SENIOR OPEN CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2020 LEGISLATIVE DOCKET

MAY 29-31, 2020
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SENIOR OPEN CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2020 PRELIMINARY LEGISLATION
A Bill to Enact the Robot Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All companies reducing or offsetting human labor costs with automation shall be taxed in order to fund a universal basic income for job training for displaced employees. The rate of taxation shall last four years and be one third of the gross salary for the jobs lost to labor automation.

SECTION 2. Labor automation is defined as the practice of substituting technology for human labor to perform specific tasks and jobs. Universal basic income is defined as a government guarantee that certain citizens will receive a minimum income of $1000 per month to offset job loss.

SECTION 3. Government agencies that will work in conjunction to enforce this legislation include:

A. United States Department of Labor.
B. United States Department of Commerce.
C. United States Department of Treasury.

SECTION 4. This bill 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 South Texas District
A Bill to Increase Congressional Oversight of Private Contractors at the Border

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress will regulate Contracted Guard Services (CGSs) and private prison contractors used by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

SECTION 2. CGSs will be defined under the Federal Protective Service (FPS). CGSs will be chosen by a competitive bid system. A competitive bid system is a process where many companies can apply for the same contract.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will be charged with execution, and appropriate congressional committees will be charged with oversight.

A. The DHS will present all contracts for confirmation to the House Committee on Homeland Security (HCHS).

B. Within the next five years, the HCHS will reduce the total number of CGS and private prison contractors to 10 or less, with no more than $800 million being spent a year in contracts.

C. Grievances with all DHS contractors will be taken up with the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (HSGA). They will decide on any and all disciplinary actions including but not limited to the termination of contracts.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted at the start of the 2021 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Heart of Texas District
A Bill to Institute a Price Ceiling on Prescription Drugs that Would Limit Profits to 30% of Total Costs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall institute a price ceiling on prescription drugs that
3 would limit profits derived from that product to 30% of the production
4 cost of the product.

5 SECTION 2. A. Price Ceiling shall be defined as a maximum price that a company may
6 set for their product, in this case referring to the maximum price for
7 which a producer may sell a prescription drug.

8 B. Prescription Drug shall be defined as a Food and Drug Administration
9 approved product that can only be sold by a certified medical
10 professional or pharmacist.

11 SECTION 3. This shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the
12 Department of Health and Human Services.

13 SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect with Fiscal Year 2021.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the LBJ District
A Bill to Establish the National High-Speed Rail Authority to Further Development and Construction of High-Speed Rail Systems in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A National High-Speed Rail Authority is hereby established to plan, develop, and construct a 21st century, environmentally-friendly, High-Speed Rail system in the United States.

SECTION 2. High-Speed Rail (HSR) will be defined as lines built or upgraded for speeds of 125 miles per hour (200 kph) traversing distances greater than 20 miles in length.

SECTION 3. This bill will be implemented and overseen by the United States Department of Transportation and the Department of Commerce.

a. Funding will come from the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect August 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Kansas District
A Resolution Encouraging State Governments to Abolish the Statute of Limitations in Cases of Sexual Assault

WHEREAS, Sexual assault is an epidemic and the Bureau of Justice Statistics records significant increases in incidents of sexual victimization annually; and

WHEREAS, The disparity in statutes of limitations within the current system displays an indifference toward the severity of these actions in the states in which the statute of limitations is a year or less and does not take into account child sexual abuse; and

WHEREAS, Victims often take months to years to come forward because they feel isolated and in many cases develop anxiety, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, and/or Depression; and

WHEREAS, Sexual Assault is a violent crime that carries trauma and emotional consequences yet is not addressed in its full capacity in the court of law, and thus we must ensure equal enforcement of the law among states; and

WHEREAS, Abolition of the statute of limitations will help sexual abuse survivors find closure, by providing the much needed time for a victim to begin recovery and making the legal system more accessible; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall formally request that all state and local governments nationwide abolish the statute of limitations in cases involving sexual assault.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the West Oklahoma District
A Bill to Expand the Definition of Hazardous Substances

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Environmental Protection Agency shall designate the entire class of PFAS as hazardous under the CERCLA.

SECTION 2. PFAS shall be defined as Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl substances that are used in consumer products and commercial applications. The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or “Superfund”) provides broad Federal authority to respond to releases of hazardous substances that may endanger public health or the environment.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency as well as the Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Florida Oceanfront District
A Bill to Require Change to the T Visa Eligibility

A Bill to Require Change to T Visa Eligibility

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The requirement for T Visa applicants to prove removal from the United

3 States would cause “unusual or severe harm” upon return to their home

4 country shall be eliminated from the T-1 Visa application process.

5 SECTION 2. A T Visa is one of two visas that can be utilized to keep a non-immigrant

6 legally in the United States as protection from human trafficking.

7 A T-1 Visa is specifically used for an applicant who is a victim of human

8 trafficking. Unusual or severe harm indicates the applicant would not be

9 able to achieve a stable livelihood if returned to their home country.

10 SECTION 3. The U.S. State Department will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

11 A. All rejected T-1 applications submitted a year prior to the effective

12 date may be resubmitted and reviewed on a case by case basis.

