

MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

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MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION



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A Bill to Regulate Candle Production

A Bill to Regulate Candle Production

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	Any candle produced and/or sold in the United States must list all ingredients
3		used in production. Special note must be clearly made of any ingredients
4		deemed potentially hazardous by the Environmental Protection Agency
5		(EPA).
6	SECTION 2.	Any manufacturer found to be producing candles in a manner that does not
7		comply with this legislation shall be fined \$500 for each noncompliant candle
8		produced. Any vendor found to be selling candles that do not list their
9		ingredients in a manner compliant with this legislation shall be fined \$100 for
10		each noncompliant candle stocked and/or sold. In either case, three distinct
11		offenses within a five-year period shall result in a five-year suspension of
12		licensure necessary for the operation of the business in question.
13	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the EPA.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately on January 1, 2023.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend Presidential Requirements

A Resolution to Amend Presidential Requirements

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution
2		of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part
3		of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
4		several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
5		Congress:
6		ARTICLE
7	SECTION 1.	The birth and duration of citizenship requirements laid out in Article 2,
8		Section 1, to limit eligibility to run for President are hereby rescinded. The
9		age requirement for presidential candidacy is reduced to 18 years.
10	SECTION 2.	The duration of citizenship requirements laid out in Article 1, Sections 2 and
11		3, to limit eligibility to run for the House of Representatives and Senate
12		respectively are hereby rescinded. The age requirements are reduced to 18
13		years for candidacy for both offices. The state residency requirements on
14		candidacy for these offices shall remain unaffected.
15	SECTION 3.	Any similar limitations on candidacy at the state and other sub-federal levels
16		are hereby overturned.
17	SECTION 4.	The right of anyone who may vote for an office to run for and hold that office
18		shall not be infringed at any level of government.
19	SECTION 5.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
20		legislation.

The Youth Sleep Justice Act

The Youth Sleep Justice Act

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 SECTION 1. No public school shall mandate or expect student attendance prior to 9:00
- 3 a.m. local time.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Private schools are encouraged to adopt the same policy.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Any public school district in violation of Section 1 shall lose federal education

6 funding until such time as compliance is reached.

- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2023.
- 9 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Revitalize Midwifery in the United States (page 1 of 2)

A Bill to Revitalize Midwifery in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	An annual fund of \$1 billion shall be raised and allocated to the Department	
3		of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to establish an agency tasked with the	
4		revitalization and re-centering of professional midwifery in the United States.	
5	SECTION 2.	Any college or university that currently operates or initiates a program that	
6		graduates certified nurse midwives (CNMs) is eligible to apply to this new	
7		agency and receive up to \$500,000 in annual funding to support their	
8		program, with funding to be used for any of the following: paying salaries of	
9		faculty and other professionals involved directly with the program, awarding	
10		grants to students of the program, securing space for lessons and offices,	
11		purchasing any necessary equipment or materials, and advertising the	
12		program to prospective students, with emphasis on those from communities	
13		underrepresented in professional medicine.	
14	SECTION 3.	Any hospital that reaches a 1:1 ratio of full-time CNMs to full-time	
15		obstetrician-gynecologists (OB-GYNs) may apply to this agency and receive	
16		up to \$500,000 in annual funding to be used for any purpose that the	
17		hospital leadership and administration deem appropriate. Each time this	
18		ratio doubles, the hospital shall be eligible to apply for an additional	
19		\$100,000 in funding up until a maximum of 8:1 and \$800,000 in total funding.	
20		Hospitals may also apply to receive \$10,000 for each midwifery student in	
21		whose training they participate.	

