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A Bill to Extend Eminent Domain Rights to Native American Tribes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any section of land that exists within the tribal boundaries of a United States reservations or native land shall be given the same legal considerations as non-tribal land in regard to eminent domain.

SECTION 2. “Eminent domain” shall be defined as one party providing fair market value for use and access to privately held land or property.

“Reservation or native land” shall be defined by the guidelines of 25 U.S. Code Chapter 24.

SECTION 3. Upon a declaration of eminent domain, representatives from the appropriate governmental bodies shall meet with an appointed and designated negotiations team from the native tribe that currently maintains ownership of said land. This team shall negotiate the terms of transfer and fair market price for said land.

Fair compensation shall be appropriated as per normal means from the appropriate governmental budget.

SECTION 4. This law shall take effect on October 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Iowa District.
A Bill to Fully Elevate US CYBERCOM to Combat Increasing Cyber Terrorism and Cyber Threats

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Defense shall elevate United States Cyber Command to a Unified Combatant Command.

A. The United States Department of Defense shall increase federal funding for the United States Cyber Command by $647 million a year.

B. A new head of the United States Cyber Command will be nominated by the President and confirmed by the Congress.

C. US CYBERCOM shall be officially separated from the National Security Agency.

SECTION 2. A. “Federal funding” shall be defined as any funds allocated towards United States Cyber Command.

B. “Unified Combatant Command” refers to one of the nine current combatant commands and is composed of forces from at least two military departments.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

B. The United States Strategic Command, in conjunction with the US CYBERCOM will be held responsible for proper use of funding.

SECTION 4. The legislation will be implemented at the start of fiscal year 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the UIL District
A Resolution to Support the Militarization of the Nation of Japan to Promote Regional Stability

WHEREAS, the region of eastern Asia is in a constant state of turmoil which is a direct threat to the United States; and

WHEREAS, this turmoil has put regional allies of the United States in increased danger; and

WHEREAS, the island nation of Japan is militarily restricted in scale; and

WHEREAS, a militarized Japan will be equipped to address the needs of its population and the region as a whole; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the government of the United States will, upon passage of this resolution, no longer hold Japan accountable to any military restrictions imposed on the country with the exclusion of international law; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the government of the United States will diplomatically encourage the nation of Japan to develop their military.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Colorado District
A Bill to Reinstate the Individual Health Insurance Mandate

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Individuals are required to maintain health insurance for themselves and their dependents with no more than one two-month lapse in coverage per year.

SECTION 2. Section 1 may be satisfied by providing proof of insurance with a filed income tax return. Failure to satisfy Section 1 will result in a tax of 2.5% of gross income per person or $695 per person, whichever is greater. Individuals who can demonstrate that purchasing coverage would prove an unmanageable financial burden or those with sincerely held religious objections to health insurance are exempt from fines in this legislation.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be enforced by the Internal Revenue Service.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the California Coast District
A Bill to Prohibit Judges from Sentencing Juvenile Offenders to Life Without Parole

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Judges are hereby prohibited to sentence anyone who committed a crime as a minor to life without parole. Those minors already sentenced to life without parole shall be granted a resentencing hearing.

SECTION 2. Minors are defined as any individual under the legal age of 18. Parole is defined as a prisoner being released from prison to serve the remaining portion of their sentence in the community, while staying in contact with a parole officer.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northeast Indiana District.
A Bill to Ban Prison Privatization

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will no longer be able to hire companies to run for-profit places of confinement for federal inmates.

SECTION 2. Private prisons will be defined as a system where for-profit companies contract with the government to run prison facilities.

SECTION 3. This bill will be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Nebraska South District
A Bill to Ban the Use of Private Military Contractors

A Bill Ban the Use of Private Military Contractors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US Armed forces will be barred from the usage of Private Military Contractors (PMCs).

