NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2017 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

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NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2017 PRELIMINARY ROUNDS LEGISLATION
A Bill to Recognize Hawai‘i as a Sovereign Nation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The State of Hawai‘i is hereby recognized as a sovereign nation and withdrawn from the United States of America. The United States will be allowed to use its military installations in Hawai‘i if, and only if, the United States provides defense for the island nation.

SECTION 2. The United States and the sovereign nation of Hawai‘i will have a relationship resembling the Compact of Free Associated States. The State of Hawai‘i is defined to include the eight main Hawaiian Islands (Hawai‘i, Maui, Lāna‘i, Kāho‘olawe, Moloka‘i, O‘ahu, Kāua‘i, and Ni‘ihau), the territorial waters, and the remaining islands of the Hawai‘ian Island archipelago are considered sovereign territory of the nation of Hawai‘i.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of the Interior, the United States Department of State, and the United States Department of Defense will be tasked with the implementation of this bill. Funding for this piece of legislation will be determined by the Congressional Budget Office and implemented as needed by the Appropriations Committee.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into full effect by January 1, 2021.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this piece of legislation, namely United States Public Law 86-3, are hereby considered null and void following the enactment of this piece of legislation.

Introduced by the Hawai‘i District
A Bill to Provide Reparations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Government will pay reparations to African-Americans for practices that created an inequity of wealth.

SECTION 2. “African-Americans” is defined as citizens identified as Black, African-American, Colored, or Negro on a census form or other legal document within 10 years of passage of this legislation and in subsequent years.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education, Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Small Business Administration will oversee implementation of this bill.

A. 26 U.S.C. § 199 will be repealed.

B. Savings on taxes from itemized deductions and exclusions will be limited to a maximum of 28% of total deducted or excluded dollars for Singles and Married Couples with an Adjusted Gross Income above $200,000 and $250,000 respectively.

C. $50 billion will be allocated annually to the Department of Education for assistance for African-American college students.

D. $100 billion will be allocated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide African-Americans no-interest, long-term home loans and $25 billion annually in subsequent years.

E. $100 billion will be allocated to the Small Business Administration to provide African-Americans no-interest, long-term loans to small businesses immediately and $25 billion annually in subsequent years.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2018.

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

Introduced by the Western Washington District
The Justice in Pharmaceutical Pricing Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of Health and Human Services has the power to negotiate drug prices with pharmaceutical companies.

SECTION 2. This legislation overrides subsection (6)(B) of section 222 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act (MMA), which prohibits the Secretary of State from negotiating drug prices.

A. Brand name and generic drug makers must offer Medicaid and Medicare at a lower price, if their drug prices rise by more than double the national inflation rate.

B. In the event that such a price increase is not avoidable by the company, the company may file a request with the Department of Health and Human Services to waive this requirement. Unavoidable price increases include:

a. The manufacturing costs of the drug has increased significantly.

b. The company cannot make a profit on the drug at the current price.

c. The company is close to bankruptcy, and must increase the price of the drug to pay for company debts.

SECTION 3. As outlined above, the Department of Health and Human Services is charged with the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will come into effect on January 8th, 2018.

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

Introduced by the Puget Sound District
A Bill to End the Tampon Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The luxury tax placed on feminine hygiene products will be repealed on federal and state levels to eliminate unnecessary costs and promote equality.

SECTION 2. Feminine hygiene products are defined as menstrual tampons and pads categorized by the FDA. A luxury tax is a tax placed on products or services that are deemed to be unnecessary or non-essential.

SECTION 3. Local, state, and federal governments will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

A. No state may add a luxury tax or heightened sales tax on feminine hygiene products.

B. States in noncompliance with this bill will be forced to pay twice the amount collected in feminine product tax to the federal government.

C. This fine will be collected every fiscal year for five years. If the violation has not been fixed within that five-year period, then the fine will triple the original amount until the violation is permanently fixed.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately but states will have one year from passage to implement before fines would be applicable.