A Bill to Revitalize Midwifery in the United States (page 2 of 2)

22	SECTION 4.	Birthing centers and private practices that employ CNMs as the primary
23		source of labor and delivery expertise may apply to this agency and receive
24		up to \$50,000 in funding support for each CNM employed.
25	SECTION 5.	Funding shall be sourced from a new 5% tax on the revenue of private health
26		insurance companies.
27	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall be overseen by the DHHS.
28	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year and shall
29		expire one year from the date when the overall ratio of CNMs to OB-GYNs in
30		the United States is found to have risen to at least 4:1, as determined by the
31		Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).
32	SECTION 8.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reset the Priorities of the United States Transportation System

A Bill to Reset the Priorities of the United States Transportation System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2	SECTION 1.	Over the next decade, federal highway funding will be reduced by 5% from
3		its current level each year until it reaches 50% of its current budget. All of
4		this funding will be redirected to and split evenly between the National
5		Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the Federal Transit
6		Administration (FTA). After a decade, funding for these two organizations
7		shall continue to grow through an annual increase of the gasoline excise tax
8		equal to 10 cents per gallon, to be continued for 20 years.
9	SECTION 2.	Funding directed to Amtrak is to be used to improve current rail capabilities,
10		extend public rail transportation to unreached communities, research high
11		speed rail, convert heavily trafficked routes into high-speed routes, and
12		reduce the cost of fares. Funding directed to the FTA is to be used to improve
13		public transportation within metropolitan areas and to reduce fares.
14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy shall jointly
15		oversee the implementation of this legislation.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.
17	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Grant Statehood to Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C.

A Bill to Grant Statehood to Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C.

1	SECTION 1.	Puerto Rico and Washington, D.C. are hereby declared the 51st and 52nd
2		states and admitted into the union as the State of Puerto Rico and the State
3		of Anacostia, respectively, on an equal footing with the other states in all
4		respects.
5	SECTION 2.	The governments of both Puerto Rico and Anacostia are instructed to
6		compose and ratify state constitutions no later than one year from the
7		passage of this bill and shall continue to enforce those laws that currently
8		apply until this has been accomplished.
9	SECTION 3.	As small an area as possible that includes and connects the United States
10		Capitol, the White House, and the Supreme Court of the United States and
11		that excludes all residential zoning shall be carved out of the State of
12		Anacostia and held over as the constitutionally mandated Federal District.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Eliminate Governor Recall Elections

A Resolution to Eliminate Governor Recall Elections

1	WHEREAS,	The cost to operate recall elections can run in the hundreds of millions of
2		dollars; and
3	WHEREAS,	Recall efforts to remove governors rarely succeed; and
4	WHEREAS,	The candidates running for the governor's office are circumventing the
5		political process by putting themselves into consideration with limited or no
6		exposure to public vetting; and
7	WHEREAS,	Opponents "weaponize" recall elections for singular voting issues; and
8	WHEREAS,	Governors need full terms to determine their executive priorities and put
9		plans into actionable legislation; and
10	WHEREAS,	The political divide has created a never-ending cycle of recall threats; now,
11		therefore be it
12	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that states should eliminate recall elections
13		by amending their state constitutions.

A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

A Bill to Declassify Area 51 Documents

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	The Secretary of Defense is hereby ordered to declassify all documents	
3		related to Homey Airport (XTA/KXTA), popularly known as Area 51, with the	
4		exception of any documents the Secretary deems a material and immediate	
5		threat to the security of the United States if declassified, though any	
6		exceptions must be approved unanimously by the President, the Vice	
7		President, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President	
8		Pro Tempore of the Senate.	
9	SECTION 2.	The Secretary will have six months from the passage of this bill to satisfy its	
10		mandate, up to and including a full public release of these documents.	
11		Should the Secretary fail to meet this deadline, Congress shall begin	
12		impeachment proceedings against him and the duty to declassify will fall to	
13		the Speaker of the House.	
14	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.	
15	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Resolution to Support Autonomous Reunification of Taiwan with Mainland China

A Resolution to Support Autonomous Reunification of Taiwan with Mainland China

1	WHEREAS,	The People's Republic of China (Mainland China) has increased
2		military flyovers of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in recent months,
3		leading many experts to predict that Mainland China is preparing to
4		increase diplomatic and military pressure on Taiwan to bring about
5		reunification; and
6	WHEREAS,	A war between Mainland China and Taiwan would have disastrous
7		consequences globally and would almost certainly end in a deeply
8		unfavorable and unfair peace for the Taiwanese people; and
9	WHEREAS,	The administrative circumstances under which Hong Kong is governed
10		demonstrate that a better, albeit imperfect, alternative exists; now,
11		therefore be it
12	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that Taiwan is strongly encouraged
13		to begin negotiations for a peaceful reunification with Mainland China
14		that would protect Taiwanese values and autonomy to the greatest
15		extent possible; and
16	FURTHER RESOLVED,	That Congress pledges the full support of the United States in these
17		negotiations.