13 SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 8, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Build Up the IT Sector in Guam

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The creation of the Guam Bandwidth Program will provide private sector Information Technology start-up companies a grant up to $75,000 for the specific purpose of setting up business in the American Territory of Guam.

A. Qualified businesses will also be provided with a tax credit to their Corporation, S Corporation, or Limited Liability Corporation for the first three years of business.

B. Qualified businesses must commit to employing 35% or more of their staff from the local population of Guam.

SECTION 2. Information Technology (IT) company is defined as a business that deals with the storage, retrieval, usage, and processing of digital information. Local population is defined as a member of the Chamorro people or native born citizens of Guam.

SECTION 3. The National Technical Information Service will oversee the enforcement and funding of this bill.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on October 4, 2021

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Provide Funding for Puerto Rico

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Puerto Rico shall be granted full statehood.

SECTION 2. Initial representation in Congress will consist of two senators and one representative, with proportional representation to be determined by the 202 census results.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury shall immediately discharge Puerto Rican debt related to pension liabilities and bonds. Additionally, the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall make $100 billion available for rebuilding infrastructure and utilities.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association
A Bill to Prevent Pandemics

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US should dramatically increase its preparation and response to World Health Organization declared pandemics by:

A. Requiring all pharmaceutical drugs for treating or preventing pandemics be manufactured in the US and subject to FDA guidelines;

B. Prohibiting pharmaceutical companies from earning a profit from the patents or production of pharmaceutical products intended to treat pandemics by enacting a system of price controls;

C. Providing $2 billion in additional subsidies to pharmaceutical companies specifically for research and development of new vaccines and treatments for potential life-threatening pandemics and diseases.

SECTION 2. “Pharmaceutical companies” shall be defined as commercial businesses designated to design, manufacture, market, and/or distribute drugs in the healthcare industry.

SECTION 3. The Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality will be charged with the funding and distribution of subsidies, while the Department of Health and Human Services will be charged with the implementation and enforcement of price controls and pharmaceutical compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on April 1, 2021.

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 Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Implement Congressional Term Limits

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. No person elected to the House of Representatives shall serve more than four two-year terms and no person elected to the Senate shall serve more than two six-year terms.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Eastern Ohio District
A Bill to Create Government Grocery Stores to Decrease Food Insecurity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The “Federal Food Insecurity Grant Program” (FFIG) is established with initial funds of $30 billion dollars in block grants that can be provided to municipalities for the creation of government-funded grocery stores in food deserts.

B. Municipalities can apply for these grants through the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) every two years for a maximum amount proportional to $5,000 per food insecure household under their respective jurisdiction.

C. Applicants for FFIG should provide a 4-year plan to transition any grocery stores created under the program into private ownership.

SECTION 2. Food deserts are defined as low-income census tracts where a substantial number of residents have low access to a supermarket or large grocery store.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture and the Department of Treasury will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will take into effect FY2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the New England District
A Bill to Implement the High Frequency Trading Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A 0.1% financial transaction tax (FTT) shall be applied to the sale of any stock, bond, or derivative occurring in the U.S. or in U.S. markets.

SECTION 2. Derivatives shall be defined according to the definition laid out in the modernization of derivatives tax act of 2017.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Securities and Exchange (SEC) in conjunction with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) shall oversee the implementation of this piece of legislation.

A. Initial public offerings and short-term debt of less than 100 days are exempt from the FTT.

SECTION 4. The tax as laid out shall apply to transactions occurring after July 1, 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 Resolution to Express Support for a Diplomatic Solution in Libya

WHEREAS, The United States was instrumental in toppling long-term leader Muammar Gaddafi in 2011; and

WHEREAS, This decision led to a power vacuum in the country, causing it to splinter into countless groups vying for power; and

WHEREAS, The fighting has led to a loss of basic human rights for Libyan civilians and the rise of several Islamic State extremist militias, further destabilizing the country; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Secretary of State is encouraged to organize a meeting about Libya, organized and moderated by the United States, between key external players.

A. The key external players shall include (but not be limited to): France, Italy, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Somalia.

B. The contents of the meeting shall include (but not be limited to):

Libya’s energy sector, external support of General Haftar, and the possibility of a surge in the refugee crisis.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Illini District
A Resolution to Restore Aid to Honduras

WHEREAS, Poverty, gang violence, government corruption and instability have driven increasing numbers of Honduran nationals to seek refuge in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Large migrant caravans, comprised primarily of women, children, and families, have strained U.S. border resources and shifted agency focus and resources away from counterterrorism, human trafficking, and drug interdiction; and

WHEREAS, U.S. policy has played a substantial role in the current Honduran crisis; and

WHEREAS, The United States continues to have substantial economic and political interests in Honduras; and

WHEREAS, The Trump Administration’s decision to suspend aid to Honduras will only exacerbate human suffering in the region and further entrench narcotics syndicates and government corruption; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should increase its foreign assistance to Honduras through a combination of economic aid, trade, and security assistance, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States should reinstate its aerial drug interdiction and counternarcotic operations in coordination with Honduras and other Northern Triangle countries.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the East Texas District