SECTION 2. Private Military Contractors shall be defined as non-governmental companies contracted by the United States Armed forces for purposes including, but not limited to, security, logistics, and infrastructure development.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be tasked with the execution and funding of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New York City District
A Resolution for the U.S. to Rejoin the Paris Climate Accord

1. WHEREAS, 175 countries have signed the Paris Climate Accord; and
2. WHEREAS, the Paris Climate Accord is seen as the planet’s best chance at mitigating
   climate change; and
3. WHEREAS, it is critical that the United States take a leadership role on climate
   change; and
4. WHEREAS, despite widespread opposition, President Donald Trump unilaterally
   pulled the U.S. out of the agreement; now, therefore, be it
5. RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled recommends that the United States
   rejoin the Paris Climate Accord.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New Mexico District*
A Resolution to Impose Targeted Sanctions on China

WHEREAS, The Commission on the Theft of Intellectual Property in 2017 has reported the Chinese government systematically collects information and secrets abroad through IP theft to further its technology development goals; and

WHEREAS, The United States faces a serious risk of losing our technological edge over China due to intellectual property theft; and

WHEREAS, China has only feigned to help fix intellectual property theft as IP theft benefits the Chinese companies against foreign competitors; and

WHEREAS, The United States Trade Representative in 2017 determined U.S companies lose about $225-$600 billion dollars’ worth of intellectual property theft from Chinese companies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States should impose targeted economic sanctions on Chinese companies overseen by the Office of Foreign Assets Control until the Chinese government can conclusively prove intellectual property violations on U.S IP has been substantially reduced; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the United States should encourage other countries to join its efforts to reduce Chinese intellectual property violations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Puget Sound District
A Bill to Stabilize South and East Asia by Increasing U.S. Military Support to the Region

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will provide military support to promote stability in Southeast Asia, the South China Sea, and the Sea of Japan.

SECTION 2. Military aid will include both troops and technological assistance.

A. The United States will increase its overall military presence in the region by adding 25 F-16 Fighter Jets and 25 A-10 Warthogs in addition to their crews and support personnel to be stationed in South Korea. Adjustments can be made as needed in the future.

B. Technological assistance will include enhancement of the South Korean military by installing Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense and Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) systems.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be responsible for the implementation of this bill and funding allocations will come from the current U. S. Defense Budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will begin enforcement immediately upon passage with full implementation completed within two years.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Northwest Indiana District
A Resolution for the U.S. to join the UN Global Migration and Refugee Compact

1  WHEREAS, the world is in an impending refugee crisis; and
2  WHEREAS, there needs to be a global strategy for the handling of the situation; and
3  WHEREAS, other European countries have been trying to solve the problem; and
4  WHEREAS, there is no global superpower influencing refugee policy; and
5  WHEREAS, there needs to be a leader who can solve the refugee crisis; and
6  WHEREAS, the U.S. is the key leader to help develop a strategy for refugees; and
7  WHEREAS, the Trump Administration has been able to focus on these policies; and
8  WHEREAS, the U.S. is specialized in the field of immigration; now, therefore, be it
9  RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled recommends that the U.S. should join
10  the UN Global Migration and Refugee Compact.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Oklahoma District
A Bill to Make the Allocation of Federal Tax Money to the States More Equitable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The allocation of federal tax money be allocated to the individual states at a rate no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of their contribution.

SECTION 2. Federal tax money is the revenue created by the collection of Federal income taxes. Allocation is the money distributed to the states in the forms of 1) federal grants awarded, 2) federal contracts awarded, and/or 3) other financial assistance provided. Seventy-five percent (75%) means that, for every dollar it pays in federal income taxes, a state will receive a minimum of seventy-five cents ($.75) in allocations.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury shall oversee both the collection and the distribution processes.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into 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 North Coast District.
A Bill to Enforce Food Safety Standards to Prevent Foodborne Illness

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall be set to enforce Food Safety Standards on food processing plants, specifically Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO).

SECTION 2. Confined Animal Feeding Operations shall be defined as a system of producing and consuming livestock using intensive farming, by which poultry, pigs, and cattle are confined to get maximum output of meat, dairy, and eggs at minimal cost.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall be required to uphold and enforce the parameters of this legislation.
   A. The USDA shall be required to identify and reduce the pathogens found in meat that threaten regular human health standards.
   B. The USDA also shall enforce its own current standards by shutting down or suspending farms – CAFO or otherwise – that continually breach the basic health standards.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect two years after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Sundance District.
A Bill for Pro-Growth Corporate Tax Reform

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The corporate income tax is to be abolished

SECTION 2. There shall be imposed a source-based international corporate consumption (or cash-flow) tax at a rate of 22.5%

A) The tax is applied to all domestic production and excludes any goods or services that are consumed domestically, but produced elsewhere.