A Bill to Support Climate-Vulnerable Island Nations

A Bill to Support Climate-Vulnerable Island Nations

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	Create an Island Nation Fund of \$100 billion for climate-vulnerable
3		independent coastal states to take active measures to repair damage and
4		protect states from climate change disasters.
5	SECTION 2.	The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS) and its 39 member states will
6		submit funding and action proposals to an Island Nation Congressional
7		Committee.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of State will oversee enforcement and distribution of the
9		funds.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 SEMIFINAL ROUND LEGISLATION



A Resolution to Balance State Population and Senate Representation

A Resolution to Balance State Population and Senate Representation

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled that the following article is
2		proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
5		years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6		ARTICLE
7	SECTION 1.	The population of the most populous state shall not exceed 25 times that of
8		the least populous state.
9	SECTION 2.	This determination shall be based on the most recent constitutionally
10		mandated decennial census. States found to have exceeded this limit shall be
11		divided into two new states in a manner that strives to keep their
12		populations equal while being cognizant of and respectful toward cultural
13		and geographic considerations. Congress shall have one year from the
14		completion of each decennial census to enact any legislation necessary to
15		ensure all states comply. Should Congress fail to resolve this situation within
16		the one-year period, the Department of the Interior shall be empowered to
17		carry out the duty.
18	SECTION 3.	Congress shall have one year from the ratification of this amendment to
19		arrange for compliance among the current states, with the responsibility
20		falling to the Department of the Interior if they fail to do so within that
21		timeframe. Presuming ratification occurs prior to the completion of the 2030
22		Census, this will necessitate that Florida and New York be split into two new
23		states each and that California and Texas be split into three new states each.
24	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
25		legislation.

A Bill to Fund Artemis

A Bill to Fund Artemis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED: 1 2 SECTION 1. Artemis is an international human spaceflight program headed by the 3 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), which includes the 4 NASA Space Launch System, development of a lunar space station, and a 5 lunar landing site. 6 SECTION 2. \$41.7 billion will fully fund the Artemis Program from 2022 through 2025. 7 SECTION 3. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the House 8 Committee on Science, Space, and Technology will oversee distribution and use of funds. 9 10 SECTION 4. Passage of this bill ensures project continuity and full funding of the program 11 through 2025. Prior funding mechanisms that conflict with this legislation are hereby 12 SECTION 5. 13 declared null and void. This new funding does not include monies spent nor 14 allocated prior to 2022.

A Bill to Return Federal Lands to Indigenous Peoples

A Bill to Return Federal Lands to Indigenous Peoples

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	All lands currently held and administered by the Bureau of Land
3		Management (BLM), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Park
4		Service (NPS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) shall be returned to this nation's
5		Indigenous Peoples to administer and utilize as they see fit.
6	SECTION 2.	The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) shall work in conjunction with this nation's
7		574 federally recognized Indigenous tribes to determine which lands shall
8		become part of which reservations. The BIA may elect to administer up to
9		20% of these lands itself on behalf of several local tribes that each have a
10		legitimate claim to the lands in question.
11	SECTION 3.	The BLM, FWS, NPS, and USFS shall remain functioning agencies and shall
12		make their services available to the BIA and all federally recognized tribes for
13		support in administering these lands if requested. After two years, the
14		Congressional Budget Office (CBO) shall investigate each agency to see how
15		much its budget might be decreased given the changes brought about by this
16		legislation. All funding recovered through this process shall be redirected to
17		the BIA.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the BIA in conjunction with the BLM,
19		FWS, NPS, and USFS.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

A Bill to Make Full-Day Kindergarten Mandatory

A Bill to Make Full-Day Kindergarten Mandatory

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED):
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- SECTION 1. Each state, territory, and the Federal District must both offer and mandate
 full-day kindergarten for each student as part of its basic public school
 education.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Full-day shall be defined as lasting for an amount of time comparable (within
- 6 one hour) to that which is expected of students in grades 1-12 in that district.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** Any school district that fails to comply with this legislation shall lose federal

8 education funding until such time as compliance is reached.