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

Introduced by the Idaho Gem of the Mountain District
A Resolution to Dispose of Spent Nuclear Fuel Under the Ocean Seabed

WHEREAS, The United States has no sustainable long-term solution to storage of nuclear waste with the closure of Yucca Mountain; and

WHEREAS, Current methods of nuclear waste storage leave the United States susceptible to terrorist attacks; and

WHEREAS, Sub-seabed disposal of spent nuclear fuel has been tested and deemed safe; and

WHEREAS, A sustainable solution to store nuclear waste such as sub-seabed disposal removes a critical barrier to support for and commercialization of nuclear energy; and

WHEREAS, Nuclear energy is a clean energy source that is increasingly necessary in the face of accelerating climate change; and

WHEREAS, A sub-seabed disposal strategy would create thousands of jobs through innovation of spinoff technologies such as autonomous underwater vehicles; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Department of Energy should increase research and development on sub-seabed disposal of nuclear waste.

Introduced by the Colorado District
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal funding directed towards cities and counties whose law enforcement agencies fail to comply with established federal immigration law shall cease immediately.

SECTION 2. Federal funding shall be defined as any funds allocated directly by Congress, or given by a federal agency to a city or county. Federal immigration law will be enforced by the DHS, ICE and USBP.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Homeland Security (DHS) shall work in conjunction with the Department of the Treasury (DOT) to implement every aspect of this bill.

A. The DHS and DOT will be responsible for identifying the cities and counties not in compliance with established federal immigration law.

SECTION 4. This will go into effect immediately after passage.

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

*Introduced by the South Texas District*
A Bill to Sanction Myanmar to Discourage Oppression of the Rohingya Minority

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall impose economic and political sanctions and halt all foreign aid to the Republic of the Union of Myanmar until the oppression of the minority Rohingya peoples is ended.

SECTION 2. The economic and political sanctions shall include the freezing of all assets held by the government of Myanmar in the United States.

SECTION 3. The Department of State will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

A. Sanctions shall be lifted and aid shall be resumed once the Rohingya population is granted full citizenship with all associated rights.

B. If lifted, sanctions will be re-implemented in the case that the oppression of the Rohingya minority resurfaces.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented upon the passage of this legislation.

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

Introduced by the Space City District
A Bill to Set a Statute of Limitations on Welfare Recipients to Minimize Welfare Fraud

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A person receiving welfare benefits will have a maximum of 8 years to stabilize their income and/or further their education before benefits are denied.

SECTION 2. Welfare will be defined as government programs that provide aid to individuals or groups who cannot support themselves, such as those who are disabled or who have fallen on hard times, not those who refuse to better their situations willingly. These programs encompass food stamps, house subsidies and daycare supplements. It does not include medical programs.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services will oversee the implementation of this law.

A. Welfare recipients are subject to annual reviews and income checks.

B. If a recipient of welfare is actively looking for a job and/or is a full time student they will remain qualified to receive benefits for up to 8 years.

C. In order to continue to receive benefits past the 8-year limitation one must prove to be disabled or show an immediate hardship due to circumstances beyond their control

D. Those currently approved to receive benefits will remain eligible until February 1, 2019.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect February 1, 2018

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

Introduced by the LBJ District
The Single Payer Healthcare Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Social Security Act shall be amended in the following manner:

A. Section 1818A of the Social Security Act shall be followed by a section titled “Universal Buy In”, detailed in the following sections.

B. Medicare coverage eligibility is hereby extended to all US citizens and lawfully admitted aliens, regardless of age.

C. The HHS Secretary shall establish periods of enrollment and a system of premium collection consistent with the standards under 1818A.

D. The following age divisions are hereby created for calculating monthly actuarial rates that shall be applied based on each age groups cost.

E. Age groups include: persons under 19, persons 19 through 25 years of age, persons 26 through 35 years of age, persons 36 through 45 years of age, persons 46 through 55 years of age, and persons 56 through 64 years of age.

F. Private insurance companies are hereby banned.

G. The HHS Secretary is directed to prioritize the hiring former private insurance employees into the newly expanded government health insurance sector.

H. 5 billion dollars will be spent annually at the discretion of the HHS secretary on ensuring a smooth transition between the 2 healthcare systems.

SECTION 2. Single Payer shall be defined as a single public organized health care financing system, with delivery of care remaining private. Private insurance companies shall be defined as any non-Medicare entity that that provides for the payments of benefits in event of sickness or injury.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall implement this legislation.

SECTION 4. This law shall be enforced immediately following passage, with the exception of Section 1F, which shall go into effect in 10 years.