B) All businesses may fully deduct all capital investment in the year in which it is put into service.

SECTION 3. There is hereby allowed a 95% tax deduction for dividends.

SECTION 4. The corporate tax rate shall be reduced to 15 percent in FY 2019 with subsequent imposition of the cash-flow tax outlined in Section 2 of this legislation at a rate of 10% in the same fiscal year. Full implementation of this legislation shall occur at the start of FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Iowa District
A Bill To Place a Price Ceiling On HIV/AIDS and Insulin Pharmaceuticals To Lower Prices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 1: The profit margin of life saving HIV/AIDS medicines and Insulin shall not exceed more than an additional 50 percent of the cost of production.

SECTION 2. “Life saving HIV/AIDS medicines” shall be defined as prescription pharmaceuticals, including experimental drugs, which have the potential to keep an individual alive. “Profit Margin” shall be defined as the amount of profit a company makes off of each sale. “Cost of production” shall be defined as the monetary value the company had to spend to create the product.

SECTION 3. The FDA will enforce this new price ceiling.

SECTION 4. These changes shall be implemented on January 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Rocky Mountain South District
A Bill to Regulate and Register Cryptocurrency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All forms of cryptocurrency and alternative digital currency available to U.S. citizens of The United States must be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

SECTION 2. Cryptocurrency shall be defined as digital assets that work as a medium of exchange, including but not limited to, Bitcoin, Litecoin, and more.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission will be responsible for making this change and regulating the currencies.


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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Southern Minnesota District
A Bill to Withdraw from NAFTA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall withdraw from the North American Free Trade Agreement.

SECTION 2. Tariffs shall revert to the tariff rate set by the World Trade Organization.
   A. Said tariffs shall be phased in over the course of the next calendar year.
   B. The United States Department of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of said tariffs.
   C. The Office of the United States Trade Representative may appeal any disadvantageous rates to the World Trade Organization

SECTION 3. The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall demand compensation from the Mexican and Canadian governments to eliminate trade deficits.

SECTION 4. The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall meet with the corresponding Canadian and Mexican representatives to discuss the potential of a new deal.

SECTION 5. Following five calendar years after the passage of this legislation, the United States Department of Commerce shall reconvene to evaluate the impact of withdrawal.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Southern Wisconsin District
A Bill to Disclose Resource Extraction

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Sections 1502 and 1504 of the Dodd-Frank Act, that mandates corporations to disclose the natural resources they have extracted in or around the Democratic Republic of Congo to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission shall be reinstated.

SECTION 2. Disclose will be defined as making information known and Extracted will be defined as the removal of something using effort or force.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission shall oversee enacting and enforcing this piece of legislation

A. Any company, corporation, or person that violates this piece of legislation will pay a fine of $100,000 USD.

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

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

Introduced for Debate by the Kansas-Flint Hills District
A Bill to Eliminate the Debt Ceiling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The congressional debt ceiling shall henceforth be eliminated.

SECTION 2. The “congressional debt ceiling” shall be defined as the upper set limit on the amount of money that the United States government may borrow, and once reached, shuts down the government.

SECTION 3. The Congressional Budget Office shall oversee implementation of this legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Central Texas District
A Resolution to Sanction Ethiopia

WHEREAS, The government of Ethiopia has systematically marginalized and persecuted the ethnic Oromo peoples within their country; and

WHEREAS, The Ethiopian government has used unjustified lethal force on hundreds of peaceful Oromo protesters; and

WHEREAS, Ethnic conflicts in Ethiopia exacerbate regional instability in Northeast Africa; and

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

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government should 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 for Congressional Debate by the Carolina West District
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Restrict Birthright Citizenship

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Restrict Birthright Citizenship

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. Section 1 of Amendment XIV of the Constitution of the United States will be amended to read: “Only persons born to current citizens, people currently in the process of naturalization, United States Permanent Resident Card holders, or visa holders of the United States or United States territories and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside.”