- 9 SECTION 4. One percent of the Department of Defense budget shall be redirected to the
- 10 Department of Education to be distributed to states, territories, and the
- 11 federal district to ease this transition. School districts which require
- 12 additional funding to make this transition may apply to their respective
- 13 education departments for financial support from this fund.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
- 15 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2023.
- 16 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Eliminate Online Tracking

A Resolution to Eliminate Online Tracking

1	WHEREAS,	Technology companies must do more to implement policies and practices
2		that protect consumer privacy; and
3	WHEREAS,	Consumers are left vulnerable to the whims of advertisers eager to sell
4		products and services online; and
5	WHEREAS,	Some technology companies are privacy-conscious while others continue to
6		do business as usual, creating an uneven playing field; and
7	WHEREAS,	Digital advertising is a \$350 billion industry; and
8	WHEREAS,	Technology companies' research teams can use artificial intelligence to
9		create advertising opportunities to cohorts of individuals while protecting
10		consumer data; and
11	WHEREAS,	Data breaches occur in companies both large and small; now, therefore be it
12	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled to urge private technology companies to
13		eliminate collection of consumer information through online tracking and to
14		develop creative and sustainable means to collect advertising revenue while
15		protecting consumers' private information.



MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2022 FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION



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A Bill to Classify Cryptocurrencies as Securities

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- SECTION 1. Cryptocurrencies are hereby declared digital assets classified as a financial
 security.
- 4 SECTION 2. A security is a financial asset that can be traded, such as stocks and bonds,
- and are therefore subject to existing securities laws that regulate financial
 activities of investors.
- 7 SECTION 3. The Securities & Exchange Commission will oversee enforcement of this
 8 legislation.
- 9 **SECTION 4**. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2022.
- 10 **SECTION 5**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Redirect Funds Obtained through Civil Forfeiture to Support Communities

A Bill to Redirect Funds Obtained through Civil Forfeiture to Support Communities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2	SECTION 1.	All funds obtained by law enforcement through civil forfeiture shall be turned
3		over to the governing body of the jurisdiction in which they were seized, at
4		which point they shall be divided among local schools, libraries, youth
5		centers, homeless shelters, rehabilitation centers, and any other institutions
6		that can help to lift members of the community out of poverty and crime.
7		How these funds are allocated among these different recipients shall be
8		decided at the full discretion of each individual jurisdiction.
9	SECTION 2.	Civil forfeiture is defined as the seizure of property from a person suspected
10		of having committed a crime.
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Prohibit Educators from Confiscating Students' Electronic Devices

A Bill to Prohibit Educators from Confiscating Students' Electronic Devices

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Educators and other school personnel will no longer be permitted to
- 3 confiscate students' cell phones or other personal electronic devices for any
- 4 reason, nor will teachers be allowed to require students relinquish
- 5 possession of these devices as a condition of participation in class.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Violations of this legislation shall be prosecuted as theft.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by local law enforcement.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to End International Arms Sales

A Bill to End International Arms Sales

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	No corporation or individual shall engage in the sale of weapons or military	
3		technology to any foreign government, corporation, individual, or other	
4		entity.	
5	SECTION 2.	Any violation of this legislation shall be prosecuted as treason in a federal	
6		court.	
7	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the International Trade	
8		Administration and the Department of Justice.	
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.	
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining

A Bill to Invest in Deep Sea Mining

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:		
2	SECTION 1.	A \$1 billion competitive grant program for research and development into	
3		deep sea mining technology shall be established to advance U.S. interests in	
4		the acquisition of critical minerals.	
5	SECTION 2.	Deep sea mining is the process of retrieving minerals from the ocean floor.	
6	SECTION 3.	The National Science Foundation and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric	
7		Administration shall jointly administer this competitive grant program.	
8		A. U.S. entities, including private companies, non-profits, and universities,	
9		shall be eligible to receive grant funding.	
10		B. Foreign entities applying for grant funding will be required to undergo a	
11		national security review from the Committee on Foreign Investment in	
12		the United States (CFIUS).	
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2022.	
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	