation Through Loan Forgiveness Act

Public Service Appreciation Through Loan Forgiveness Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Education shall:	
3		A. Develop informational materials with respect to the eligibility requirements	
4		of the public service loan forgiveness program under section 455(m) of the	
5		Higher Education Act of 1965 and shall make such informational materials	
6		available on the website of the Department of Education,	
7		B. Conduct outreach to organizations that regularly employ individuals eligible	
8		for such public service loan forgiveness program benefits,	
9		C. Establish an online portal for borrowers to submit employment information	
10		certification forms.	
11	SECTION 2.	Section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended by adding the	
12		following:	
13		A. 10 percent cancellation: The Secretary shall cancel 10 percent of the	
14		balance of interest and principal due on any eligible Federal Direct Loan for	
15		a borrower who has made 48 monthly payments, is employed in a public	
16		service job at the time of such cancellation, and has been employed in a	
17		public service job during the time of the 48 payments;	
18		B. 20 percent cancellation: The same requirements as subsection A, except for	
19		a borrower who has made 72 consecutive payments;	
20		C. 50 percent cancellation: The same requirements as subsection A, except for	
21		a borrower who has made 96 consecutive payments.	
22	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall implement Sections 1 and 2. The Secretary	
23		of Education shall also have the ability to completely cancel any loans they	
24		deem necessary.	
25	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect 180 days after passage.	
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 251, as introduced in the 117th Congress

Repeal of the Authorization for Use of Military Force

Repeal of the Authorization for Use of Military Force

1	BF IT FNACTFO) BY THE CONGR	ESS HERE ASSEMB	LED THAT:

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2	SECTION 1.	Congress finds that the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public
3		Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note), signed into law on September 18,
4		2001, has been used to justify a broad and open-ended authorization for
5		the use of military force and such an interpretation is inconsistent with
6		the authority of Congress to declare war and make all laws for executing
7		powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United
8		States.
9	SECTION 2.	Effective 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
10		Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C.
11		1541 note) is hereby repealed.

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

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 255, as introduced in the 117th Congress

Taiwan Invasion Prevention Act

Taiwan Invasion Prevention Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States	
3		in order to secure and protect Taiwan against the following:	
4		A. Direct armed attach by the military forces of the People's Republic of	
5		China;	
6		B. The taking of territory under the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan;	
7		C. The endangering of the lives of members of the military forces of	
8		Taiwan or civilians within the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan in cases	
9		in which such members or civilians have been killed or are in	
10		imminent danger.	
11		D. Consistent with the War Powers Resolution, the Congress declares	
12		that this is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization	
13		within the meaning of the War Powers Resolution.	
14	SECTION 2.	Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of	
15		Defense shall seek to convene an annual regional security dialogue with	
16		the Government of Taiwan and the governments of like-minded security	
17		partner to improve relationships among the United States and countries	
18		in the Western Pacific Area.	
19	SECTION 3.	No later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the	
20		President should arrange a meeting with the President of Taiwan in	
21		Taiwan. Additionally, it is the sense of Congress that it would be	
22		beneficial for the President of Taiwan to address a Joint Meeting of	
23		Congress.	
24	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect immediately upon passage.	
25	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 1173, as introduced in the 117th Congress



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2021 SENATE FINAL LEGISLATION



Expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the duty of the Federal Government to dramatically expand and strengthen the care economy

Expressing the sense of the Senate that it is the duty of the Federal Government to dramatically expand and strengthen the care economy

1	WHEREAS,	the preamble of the Constitution of the United States cites the duty to "promote the general Welfare", establishing care for the people of the United States as one of the
3		pillars of our system of government; and
4	WHEREAS,	even before the novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, and the
5		recession it triggered, the United States was experiencing profound crises of care and
6		well-being, and critical public services and programs in the United States were
7		underresourced or nonexistent; and
8	WHEREAS,	care work makes all other work possible, and the economy of the United States cannot
9		thrive without a healthy and robust foundation of care for all people; and
10	WHEREAS,	the COVID-19 pandemic has underscored that frontline work, including direct care,
11		childcare, nursing, health care, public and community health, mental health, domestic,
12		social assistance, education, service, retail, delivery, food, restaurant, agricultural, and
13		other work, is essential to the functioning and flourishing of the United States, and to
14		the care of all people; and
15	WHEREAS,	despite the prevalence of low wages and difficult conditions, direct care jobs, including
16		home care, residential care, and nursing assistant jobs, are already among the fastest
17		growing in the United States and represent the largest occupational group in the
18		country; and
19	WHEREAS,	in the context of addressing and defeating the COVID-19 pandemic, economic crisis,
20		systemic racism, and climate change, and taking seriously the mandate to "promote the
21		general Welfare", bold investments in care can anchor the rebirth of the United States;
22		now, therefore, be it
23	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that it is the duty of the Federal Government to
24		dramatically expand and strengthen the care economy, healing and supporting the
25		country as we emerge from the COVID-19 pandemic and face the challenges of the 21 st
26		century and beyond. This obligation can only be met with far reaching public
27		investments, designed to achieve the goals of
28		A. Repairing the wrongs of history, including by acknowledging and addressing the
29		legacies of exclusion and oppression faced by caregivers, particularly women of
30		color and immigrants;
31		B. Raising pay, benefits, protections, and standards for existing care workers, such that
32		care jobs are family sustaining, paying substantially more than \$15 an hour, that all
33		care workers have the right to engage in collective action, and that all care workers
34		have mandated employer protections they need to conduct their work safely;
35		C. Building and expanding zero-carbon, non-polluting, climate-safe infrastructure,
36		including physical infrastructure and social infrastructure, to guarantee care to all
37		people throughout the life cycle, moving the United States toward universal, public
38		programs; so that
39		D. Our ultimate aim is to build an economy and society based on care for people,
40		communities, and the planet we all share.