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Panther District
A Resolution to Disband Immigration and Customs Enforcement

WHEREAS, the number of undocumented immigrants that are arrested continues to grow at an exponential rate; and

WHEREAS, a majority of those apprehended are children of undocumented immigrants; and

WHEREAS, the detention centers where immigrants are held are very unsafe and unhealthy, resulting in the death of hundreds of immigrants; and

WHEREAS, United States courts are facing a backlog of over 500,000 cases in immigration alone; and

WHEREAS, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) agents regularly arrest the most susceptible people at courthouses, school, and immigration offices; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled recommends that the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement shall be disbanded.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Three Trails District
A Resolution to Monitor Congress

WHEREAS, male congressmen have been accused of sexual misconduct, violating morals that the people they are representing consider of paramount importance; and

WHEREAS, the Office of Compliance has been ineffectual at dealing with the problem of sexual misconduct, amounting to nothing more than a “hush fund;” and

WHEREAS, victims of sexual misconduct, assault, and harassment deserve a proper investigation and justice; and

WHEREAS, the current procedure for filing a claim with the Office of Compliance can take up to three months, and there is no process by which employees, and voters, can find out which members of Congress have had claims made against them; and

WHEREAS, settlements made are kept secret, and the budget for this agency is excluded from standard Congressional appropriations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the procedures of the Office of Compliance be reviewed and rewritten to bring transparency to the filing of claims, and to the records of payments made; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Member and Employee Training and Oversight of Congress act, also known as the ME TOO Act, be passed to work in conjunction with the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Utah Wasatch District
A Bill to Restore a Fair Internet

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Internet and related broadband services are now a public utility owned by the United States Federal Government. As such, all costs associated with accessing the internet in the United States will be covered by the United States Federal Government.

SECTION 2. The internet services and related broadband services governed by the United States Federal Government will be merely access to the internet platform and shall not include subscriptions/membership fees to any websites. A Public Utility is defined as a service provided and maintained by an entity for the public at large.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission and Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented within two years of passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Hawai‘i District.
A Resolution to Expand Rural Obstetrical Care to Prevent Maternal Mortality

WHEREAS, There is a severe lack of obstetricians in rural counties; and

WHEREAS, Less than half of rural women live within a 30-minute drive of the nearest hospital offering obstetric services; and

WHEREAS, A multitude of American women have died from this diminished availability, contributing to one of the highest maternal mortality rates in the developed world; and

WHEREAS, Hospitals in sparsely populated areas face staffing difficulties and financial strain from maintaining maternity units, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the appropriate departments provide financial incentives to rural hospitals that open and maintain maternity wards; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that they also provide assistance for students seeking obstetrical careers at rural hospitals, including student loan repayment and scholarships

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New Jersey District
A Resolution to Recognize Iraqi and Syrian Kurdistan as a Sovereign State

WHEREAS, Over 10 million Kurdish people have been oppressed in their indigenous homeland in Iraq and Syria for centuries; and

WHEREAS, Since 2005, Kurdish people have acted as an independent state, unrecognized by the United Nations, while fighting alongside U. S. and Iraqi soldiers in Iraq and Syria; and

WHEREAS, The Kurdish people have been attached by the Turkish and Iraqi governments in past years, resulting in thousands of deaths and millions of refugees fleeing the region; and

WHEREAS, A 2017 independence referendum with 72% turnout voted 93% in favor of creating an autonomous Kurdistan; and

WHEREAS, The United States should support a people that desire and deserve independence; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States government will recognize the Iraqi and Syrian Kurdistan as a sovereign state.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Eastern Ohio District
A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A tax of $40 per metric ton shall be imposed on all carbon dioxide emissions. All revenue shall be directed towards climate change mitigation programs.

SECTION 2. Climate change mitigation programs shall be defined as measures that limit the magnitude or rate of long-term climate change. Climate change mitigation also involves programs that reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation. The EPA will also oversee proper oversight and corporate adherence to the aforementioned carbon tax.

A. The EPA shall fine any entity that fails to pay the carbon tax, 200% of their missed payment.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tarheel East District.
A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage to a Living Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The minimum wage in American corporations will be raised to a living wage according to state standards.