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

Introduced by the East Texas District
A Resolution to Reduce the United States Commitment to the War on Drugs

WHEREAS, America’s war on drugs is costing $500 per second; and
WHEREAS, The war on drugs is damaging foreign relations; and
WHEREAS, The price of lethal drugs in America has actually decreased; and
WHEREAS, Production of opium in Afghanistan has risen since the war on drugs has started; and
WHEREAS, The U.S. should focus on bigger problems, not every drug payload; and
WHEREAS, The budget is 150 times bigger than originally planned; and
WHEREAS, An extraordinary amount of prisoners, 48.6% of all prisoners in the U.S., are incarcerated because of drug related offenses; and
WHEREAS, The high prison rates cost U.S. taxpayers $63.4 billion per year; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government should significantly reduce our monetary commitment to the War on Drugs.

Introduced by the Eastern Missouri District
# A Resolution to Form a Kurdish State

1. **WHEREAS,** the Kurdish people have a distinct culture; and
2. **WHEREAS,** this group has faced countless human rights abuses; and
3. **WHEREAS,** Kurds have been allies in our Middle East policy; and
4. **WHEREAS,** a Kurdish state would usher in regional stability; and
5. **WHEREAS,** Kurds have sought independence for years; and
6. **WHEREAS,** a Kurdish state would serve US strategic interests; now, therefore, be it
7. **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States will use diplomatic and economic means to
8. promote the formation of a state separate from Iraq, Syria, and Turkey for the Kurdish peoples, known as

*Introduced by the Sunflower District*
A Resolution to Reduce the Nuclear Arsenal of the United States

WHEREAS, the proliferation of nuclear weapons is stifling to international relations; and
WHEREAS, this proliferation has led to an unnecessary number of nuclear weapons, securing the benefits of mutually assured destruction several times over, despite the virtual certainty that they will never be used again; and
WHEREAS, conflicts currently faced by the United States cannot be resolved with the use of nuclear weapons; and
WHEREAS, the financial resources required to maintain and/or replace nuclear weapons could be utilized in far better places in the federal budget; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that steps should be taken to reduce our nuclear arsenal.

Introduced by the Southern Wisconsin District
A Bill to Invest in India’s Economy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall send 2 billion dollars to the Indian government over a period of 4 years to invest in India’s economy.

SECTION 2. Money shall only be allocated for the projects that improve infrastructure, energy production, or other sectors that legitimately improve the Indian economy.

SECTION 3. The US Department of State shall oversee the management of funds by the Indian government.

A. If misallocation of funds is detected, the US Department of State shall freeze its investment until such misallocations have been dealt with.

B. Funding will come from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect within 90 days of passage.

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

Introduced by the North Coast District
A Bill to Halt Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall halt future arms sales to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

SECTION 2. Arms sales shall be defined as the trade or sale of weaponry and ammunition, including battle tanks and machine guns.

SECTION 3. The State Department and Department of Defense are responsible for the enforcement of this legislation. Failure to comply with this legislation will result in the budget of the responsible department to be decreased by thirty percent for five years.

SECTION 4. This bill will go in effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced by the Greater Illinois District
A Resolution to Increase Research Funding into Genetically Modified Organisms

WHEREAS, Genetically modified organisms are organisms whose genetic material has been altered using genetic engineering techniques; and

WHEREAS, There has been a great wealth of research into genetically modified organisms, but there are widely varying conclusions regarding their safety status; and

WHEREAS, Genetically modified organisms are being included in a great wealth of food products in the United States and the world; and

WHEREAS, If genetically modified organisms are found to be harmful, their consumers are being put at health risk; and

WHEREAS, Increased federal funding towards research into genetically modified organisms will help reach a true conclusion regarding their safety; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the amount of funding going toward research into genetically modified organisms shall hereby be increased substantially; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the amount and allocation of this funding shall be determined by the Department of Agriculture.

Introduced by the Northern Ohio District
A Bill to Close the Guantanamo Bay Detention Camp

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will formally close the Guantanamo Bay detention camp and revoke claims to the territory occupied by the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base.

SECTION 2. Each detainee currently held at the detention camp will either be transferred to a non-military prison within the United States and promptly given a trial with due process or released within the United States or to other countries.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and Department of Defense will enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. Prisoners shall be transferred and the territory shall be returned by December 31, 2018.

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

Introduced by the East Kansas District
A Bill to Pass the Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act (H.R. 1439) of the 114th Congress is hereby reintroduced.

