MIDDLE SCHOOL
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

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A Bill to Ban Unpaid Internships

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall act to ban unpaid internships in the private sector and establish a minimum wage for interns in replacement.

SECTION 2. An “unpaid internship” is the position of a student or trainee who works at a trade or occupation in order to gain work experience yet receives no monetary compensation in exchange. The “private sector” is the part of the economy which is run by private individuals or groups, usually as means of enterprise for profit, and is not controlled by the government.

SECTION 3. A minimum wage of $5.25 per hour will be established for interns.

A. The change in labor laws shall be overseen by the United States Department of Labor in conjunction with the Department of Justice.

B. Companies failing to abide by this bill after January 1, 2022 will be susceptible to future civil lawsuits.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect no later than January 1, 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
The AID (African Infrastructure and Development) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. One billion dollars of economic and humanitarian aid and anti-corruption measures will be given to every country in Central Africa every year.

SECTION 2. Central African countries will include: Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of the Congo, and São Tomé and Príncipe.

SECTION 3. The US State Department will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

A. The humanitarian aid will be given directly to non-profit organizations. These organizations are obligated to use these funds only to the help the countries stated above.

B. Half the economic aid shall be directly to the central government of each nation, while the other half will be awarded in amount of $500,000 to businesses in a lottery based system.

C. Anti-corruption funding will be entrusted to the African Union for use only in the countries specified by this bill. The money will be used by the Union to support their various conventions, resolutions, and other counter-corruption measures.

SECTION 4. This bill will be put into place on the 1st of February, 2020 and shall be renewed each fiscal year thereafter.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Schimelpfenig Middle School.
A Resolution to Eliminate Daylight Saving Time to Create Uniformity in the U.S.

WHEREAS, In the United States, we are currently seeing various states and territories straying further from the use of the Daylight Saving Time, inevitably creating a lack of uniformity between all 50; and

WHEREAS, In states such as Arizona and Hawaii, as well as all American territories, it’s clear to see that they no longer practice DST and have consistently proven the lack of inherent need for DST in all other 48 states; and

WHEREAS, The primary intent of the DST is to save energy, but many instances have proven just the opposite becoming a constant occurrence for all states still practicing the system; and

WHEREAS, The elimination of the DST is needed immediately to prove cost effectiveness and efficiency throughout the United States; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we eliminate the Daylight Saving Time of the United States to establish unity in policies and increase efficiency and economic benefits.
A Bill to Increase Funding for NASA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall double the funding of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) of $19.5 Billion USD to $39.1 Billion USD for the purpose of the administration’s goal of human exploration.

SECTION 2. “Human Exploration” shall be defined as expanding human presence into the solar system and to the surface of Mars to advance exploration, science, innovation, benefits to humanity, and international collaboration.

SECTION 3. The implementation of this bill shall be overseen by the Congressional Budget Office in coordination with the Department of Defense.

A. All means of funding shall be allocated from the United States Military Budget.

B. The withdrawal and implementation of funding should be set in a maximum time span of 10 years.

SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect in the beginning of Fiscal Year of 2025.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Allow Convicted Felons to Vote to Promote Equality in America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby allow convicted felons to vote after their sentence is completed and thereby diversify the voting sector and advocate for equality within America.

SECTION 2. Convicted felons will be excluded to those who have not been convicted for murder or a sexual felony. The completion of sentences includes but not limited to prison, parole, and probation.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) will oversee the enforcement of this bill along with Amendment 4, the Voting Rights Restoration for Felons Initiative, in the Florida Constitution.

A. The BOP will oversee the organization and management of felon identification files.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented by January of 2023.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Aid Colombia, Brazil, and Guyana to Respond to the Venezuelan Refugee Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall give $1.3 billion to Colombia, Brazil, and Guyana in order to provide humanitarian services for incoming Venezuelan refugees.

SECTION 2. “Humanitarian services” shall be defined as the distribution of medical supplies, food, water, and other human necessities.

SECTION 3. USAID shall enforce this legislation and determine how much of the funding is apportioned to the stated countries.