SECTION 2. A minimum wage shall be defined as the current pay of workers, a living wage shall be defined as a wage that supports the basic standards of living, state standards shall be defined as the state’s government’s interpretation of what a worker needs to make to enjoy the basic standards of living in that state. Every 2 years the state’s government is required to carry a census about the state’s cost of living to ensure that their definition of a basic standard of living keeps with the status quo. This information will be tuned into the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. States that refuse to implement this legislation will see a cut on categorical grants to fund the creation and maintenance of highways.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Labor in conjunction with the Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The Department of Labor will ensure that corporation CEOs are raising the wage of their workers.

B. Corporations that do not comply with legislation or release workers of their duty to save their earnings will receive a tax increase of 50%.

C. The amount of jobs allowed to be outsourced by a corporation will be monitored to limit tax evasion.

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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the South Texas District
A Bill to Revise the U.S. Tax System to Rebuild America’s Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. $100 Billion dollars shall be appropriated to establish the National Infrastructure Bank. The Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 shall be amended to set the estate tax exemption at $5.5 million, return the top individual tax rate to 39.6% and return the AMT to previous levels.

SECTION 2. The National Infrastructure Bank shall be defined as an institution which is authorized to issue bonds, tax credits and loan guarantees to state and local governments and their various private partners for the purpose of supporting the development of roads, bridges, highways, water and sewer systems, railroads, renewable energy power plants, broadband and airports.

SECTION 3. The National Infrastructure Bank shall be an independent agency led by a 5 member board appointed by the President of the United States of America to 5 year terms and subject to Senate approval.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect beginning in Fiscal Year 2020

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Valley Forge District
A Bill to Allow H-4 Visa Workers the Right to Work

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All H-4 visa holders shall be allowed to work in the United States.

SECTION 2. An H-4 visa is a visa issued by the United States’ Citizenship and Immigration Services to spouses and children under twenty-one years of age of H-1B visa holders.

SECTION 3. US Citizenship and Immigration Services shall oversee implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This law shall take effect upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the San Francisco Bay District
A Bill to Combat Extrajudicial Killings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.  A. The United States shall place targeted sanctions on the Philippines to bring about an end to unlawful extrajudicial killings in the nation.

B. The lifting of sanctions shall be contingent on reforms to the War on Drugs carried out by Rodrigo Duterte’s Administration.

SECTION 2.  A. Targeted sanctions shall be defined as sanctions on the government of the Philippines and the police forces to discourage both government-sponsored forces and government-encouraged vigilantes. Reforms shall be considered as means to reduce violence in the War on Drugs and to increase transparency.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Treasury shall be tasked with implementing sanctions. The United States Department of State shall oversee the effectiveness of said sanctions and determine whether said reforms have been made.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into implementation one week after passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Space City District.*
A Bill to Mandate Every State in the United States Make Use of Mail in Ballots to Increase Voter Participation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal elections will be conducted by mail in ballots. Ballots will be mailed to registered voters two to three weeks prior to the election and be returned by the specified date for vote counting. Late ballots will not be accepted.

SECTION 2. Voter participation shall be defined as the number of US citizens who are registered voters casting ballots in elections. Late ballots shall be defined as those postmarked later than the specified Election day.

SECTION 3. This bill will be overseen by individual state Election Commissions

A. Any states that so choose may retain physical ballot drop offs.

B. It will be the responsibility of the state Election Commissions to oversee signature matching to verify the identities of those casting votes and to physically count and keep track of votes.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted at the close of the 2018 legislative session. States will be required to supply all registered voters with mail-in ballots by that state’s first election in the year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Inland Empire District.
A Bill to Improve Regulation of Radioactive Contamination

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall allocate an additional $2 billion every year to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, with the directive of regulating radioactive contamination on Native American territory.

A. $1 billion shall be allocated toward enforcement of waste clean-up and regulation programs.

B. $800 million shall be allocated annually towards research into more sustainable waste disposal processes.

C. $200 million shall be allocated as a discretionary stipend.

SECTION 2. “Contamination” is the unlawful disposal of nuclear energy. “Regulation” is the over watch and managing of the levels of contamination, deemed unlawful by the Department of Energy.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. The House Committee on Natural Resources will have the authority to revoke funding after receiving a report from the Government Accountability Office.