Living Donor Protection Act of 2021

Living Donor Protection Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	It shall be unlawful to decline or limit coverage of a person under any life
3		insurance policy, disability insurance policy, or long-term care insurance policy
4		solely due to the status of such person as a living organ donor; to preclude an
5		insured from donating all or part of an organ as a condition of continued
6		insurance; to otherwise discriminate in the offering, issuance, cancellation,
7		coverage, price, or any other condition of any insurance policy based solely
8		upon the status of the insured as a living organ donor.
9		A. The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 shall be updated to include
10		"recovering from surgery related to organ donation" as a condition for
11		receiving approved medical leave.
12	SECTION 2.	The term "living organ donor" means an individual who has donated all or part
13		of an organ and is not deceased.
14	SECTION 3.	The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall review and update materials
15		related to living organ donation in order to educate the public on the benefits
16		and risks of living organ donation and the impact of living organ donation on the
17		access to insurance.
18	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect 180 days after passage.
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from S. 377, as introduced in the 117th Congress

Penny Plan to Enhance Infrastructure Act of 2021

Penny Plan to Enhance Infrastructure Act of 2021

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of		
3		1985 is amended by excluding the infrastructure category from the limitations		
4		in subparagraphs D and E, creating a new paragraph for infrastructure		
5		(designated subparagraph G), and permitting \$61,812,700,000 in new budget		
6		authority for fiscal year 2022 and \$62,891,800,000 in new budget authority in		
7		fiscal year 2023 for this new infrastructure definition.		
8	SECTION 2.	The following categories are considered "infrastructure" under revised		
9		subparagraph G:		
10		A. For the Federal Aviation Administration: facilities and equipment,		
11		operations, and grants-in-aid for airports.		
12		B. For the Federal Highway Administration: Transit Infrastructure Grants		
13		C. For the Federal Railroad Administration: National Network Grants to the		
14		National Railroad Passenger Network		
15		D. For the National Aeronautics and Space Administration: amounts for the		
16		Advanced Air Vehicles Program		
17		E. For the Department of Defense: Military Construction and Family Housing		
18		Construction		
19		F. For the Environmental Protection Agency: Clean Water State Revolving		
20		Funds and the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds		
21		G. For the Department of Agriculture: Natural Resources Conservation Service		
22		H. For the Rural Utilities Service: Electric and Telecommunications Loans		
23		under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, and Broadband Loan and Grant		
24		Pilot Program		
25	SECTION 3.	The various Secretaries of each Department impacted by these definitions shall		
26		oversee the distribution of these funds.		
27	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect immediately upon passage.		
28	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from S. 232, as introduced in the 117th Congress

Investments in Rural Transit Act of 2021

SECTION 5.

18

Investments in Rural Transit Act of 2021

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	In states and counties designated as an "area of persistent poverty," the
3		Federal Government shall provide grants for operating assistance to a
4		provider of public transportation for 80 percent of net operating costs of
5		the project, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation. These
6		areas must already be eligible for the Formula Grants for Rural Areas
7		program of the Federal Transit Administration.
8	SECTION 2.	An "area of persistent poverty" means any county in which not less than
9		20 percent of the population has lived in poverty during the most recent
10		30-year period; a county in which not less than 25 percent of residents
11		are age 65 or older, according to the most recent estimate of the Bureau
12		of the Census; has been designated by the Secretary of Health and
13		Human Services as a health professional shortage area on the basis of a
14		primary care of mental health care shortage; and has a population
15		density of not more than 20 persons per square mile of land area.
16	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation shall oversee this grant program.
17	SECTION 4.	This shall take effect upon passage.

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from S. 267, as introduced in the 117th Congress

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

Vieques Recovery and Redevelopment Act

SECTION 6.

28

Vieques Recovery and Redevelopment Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 An individual claimant who has resided on the island of Viegues, Puerto Rico, for 2 SECTION 1. not less than 5 years shall be awarded monetary compensation if the claimant is 3 or was a resident, or an immediate heir to a deceased claimant, during or after 4 5 the United States Government used the island of Vieques for military readiness. A. The claimant must submit to the Special Master written medical 6 7 documentation that indicated the claimant contracted a chronic, lifethreatening, or physical disease or illness limited to cancer, hypertension, cirrhosis, kidney disease, diabetes, or a heavy metal poisoning during or after 9 the United States Government used the island of Vieques, Puerto Rico, 10 for military readiness. 11 SECTION 2. A claimant who meets the requirements of Section 1 shall be awarded \$50,000 12 for 1 disease, \$80,000 for 2 diseases, and \$110,000 for 3 or more diseases as 13 described in Section 1 subsection A. 14 15 SECTION 3. The Attorney General shall appoint a Special Master not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act to consider claims by individuals and the 16 municipality. 17 **SECTION 4.** As further compensation for the municipality, the Special Master shall provide 18 medical staff, and other resources necessary to build and operate a level three 19 trauma center with a cancer center and renal dialysis unit and its equipment. 20 The medical facility shall be able to treat life-threatening, chronic, heavy metal, 21 and physical and mental diseases. The medical facility shall be able to provide 22 23 basic x-ray, EKG, internal medicine expertise, medical coordination personnel and case managers, ultrasound, and resources necessary to screen claimants 24 who are receiving treatment for cancer and the other prevailing health 25 problems. 26 **SECTION 5.** All claims must be submitted within 120 days after the effective date of this Act. 27

Introduced by the National Speech and Debate Association; adapted from S. 405, as introduced in the 117th Congress

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