A. The first half of the aid shall be given immediately upon passage. The second half will be granted to the named countries if USAID determines they have not excluded Venezuelan refugees from public services nor the labor market.

B. Funding for this legislation shall be diverted from the Department of Defense’s budget.

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

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Eliminate Right to Work Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Subsection (b) of section 14 of the National Labor Relations Act (29 U.S.C. 164) is repealed.

SECTION 2. Subsection (b) of section 14 of the N.L.R.A empowers states to pass “right to work” legislation.

SECTION 3. This legislation will go into effect on October 1, 2019.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Regulate Caffeine

WHEREAS, The Food and Drug Administration has claimed caffeine as a drug, although not to the extent that it is needed; and

WHEREAS, Caffeine is very addictive; and

WHEREAS, Caffeine contains dopamine and adenosine; and

WHEREAS, Caffeine has extreme health concerns that must be addressed; and

WHEREAS, Extreme caffeine products, such as energy drinks, have become readily available; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that caffeine, and its health effects, be analyzed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for further regulation and restriction, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT: Energy drinks will be available only to those individuals age 18 or older for purchase.
A Bill to Provide Research Grants to Organizations Researching a Cure to Alzheimer’s

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A one-time $150,000 grant can be applied for, for any organization seeking to find a cure to Alzheimer’s.

SECTION 2. The following terms will be defined:

Research Grant – A sum of money given by a government or other organization for a particular purpose.

Alzheimer’s – Progressive mental deterioration that can occur in middle or old age, due to generalized degeneration of the brain. It is the commonest cause of premature senility.

Organization - An organized group of people with a particular purpose, such as a business or government department.

SECTION 3. This will be implemented by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHH).

A. The money for the grants will be drawn from the current DHH annual budget.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1st, 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Prohibit Health Insurance Providers from Setting Prices Based on Personal Data Acquired from Data Brokers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Health insurance companies are prohibited from setting rates based on personal information acquired from data brokers. Such information would include but is not limited to any information data brokers found through a person’s purchases, web history, social media presence, or online exchanges. Health insurance companies should be prohibited from assessing a potential customer’s risk factors and subsequently setting prices based on this private information.

SECTION 2. A health insurance provider is a company that provides health insurance to customers for a cost that varies based on a variety of factors, including current health, medical history, etc. Data brokers are businesses that aggregate information from a variety of sources; processes it to enrich, cleanse or analyze it; and licenses it to other organizations. A risk factor is a variable associated with an increased risk of disease or infection.

SECTION 3. The Dept. of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented on December 31st, 2019.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the 22\textsuperscript{nd} Amendment

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:

AMENDMENT 28

SECTION 1. The 22\textsuperscript{nd} Amendment is repealed.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
A Bill to Repeal the Postal Reorganization Act to Abolish the United States Postal Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Postal Service shall be eliminated, and the Postal Reorganization Act that created the independent agency repealed.

SECTION 2. The United States Postal Service is defined as the independent government agency that receives, delivers, and processes mail inside of the United States.

SECTION 3. Congress will oversee the enforcement and funding of this legislation.

A. Upon the declaration of the removal of the United States Postal Service all services including receiving, delivering, and processing will stop; the use of the United States Postal Service as an independent agency, and as an agency in general, will be eliminated.

B. Any remaining assets will be auctioned off and funds returned to the general federal revenue pool.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on October 1, 2019.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Repeal Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962, that allows the President to increase tariffs for reasons of national security shall be repealed.

SECTION 2. Tariffs shall be returned to rates set by the World Trade Organization (WTO).

SECTION 3. Oversight and Enforcement:
   A. The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade shall be responsible for oversight of this legislation.
   B. The United States Department of Commerce and The United States Trade Representative shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect at the start of the 2020 United States Fiscal Year.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Legalize Online Poker

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Online Poker shall be legalized in all locations under the jurisdiction of the United States.

SECTION 2. Online Poker is defined as a game, played over the internet, where players place bets against other players based on randomized cards dealt by an independent party. Poker games include, but are not limited to, Texas Hold ’em, Omaha, 7 Card Stud, 5 card draw, and 2-7 draw.