A. Companies that currently use nuclear energy will have an additional 4.35% tax on revenues to provide funding for this legislation.

B. Remaining funding for this legislation will be withdrawn from the annual discretionary military budget under the Department of Defense.

SECTION 4. This legislation goes into effect July 9, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Arizona District
The Anti-Monopoly Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Various policies will be enacted upon the agricultural sector to weaken monopolies and support small farming.

SECTION 2. A. Current farming subsidies and financial aid will be reallocated to prioritize commercial farms with a gross sales of less than $100,000 per year or those in immediate financial crisis due to exigent circumstances.

B. The biotech company Monsanto will be broken up into various smaller firms and bar those firms from entering into mergers for at least 3 years. The exact details of this antitrust will be determined pending a two year long investigation led by the DOJ.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture will implement all parts of section 2A. The antitrust in section 2B will be implemented by the Department of Justice and enforced by the Department of Agriculture.

SECTION 4. The bill shall be implemented on January 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Kentucky District.
A Resolution to Sanction Myanmar

WHEREAS, Myanmar has committed horrific human rights violations against its
Rohingya population; and

WHEREAS, Myanmar’s campaign of ethnic cleansing has lead to a refugee crisis in
Asia; and

WHEREAS, the United States has a global duty to punish those who would inflict
violence and discrimination unto their own people; and

WHEREAS, selective sanctions have not done enough to curb the violence in the
region; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States impose sanctions
on Myanmar.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New England District
A Bill to Implement Independent Redistricting Commissions Throughout The United States Of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall now require states to implement independent redistricting commissions to draw boundaries for congressional elections. These independent redistricting commissions will be given the power to draw congressional districts based on population, contiguity, and compactness.

SECTION 2. Contiguity” shall be defined as “a circumstance where none of the geography included within the district is entirely separated from the remained of the district by the intervening territory assigned to another district.” Compactness is defined as “a district in which people live near each other.”

SECTION 3. Congress or its designee will oversee the enforcement of this bill. If states do not abide by this piece of legislation, the size of their congressional delegation may be reduced.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented January 1, 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Magnolia District.
A Resolution to Combat Counterfeit Drugs

WHEREAS, Trafficking in counterfeit and falsified drugs has become one of the world’s fastest growing criminal enterprises, eclipsing the narcotics trade and expected to grow by 20 percent annually in coming years; and

WHEREAS, The WHO estimates that more than 10 percent of all medicines sold worldwide, including the United States and Canada, are counterfeit; and

WHEREAS, Counterfeit and falsified drugs with reduced potency have contributed to global microbial resistance by allowing diseases to adapt, leading to drug-resistant forms of cholera, malaria, salmonella, and tuberculosis; and

WHEREAS, As many as one million people die each year from the administration of falsified or counterfeit pharmaceuticals; and

WHEREAS, Legal enforcement and penalties for trafficking in counterfeit pharmaceuticals is exceptionally lax, with convictions often resulting probated sentences or house arrest, while narcotics convictions result in years of prison time; and

WHEREAS, The majority of these counterfeit drugs are manufactured in countries who are primary trading partners with the US; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should increase the penalties for counterfeiting or trafficking in counterfeit or falsified pharmaceuticals to be commensurate with those for trafficking in narcotics; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States should impose trade sanctions against countries who fail to implement and enforce regulations combatting the manufacture and trafficking of counterfeit and falsified pharmaceuticals with the next three years.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Texas District
Assault Weapons Ban of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 922 of Title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding the following: It shall be a crime to knowingly import, sell, manufacture, transfer, or possess a semiautomatic assault weapon (SAW) or large capacity ammunition feeding device (LCAFD). The above shall not apply to any current or retired law enforcement officer, including sworn campus law enforcement.

SECTION 2. A semiautomatic assault weapon means any repeating weapon that utilizes a portion of the energy of a firing cartridge to extract the fired cartridge case and chamber the next round; and requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge. A large capacity ammunition feeding device is any accessory which has a capacity of more than 10 rounds of ammunition without requiring manual reloading of the weapon. These definitions shall not apply to any firearm that is permanently inoperable, an antique, or manually operated by bold, pump, level, or slide action.