SECTION 2. The Family and Medical Insurance Leave Act:
A. Provides workers up to 12 weeks of partial income when they take time off for their serious health condition (including pregnancy and childbirth) or for the serious health condition of a child, parent, spouse, or domestic partner,
B. Is funded by a payroll tax of .2%
C. Creates a new office of Paid Family and Medical Leave in the Social Security Administration.

SECTION 3. The Social Security Administration shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the Valley Forge District
A Bill to Limit Federal Funding of For-Profit Colleges

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Proprietary institutions of higher education, i.e. for-profit colleges, will be required to derive no more than 75% of their revenue from federal funds.

SECTION 2. Federal funds are defined as any federal financial assistance provided in the form of grants, loans, GI bills, and Department of Defense Tuition Assistance programs.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education and the Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect at the start of the 2018 fiscal year.

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

Introduced by the Tennessee District
A Bill to Ban Neonicotinoids in Pesticides to Increase Bee Populations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Neonicotinoids in any capacity are hereby banned in pesticide production and use.

SECTION 2. Farmers continuing neonicotinoid use will be punished with loss of farm subsidies for fifteen years (five half-lives of standard neonicotinoids).

SECTION 3. This legislation will be screened by the EPA and enforced by the USDA.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2018.

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

Introduced by the Deep South District
WHEREAS, Conflict between parties in the Syrian Civil War has caused the destruction of lives and an unparalleled refugee crisis; and

WHEREAS, Operations by the Islamic State, Bashar al-Assad, Kurdish forces, and Syrian rebel forces have made Syria a war zone where nobody is safe, and something needs to be done to protect the people of Syria; and

WHEREAS, Current policy by the United States government needs to be reformed; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States Department of State, in conjunction with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), allocate and distribute 200 million dollars of humanitarian aid, per year for 5 years, in the form of medical aid, water sanitation capabilities, and shelter, to the established safe zone; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States deploy 10,000 soldiers, and request an additional 10,000 soldiers from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to enforce the safe zone and no-fly zone.

Introduced by the Florida Oceanfront District
A Resolution to Sanction Ethiopia

1 WHEREAS, The government of Ethiopia has systematically marginalized and persecuted the ethnic Oromo peoples within their country; and
2 WHEREAS, The Ethiopian government has used unjustified lethal force on hundreds of peaceful Oromo protesters; and
3 WHEREAS, Ethnic conflicts in Ethiopia exacerbate regional instability in Northeast Africa; and
4 WHEREAS, The United States’ continued support for a country that persecutes and massacres its own citizens undermines the United States’ declared goals of international peace and equality; now, therefore, be it
5 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled move to place targeted economic sanctions on Ethiopia until such time as the Ethiopian government can be found to have taken significant steps to address the injustices perpetrated against the Oromo within Ethiopia.

Introduced by the Carolina West District
A Bill to Remove Constitutional Exemption Zones for Search and Seizures

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Constitutional exemption zones, frequently used by Customs and Border Patrol agents to search cell phones, cars, and luggage without warrant, will be ended.

SECTION 2. Constitutional exemption zones are a 100 mile strip of land around the border of the United States where Fourth Amendment protections and other Constitutional guarantees do not fully apply for interactions with Customs and Border Patrol agents.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee enforcement of this bill by reversing its 1953 regulation establishing the zones.

SECTION 4. This Bill will be implemented one week after passage.

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

Introduced by the East Oklahoma District
A Bill to Require Childhood Immunizations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Children in the United States shall receive all childhood immunizations at the appropriate ages. However, children with cancer or children taking drugs that lower the body’s immunities shall be exempt until their immunities are back to normal.

SECTION 2. Children shall be defined as “a person between birth and full growth; a boy or a girl between the ages of 1 month to the day before their 18th birthday.” Childhood immunizations shall be defined as, “vaccines that protect children from more than a dozen childhood diseases.”

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. All parents/guardians who do not vaccinate their children will be charged with felony child endangerment and shall be imprisoned for between 1-10 years.

B. Children who do not receive vaccines will not be allowed to attend school until they receive vaccinations.

C. Vaccines will be subsidized for those who are unable to afford it and are in the lowest tax bracket.

SECTION 4. The law shall become effective immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the Rocky Mountain North District
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the 22nd 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:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. The twenty-second article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

Persons may hold the office of the President for more than two terms.