SECTION 3. All Online Poker operators must obtain a licensed before offering games within the United States. Operators must meet the following conditions before acquiring a license:

A) All Online Poker companies must be up to date on all fees. Each company must pay bi-annually 10% of all initially raked money of players registered under United States residency.

B) All Online Poker companies must be in good standing with the Interactive Gaming Council.

SECTION 4. Licensed operators may begin offering games January 1st, 2021.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Begin Implementation of the Green New Deal

WHEREAS, climate change is wreaking havoc on the globe through severe weather and drought; and

WHEREAS, the United States must accept responsibility for its contributions to global greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS, the United States must play a leadership role in the global fight against climate change; and

WHEREAS, the United States must transition to a carbon free economy for the survival of the planet; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that United States Federal Government begin immediate implementation of the Green New Deal.
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Eliminate the President’s Power to Pardon

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. The President of the United States shall not have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by E. A. Olle Middle School
A Bill to Require Immunization to Protect the Youth of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Vaccinations will be required for all children entering any K-12 school, except in cases where eligible exemptions are applicable.

SECTION 2. Vaccinations will be defined as the recommended child and adolescent immunization schedule for ages 18 and younger published by the Center for Disease Control. Exemptions will only be defined as either: A) a medical exemption (because of allergy, autoimmune disease, or other factor) signed by a Medical Doctor (MD) or a Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DO) OR B) religious exemption, proven through documentation of regular religious participation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education (ED) and the Center for Disease Control (CDC) will oversee this bill. A. The ED will oversee the enforcement of this bill in America’s schools. B. The CDC will oversee the required immunization schedule.

SECTION 4. All K-12 students will be vaccinated by 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tequesta Trace Middle School
A Bill to Increase Counseling Resources in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public school districts receiving funding from the federal government shall add school counselors, psychologists, and social workers to meet the ratios recommended by the American School Counselor Association (ASCA), the National Association of School Psychologists (NASP), and the National Association of Social Workers (NASW).

SECTION 2. School counselors, school psychologists, and school social workers must spend at least 80% of their work time fulfilling counseling roles as defined by the ASCA, NASP, and NASW.

SECTION 3. The U. S. Department of Education and the National Institute of Mental Health will oversee the gradual implementation of this bill, using these benchmarks:

A. By the 2024-2025 school year, school districts must provide one school counselor for every 500 students, one school psychologist for every 1000 students, and one school social worker for every 500 students.

B. By the 2029-2030 school year, school districts must provide one school counselor for every 250 students, one school psychologist for every 500 students, and one school social worker for every 250 students.

SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect during the 2019-2020 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by E. A. Olle Middle School
A Bill to Defund Sanctuary Cities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill shall eliminate all federal funding to the specific cities that are classified as sanctuary cities to pressure said cities into abiding by federal immigration statutes.

SECTION 2. A sanctuary city shall be defined as a city whose municipal laws protect undocumented immigrants from deportation or prosecution, despite federal immigration law. Federal funding shall be defined as everything with monetary value such as federal grants that is transferred from the federal governments to said local governments. The federal codes in which sanctuary cities are breaking include Section 1373(a) of Title 8 of the U.S. Code which states that local authorities cannot refrain from sending or receiving information regarding the immigration or citizenship status of people to the Department of Homeland Security.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen by the US Department of the Treasury and will receive $1 million in funds for implementation and enforcement.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Schimelpfenig Middle School.
A Bill to Construct Wildlife Bridges to Reduce Deaths of Endangered Species in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall build 2,000 new wildlife bridges through all 50 states by 2025, with focus on areas with high populations of endangered terrestrial species.

SECTION 2. Wildlife bridges will be defined as an under or overpass over a multi-lane highway that is covered in vegetation to allow for safe animal crossings.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Interior and the Department of Transportation will oversee the construction of these bridges.

A. The Department of Transportation will oversee the construction of the roads and their implementation into the highway system.

B. The Department of the Interior (specifically Fish and Wildlife Services) will ensure that the bridges have the components necessary to be safe for wildlife.