Any transfer or sale of any item listed above must be reported to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms for registration and must be accompanied by a federal background check.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be required to track, and publically report, any crime involving a SAW, and shall indicate the make, model, and legal status of said SAW.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect six months 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. 5087, as introduced in the 115th Congress
The Twelve Carrier Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Navy shall expedite delivery of aircraft carriers in order to bring the number of active craft to twelve.

A. Furthermore, an additional aircraft carrier shall be authorized every three years.

B. Shock trials shall be conducted on the U.S.S. John F. Kennedy (CVN–79), as initially proposed by the Navy, however, no such trials shall be conducted on the U.S.S. Gerald R. Ford (CVN—78) in order to expedite its deployment.

C. Construction on the U.S.S. John F. Kennedy (CVN–79) shall be completed in a single phase.

D. Future aircraft carriers shall retain the Ford-class carrier design.

SECTION 2. Shock trials are tests involving the use of explosives detonated alongside the aircraft carrier in order to determine the durability of a particular carrier design.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall utilize current funding to secure procurement of the additional aircraft carriers. The Secretary of Defense shall report to Congress yearly on the status of all aircraft carriers and on compliance with Section 1.

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. 941, as introduced in the 115th Congress.
Special Counsel Independence and Integrity Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A special counsel appointed by the Attorney General, or any other official appointed by the Attorney General who exercises a similar degree of independence from the normal Department of Justice chain of command, may be removed from office only by the personal action of an Attorney General who has been confirmed by the Senate, or, if the Attorney General is recused from the matter, the most senior Department of Justice official who has been confirmed by the Senate and is not recused from the matter.

SECTION 2. A special counsel or other appointed official may be removed only for misconduct, dereliction of duty, incapacity, conflict of interest, or other good cause, including violation of policies of the Department of Justice.

SECTION 3. If a special counsel or other appointed official is provided with written notice of removal, they shall have 10 days to file an appeal of removal. Such appeal shall be heard by a panel of three judges from a federal Court of Appeals. The decision of the judges may be appealed to the Supreme Court. If the judges or justices find that the removal of the counsel violates Section(s) 1 or 2, such removal shall not take place.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced by the National Speech & Debate Association; adapted from S. 2644, H.R. 5476, and H.R. 5505, as introduced in the 115th Congress.
End Corruption in the Northern Triangle Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of the House and Senate a strategy to enhance United States Efforts to dismantle systemic corruption in the Northern Triangle. The strategy shall include the following elements:

A. Enhanced cooperation with local prosecutors, revenue, and customs authorities of each Northern Triangle country regarding individuals within the Northern Triangle that are known violators of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act, or the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.

B. Exchange of information relevant to senior government officials in any of the Northern Triangle countries that are known to have received campaign funds that are the proceeds of narco-trafficking or other illicit activities, or who are known to have facilitated acts of grand corruption.

SECTION 2. The Northern Triangle consists of the region of Central America that encompasses the countries of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall make a report after an additional 90 days as to the total amount of foreign aid provided to each country under the Central America Regional Security Initiative since fiscal year 2008.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on October 1, 2018.

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. 5501, as introduced in the 115th Congress.
Women’s Entrepreneurship and Empowerment Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended in all sections and paragraphs by striking “microenterprise” and inserting “micro, small and medium sized enterprise.”

B. Section 251, paragraph 1, is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: “and in the economic empowerment of the poor, especially women.”

C. Section 251, paragraph 2, is amended by adding at the end before the period the following: “particularly those enterprises owned, managed, and controlled by women.”

SECTION 2. Section 252 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end the following: “(5) assistance for the purpose of promoting the economic empowerment of women, including through increased access to financial resources and improving property rights, inheritance rights, and other legal protections.”

SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development shall develop an office to support efforts to expand access to appropriate financial products and services. This office shall be headed by a Director who shall possess technical expertise and ability to offer leadership in the field of financial sector development. This Director shall be appointed by the President, but shall not be subject to advice and consent of the Senate. On a yearly basis, a report shall be made to Congress regarding information regarding the amount of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 with regard to efforts to reduce poverty among women through the use of loans to micro, small, and medium sized enterprise.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect six months 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. 5480, as introduced in the 115th Congress