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

Introduced by the Southern Minnesota District
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2017 SEMIFINAL ROUNDS
LEGISLATION
A Resolution to Limit the President’s Use of Executive Orders

WHEREAS, the Founding Fathers as well as many modern political scientists agree that the powers of the legislative and executive branches cannot be handled by one person if democracy is to flourish; and

WHEREAS, the power of executive orders directly defies the constitutional system of checks and balances; and

WHEREAS, executive orders are often a way for the President to circumvent Congress and congressional orders; and

WHEREAS, this gives the President an unbalanced power to effect and implement laws as they see fit; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the President should limit their use of executive order to times of national crisis.

*Introduced by the Idaho Mountain River District*
A Resolution to Allow Americans to Purchase Safe and Affordable Drugs from Canada

WHEREAS, Americans pay more for prescription drugs than any other country; and
WHEREAS, No American should have to make the choice between having to fill a prescription and having sufficient money to sustain themselves and their family; and
WHEREAS, Canadians often pay less for the same drugs Americans use; and
WHEREAS, Canadian prescriptions come with the same dosages and safety standards; and
WHEREAS, Canada has long been an ally and friend of the United States both politically and culturally; and
WHEREAS, Current laws prevent American consumers from taking advantage of low prices in Canada; and
WHEREAS, Current laws prevent competition and a free market in the American Pharmaceutical Industry; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that prescription drugs from Canada should be safely imported to the United States; and be it
FURTHER RESOLVED that this Congress work to pass and support laws allowing for American consumers to order prescription drugs from Canada.

Introduced by the Sundance District
A Bill to Repeal the Johnson Amendment of 1954 and Amend the Internal Revenue Code

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The 1954 Johnson Amendment of the Internal Revenue Tax Code banning the Free Speech and First Amendment rights of churches and exempt organizations is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. Paragraph (3) of section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to list of exempt organizations) is amended by striking the following: “and which does not participate in, or intervene in (including the publishing or distributing of statements), any political campaign on behalf of (or in opposition to) any candidate for public office.”

SECTION 3. Campaign finance laws will be unaffected. The amendments made by this section shall not invalidate or limit any provision of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431 et seq).

SECTION 4. The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years ending after the date of the enactment of this Act.

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

Introduced by the East Los Angeles District
A Resolution to Issue Economic Sanctions Against the Philippines to Disempower the Police State of President Rodrigo Duterte’s War on Drugs

WHEREAS, President Rodrigo Duterte’s War on Drugs has resulted in the demise of due process; and
WHEREAS, President Duterte has called on police and citizens to kill drug dealers and users on sight; and
WHEREAS, More than 2,000 people killed in police operations for drug-related crimes and 3,800 have died at the hands of common criminals and apparent vigilantes; and
WHEREAS, The drug dealers and users who are not killed are being housed in inhumane conditions and denied due process; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States imposes economic sanctions against the Duterte regime; and be it
FURTHER RESOLVED that the United States will call on its allies to join in this human rights endeavor to restore a democratic rule of law in the Philippines.

Introduced by the Tall Cotton District
A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan

WHEREAS, Refusal to recognize Taiwan’s autonomy prevents sustainable and peaceful diplomatic solutions between Taiwan and People’s Republic of China; and
WHEREAS, Taiwan’s existing constitutional framework makes the eventual rejection of a One-China-policy inevitable; and
WHEREAS, The United States should not condone the absorption of one state by another; and
WHEREAS, Committing to a definitive stance regarding Taiwan’s autonomy would affirm the United States’ stable power in the Asia-Pacific region; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to recognize Taiwan as an autonomous nation.

Introduced by the Arizona District
A Bill to Establish Mental Health Programs in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All middle and high schools are now required to have a mental health program that adequately addresses and treats the mental illnesses of their students.

SECTION 2. Middle and high schools that receive federal government funding are subject under this legislation. Mental illnesses include, but are not limited to, anxiety, behavioral, eating, mood, and personality disorders. A school is considered to have fulfilled the requirement of Section 1 when they provide treatment to at least 70% of its student body that requests the program’s services each year and report positive personal satisfaction regarding their experience.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education and the National Institute of Mental Health will oversee this piece of legislation.

A. If a school so chooses, they may receive help in the form of resources or programs from community organizations that have a focus on mental health.