SECTION 4. Construction will begin on Jan. 1, 2020 and will be completed by Dec. 31, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tequesta Trace Middle School
MIDDLE SCHOOL
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 SEMIFINAL ROUNDS
LEGISLATION
A Resolution to Amend The Constitution to Lower the Right to Vote to Age 16

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. The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by a State on account of age.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.
A Bill to End Sanctions on Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will lift its embargo on Cuba.

SECTION 2. Embargo on Cuba is defined as the restrictions on trade and travel designed to harm Cuba.

SECTION 3. The Department of State and Department of Treasury will oversee the implementation of and enforcement of this legislation.

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.
The American Prison Reform Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US Government shall cease contracting For-Profit companies to oversee or run operations of any prison. The Department of Justice shall begin negotiations with For-Profit companies currently under contract, with the companies receiving financial compensation. Shall the company not reach an agreement with the government; the US shall nationalize the prison. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall receive 15 billion USD to be used for creating and improving rehabilitation programs for all inmates in all prisons.

SECTION 2. A For-Profit company shall be defined as a company whose primary goal is making money as opposed to helping the community. Rehabilitation programs shall be defined as programs aimed at helping inmates return to society.

SECTION 3. The funds needed to buyout private prisons shall come from the Department of Defense budget. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall create and oversee the rehabilitation programs.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect February 1st, 2019, with negotiations until January 1st, 2020.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Condemn the People’s Republic of China for Aggression in the South China Sea

1 WHEREAS, the South China Sea is a vital international waterway; and
2 WHEREAS, the South China Sea is crucial to the food security of Southeast Asia; and
3 WHEREAS, The People’s Republic of China continues to defy the 2016 ruling under
4 the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS); and
5 WHEREAS, the People’s Republic of China has increased its military posture in the
6 South China Sea; and
7 WHEREAS, the dredging operations of the People’s Republic of China threaten the
8 ecology of the South China Sea; and
9 WHEREAS, the continued aggressive actions of the People’s Republic of China
10 threaten the economic, financial and political security of Southeast Asia
11 and the entire international community; now, therefore, be it
12 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States of America
13 condemns the aggression of the People’s Republic of China in the South
14 China Sea and calls upon the People’s Republic of China to immediately
15 end such policies in violation of the United Nations Convention on the
16 Law of the Sea.
A Resolution to Regulate Artificial Intelligence

1. WHEREAS, Artificial intelligence impacts a wide range of technologies, from image recognition to chatbots; and

2. WHEREAS, Few regulations have been placed on the artificial intelligence technology; and

3. WHEREAS, Artificial intelligence is able to make decisions that affect various aspects of our constituents’ lives; now, therefore, be it

4. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled direct the National Science Foundation to make a clear definition for artificial intelligence; and, be it

5. FURTHER RESOLVED, That artificial intelligence will not be permitted to make any decisions that directly affect the finances or health of a human being and will only be used to aid in advising on those matters.
A Bill to Stop Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In the event of a lapse in appropriations under the normal appropriations process, status quo appropriations will hereby be provided.

SECTION 2. Status Quo appropriations shall be defined as a short-term government budget. A government agency shall be an agency defined by the United States Government Manual. An appropriations bill should be defined as a proposed law that authorizes the expenditure of government funds, also known as a budget.

SECTION 3. Every government agency will receive funds with these provisions in place.

A. 1/52\(^{nd}\) of each agency’s budget from the previous fiscal year will be appropriated for every 7-day period.

B. If a new appropriations bill is not put into place three months after the first usage of a status quo appropriations the previous appropriations bill shall be renewed for the next fiscal year.