B. Any school in compliance with this piece of legislation, shall not lose any federal funding they may already receive.

SECTION 4. This law shall go into effect in the year 2018.

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

Introduced by the Nebraska District
A Bill to Ensure Consumer Data Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every company that records or stores any consumer data will be required to satisfy a bare minimum level of encryption and follow proper data breach notification procedures.

SECTION 2. “Bare minimum level of encryption” will be defined as a level of encryption that protects consumer data, the specific types or levels of encryption will be determined by the Department of Homeland Security on a case by case basis. “Proper data breach notifications” will be defined as notifying the consumer immediately after any data is in any way transferred off a company server without prior knowledge and written consent from the consumer.

SECTION 3. The DHS will oversee implantation of this bill and will create encryption standards for companies to follow.

A. $100,000 of the DHS budget shall be made available to companies that do not have adequate funds or infrastructure for this encryption. Usage of these funds will be left to the DHS.

B. Failure to do so will result in a $500,000 fine.

SECTION 4. The standards for data breach notification will go into effect immediately, and the encryption standards will come into effect 6 months after passage.

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

Introduced by the Central Minnesota District
A Resolution to Develop the Sahel Region to Counter Terrorist Aggression

WHEREAS, the Sahel region of Africa is highly susceptible to being capitalized by terrorist organizations; and
WHEREAS, seeing an interest of Boko Haram, Al-Qaeda, and other terrorist groups to expand their control into the Sahel region demands preemptive action to prevent the expansion; and
WHEREAS, failure to stop further advances would allow these groups to lay the foundation within the area to repel aggressive counter actions afterwards; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that military assistance be prioritized over developmental support to the Sahel region.

Introduced by the New Jersey District
A Bill to Abolish Private Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Private prisons are hereby banned. The privatization of prisons by both the takeover of existing public facilities as well as the building and operation of new and additional prisons by for-profit companies is also banned.

SECTION 2. “Private prisons” shall be defined as places in which individuals are physically incarcerated or confined by a third party contracted by a government agency.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice, in addition to the Bureau of Prisons shall enforce this legislation.

A. The Bureau of Prisons will immediately halt current and future construction projects of private prisons on the state and federal level and will cancel the contracts given to third party companies for the construction, maintenance, and operation of these prisons.

B. The Bureau of Prisons must also mandate that all private prisons be moved from private to public facilities by January 1, 2020. If this is found to have a negative impact on prison overcrowding, the federal and state governments will either assume control of current private facilities, or must complete construction of new public prisons by January 1, 2022.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect immediately.

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

Introduced by the Maine District
A Bill to Require the President to Relinquish all Private Business Enterprises

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The President of the United States is hereby required by law to transfer to a neutral third party all business enterprises to which they have connections, domestic and foreign.

SECTION 2. Business enterprises will be defined as “any physical or economic relations with a corporation”. Transfer will be defined as “the removal of all direct connections or placing these said connections in a blind trust”.

SECTION 3. Both the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. The Attorney General of the United States shall provide a thorough investigation after each election for the Presidency which shall be presented to Congress.

B. The Internal Revenue Service shall aid the Department of Justice’s investigation and ensure all assets are in compliance with code 5 CFR 2635.702.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately after its passage.

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

Introduced by the Magnolia District
A Bill to Eliminate Mandatory Minimum Sentences

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal mandatory minimum sentences for non-violent drug crimes are hereby abolished. Funds saved from reduced prison populations shall be used to create drug-rehabilitation programs.

SECTION 2. Mandatory minimums shall be defined as a minimum sentence required for a particular crime, regardless of the judge’s discretion. Non-violent drug crimes are crimes relating to controlled substances that do not have a violent component.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation. The Congressional Budget Office shall be responsible for the spending analysis required under Section 1.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after its passage.

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

Introduced by the New England District
NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2017 FINAL ROUNDS LEGISLATION
The Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Chapter 44 of title 18, U.S.C. is amended by inserting the following after section 926C:

A. A person who is not prohibited by Federal law from possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving a firearm, who is carrying a valid identification document containing a photograph of the person, and who is carrying a valid license or permit which allows the person to carry a concealed firearm in the State in which the person resides, may possess or carry a concealed handgun.

B. A person who carries or possesses a concealed handgun in accordance with section A may not be arrested or otherwise detained for violation or any law or any regulation of a State related to the possession, transportation, or carrying of firearms unless there is probable cause to believe the person is doing so in a manner not provided for in this section.

SECTION 2. A person legally possessing a firearm as outlined in Section 1 may do so in any of the following areas:

A. A unit of the National Park System

B. Public land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management

C. Any post-secondary educational institution which receives federal funding.

D. Land administered and managed by the Army Corps of Engineers

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 38, as introduced in the 115th Congress
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 2703 of title 18, U.S.C. is amended:

A. By striking subsections (a) through (c) and inserting the following:

(a) Except where otherwise prohibited, a governmental entity may require the disclosure
by a provider of electronic communication service of the contents of a wire or electronic
communication that is in electronic storage with, held, or maintained by that service only if the
governmental entity obtains a warrant issued using the procedures described in the Federal Rules
of Criminal Procedure where that warrant is (1) issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, and
(2) must indicate the date by which the provider must make the disclosure to the governmental
entity.

SECTION 2. A. The electronic communication service provider must provide the contents of the electronic
communication as well as any other information regarding the communication which may be asked for in the warrant.

B. A governmental entity that receives records or information under this process is not required to provide notice to a subscriber or customer.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the warrant process for domestic information collection, however, nothing in this Act shall be construed to amend any provision of 50 U.S.C. 1801.

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 by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 387, as introduced in the 115th Congress
Gender Diversity in Corporate Leadership Act of 2017

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Securities and Exchange Commission shall establish a Gender Diversity Advisory Group which will carry out a study on strategies to increase gender diversity among the members of the board of directors of corporations regulated by the SEC.

SECTION 2. Not later than 9 months after the establishment of the Advisory Group, a report will be issued to the SEC as well as to relevant committees in the House and Senate containing the findings and determinations of said study, along with recommendations to increase gender diversity among the members of the board of directors of the various corporations.

A. Not later than one year following the issuance of this report, and annually thereafter, the SEC shall issue a report to the relevant committees in the House and Senate on the status of gender diversity among the board of directors of the various corporations regulated by the SEC and shall require each corporation to publically disclose the gender composition of their board to shareholders, as well as publically disclose measures taken to increase gender diversity of those boards.

SECTION 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission shall oversee implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 1611, as introduced in the 115th Congress
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 2 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act of 1996 (15 U.S.C. 6301) is amended by inserting the following:

A. After paragraph (3) the definition of “fighter” as an individual who fights in a professional mixed martial arts competition or other professional combat sport competition.

B. After paragraph (6), the definition of “combat sport competition” as a professional fight that allows fighters to use one or more forms of martial arts, including mixed martial arts.

SECTION 2. All references to “boxing” in sections 3 through 21 of the Professional Boxing Safety Act shall be adjusted by adding “or combat sports competition” and all references to “boxer” shall be adjusted by adding “or fighter.”

SECTION 3. The Association of Boxing Commissions shall develop and approve, by a vote of its various State boxing commissioners, guidelines for objective and consistent written criteria for mixed martial arts and other combat sports.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on October 1, 2017.

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

*Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from H.R. 44, as introduced in the 115th Congress*
The Russia Sanctions Review Act of 2017

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Executive Orders 13694, 13660, 13661, 13662, and 13685, as in effect on January 1, 2017, shall remain in effect.

SECTION 2. Prior to taking any action to waive, suspend, reduce, provide relief from, or otherwise limit the application of sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional subcommittees and leadership a report that describes the proposed action, and certifies that the Government of the Russian Federation has rescinded its claim to any territory in Ukraine, has reached an agreement of withdrawal between themselves and the government of Ukraine and has ceased cyberattacks against the United States government and persons.

SECTION 3. A. During the 120 calendar day period following submission of the report as outlined in Section 2, the House and Senate may hold hearings and briefings to fully review the report.

B. During the review period, the President may not waive or suspend the application of sanctions with respect to the Russian Federation.

C. Before the end of the 120 day review period, Congress may vote on a joint resolution of disapproval. Should this joint resolution pass both Houses of Congress, the President may not waive or suspend the application of sanctions.

D. Should the President veto the joint resolution, and that veto is not overridden by the House and Senate, the President may not act on sanctions for a period of 10 days.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 341, as introduced in the 115th Congress