C. The Executive Office of the President and the Legislative branch shall be excluded from receiving status quo appropriations.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect fiscal year 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Sign and Ratify the Rome Statute

WHEREAS, it is not in the best interests of the United States as a global democratic leader to condemn other nations over alleged war crimes without holding ourselves to the same appropriate standards agreed to by other nations, and

WHEREAS, Increased transparency of foreign policy actions taken by the United States is necessary at this moment when faith in American institutions and government is at an all-time low, both internationally and domestically, and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the International Criminal Court (ICC) is to assist the international community in supporting democracies around the globe in a manner that denies access and use of power wielded by dictators, a goal the United States ostensibly supports; and

WHEREAS, Formal cooperation with the ICC better supports foreign policy initiatives as the United States government would necessarily seek the support of the ICC, thus legitimizing said action(s); and

WHEREAS, The public supports the United States adopting the Rome Statute, with over 60% of Americans supporting the United States involvement in the ICC; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States sign and ratify the Rome Statute immediately.
MIDDLE SCHOOL NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2019 FINAL ROUNDS LEGISLATION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College and to Provide for the Direct Election of the President and Vice President of the United States

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: The President and Vice President shall be elected by the people of the several States and the district constituting the seat of government of the United States.

SECTION 2: The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most populous branch of the legislature of the State; although Congress may establish uniform age qualifications.

SECTION 3: Each elector shall cast a single vote for two persons who have consented to the joining of their names as candidates for President and Vice President. No elector shall be prohibited from casting a vote for a candidate for President or Vice President because either candidate, or both, are inhabitants of the same State as the elector.

SECTION 4: The pair of candidates having the greatest number of votes for President and Vice President shall be elected.

SECTION 5: The times, places, and manner of holding such elections and entitlement to inclusion on the ballot shall be determined by Congress.

SECTION 6: The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death or any other disqualification of any candidate for President or Vice President before the day on which the President-elect or Vice President-elect has been chosen; and for the case of a tie in any election.

SECTION 7: This article shall take effect one year after the first day of January following ratification.

SECTION 8: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.J. Res 7, as introduced in the 116th Congress.
The Presidential Tax Transparency Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Subsection (k) of section 6103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

The Secretary shall disclose and make publicly available returns and return information of any candidate for President or Vice President.

SECTION 2. A minimum of 10 taxable years preceding the year in which the individual becomes a candidate shall be released for public view. The only information which shall not be publicly available shall be social security numbers, the name of any individual under the age of 18, and the home address of any individual.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall take responsibility for the release of this information.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
Amendments to the HUD-VASH Voucher Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The HUD Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) will be amended to include the following:

A. Require participation in a treatment program for at least 60-days if applicants have been diagnosed with chronic mental illness or chronic substance abuse disorders.

B. Extend the initial search term from 120-days to 200-days.

SECTION 2. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

A. The Landlord Incentive under HUD-VASH will be tiered: $700 for every rental with a six month or less lease and $1,200 for every rental with a one year lease provided for homeless Veterans.

B. The Rental Guarantee Fund will now provide up to $5,000 for landlords who provide housing for homeless Veterans.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 8, 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
Finals Legislation Item # F-4

Social Media Privacy Protection and Consumer Rights Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Prior to creating an account, or otherwise beginning to use, an online platform, the operator of the platform shall inform the user that unless the user opts out, the personal data of the user will be collected and used by the operator and third parties.

SECTION 2. Information collected by the operator of an online platform which must be disclosed may include geolocation data, email addresses, phone numbers, government identifiers such as a social security number, password identifiers, financial information which may include payment card numbers, protected health information, message content, and other nonpublic personal information.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the enforcement of this act.

A. Any data breaches which reveal information protected in Section 2 shall be reported no later than 72 hours after the intrusion becomes known to the online platform.

B. Violations of this act shall be treated as an unfair or deceptive act or practice as defined by the FTC and shall be penalized appropriately.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect 180 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
American Dream Employment Act of 2019

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 704 of title VII of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141) is amended—

SECTION 2. by striking “eligible; or” and inserting “eligible;”; and

SECTION 3. by striking the semicolon after “owes allegiance to the United States” and inserting the following: “; or (5) is a person who is employed by the House of Representatives or the Senate, and has been issued an employment authorization document under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Program of the Secretary of Homeland Security, established pursuant to the memorandum from the Secretary of Homeland Security entitled ‘Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion with Respect to Individuals Who Came to the United States as Children’, dated June 15, 2012.”.

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 for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association