

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

SEPTEMBER 2019 LEGISLATION DOCKET



September 2019 Legislation

1 A Resolution to Raise the Poverty Line
2 A Resolution to Create a More Sustainable United States Healthcare System
3 A Resolution to Slash the United States Military Budget
4 A Resolution to Limit Congressional Service
5 A Resolution to Reduce the Congressional Pension Benefit
6 A Bill to Cut Foreign Aid to Eliminate U.S. Foreign Debt
7 A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt after Five Years
8 A Bill to Require Mental Health Training for Government Employees
9 A Bill to Remove United States Military from the U.SMexico Border
10 A Bill to Release All Individuals Detained at the U.SMexico Border

A Resolution to Raise the Poverty Line

A Resolution to Raise the Poverty Line

1	WHEREAS,	The current poverty line for a family of four in the continental United
2		States is \$25,750, +/- \$4,420 for addition or fewer family members; and
3	WHEREAS,	The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program is only available to those
4		who earn 130% of the federal poverty level. Households must also have
5		less than \$3,500 in assets with an elderly or disabled person, or \$2,250 or
6		less in households without an elderly or disabled member.; and
7	WHEREAS,	Medicaid is only available to families whose income is 138% of the
8		poverty level; and
9	WHEREAS,	The Affordable Care Act provides insurance subsidies for households
10		between 138% and 400% of the poverty level; and
11	WHEREAS,	The poverty guidelines are the same across the nation, except for Hawaii
12		and Alaska. They ignore the wide difference in the cost of living between
13		states; and
14	WHEREAS,	As a result, benefits buy more in rural areas, but the opportunities to find
15		a good job and escape poverty are in more urban areas; now, therefore,
16		be it
17	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the current poverty line rates be
18		increased by 25% (5% each year) by July 1st, 2024.
	Introduced fo	r Congressional Debate by The National Speech and Debate Association

A Resolution to Create a More Sustainable United States Healthcare System

1	WHEREAS,	The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA) introduced
2		the prospects for major reforms in payment for and organization of care,
3		in prevention and population health, and in approaches to continuous
4		improvement. Yet it remains under legal assault and a cloud of
5		controversy; and
6	WHEREAS,	Although annual health care spending in the United States nears \$10,739
7		per person (\$3.5 trillion), the current system is eroding—often denying
8		patients basic services; and
9	WHEREAS,	Inequitable distribution of resources continues, and an increasing
10		number of American families do not have access to adequate care; and
11	WHEREAS,	The U.S. has higher prices for most health care services and prescription
12		drugs, and spends almost double per person than any other comparable
13		wealthy county according to available internationally comparable data.
14		Meanwhile, utilization of several services, including physician
15		consultations and hospital stays, is lower than in many comparable
16		countries; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States develop a new
18		Universal healthcare system by July 1 st , 2025.

A Resolution to Slash the United States Military Budget

A Resolution to Slash the United States Military Budget

1	WHEREAS,	The current United States military budget is \$740 billion dollars; and
2	WHEREAS,	The United States military budge accounts for over half of all federal
3		discretionary spending; and
4	WHEREAS,	The Pentagon is asking for \$989 billion in its fiscal 2020 budget; and
5	WHEREAS,	Military spending is the second largest item in the federal
6		budget after Social Security; and
7	WHEREAS,	The United States spends more on defense than the next nine countries
8		combined; and
9	WHEREAS,	The defense base budget of \$576 billion funds the National Security
10		Strategy and National Defense Strategy.; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the United States military budget
12		shall be reduced to only 10% over the defense base budget by the 2021
13		fiscal year.

A Resolution to Limit Congressional Service

A Resolution to Limit Congressional Service

1	WHEREAS,	To be a member of the House of Representatives one must be 25-years
2		old, be a U.S. citizen for at least 7 years, and be a resident or a particular
3		state at the time of election; and
4	WHEREAS,	To be a member of the U.S. Senate one must be 30-years old, be a U.S.
5		citizen for at least 9 years, and be a resident or a particular state at the
6		time of election; and
7	WHEREAS,	Members of the House of Representatives serve two-year terms and are
8		considered for reelection every even year; and
9	WHEREAS,	Senators however, serve six-year terms and elections to the Senate are
10		staggered over even years so that only about 1/3 of the Senate is up for
11		reelection during any election; and
12	WHEREAS,	There are currently no limits on length of service, which has led to the
13		continuation of "career politicians"; and
14	WHEREAS,	This flaw in the system limits political growth and discourse; now,
15		therefore, be it
16	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that no individual can serve more than a
17		collective total of 20 years between the U.S. House and U.S. Senate
18		starting in the next voting cycle.

A Resolution to Reduce the Congressional Pension Benefit

A Resolution to Reduce the Congressional Pension Benefit

1	WHEREAS,	Currently, Congressional pay is \$174,000 per year, which, at an 80-
2		percent rate, equates to a lifelong pension benefit of \$139,200; and
3	WHEREAS,	All benefits are taxpayer-funded; and
4	WHEREAS,	Members of Congress enjoy the same Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) as all
5		other federal employees, which is similar to a 401(k); and
6	WHEREAS,	As of 2019, members who participated in the congressional pension
7		system are vested after five (5) years of service; and
8	WHEREAS,	A full pension is available to members 62 years of age with 5 years of
9		service; 50 years or older with 20 years of service; or 25 years of service
10		at any age; and
11	WHEREAS,	This costs U.S. taxpayers over \$75 million dollars each year; now,
12		therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	By the Congress here assembled that the Congressional Pension benefit
14		be reduced by 25% (5% each year) by July 1st, 2024.
	Introduced fo	or Congressional Debate by The National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Cut Foreign Aid to Eliminate US Foreign Debt

A Bill to Cut Foreign Aid to Eliminate U.S. Foreign Debt

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States Federal Government must cut all foreign aid by 50% by the 2022 fiscal year to help eliminate the National Debt.
- Foreign aid refers to any assistance given by the United States to foreign nations. The National Debt refers to the ever growing \$22.03 trillion dollars of U.S. debt.
- The Department of Treasury will oversee the enforcement of the bill along with the U.S. State Department to enforce the limitation of the distribution of foreign aid.
- A. U.S. foreign aid accounts for just over 1% of the federal budget.
- B. Funds cut from foreign spending will be used to offset the National

 Debt by paying off debt held by foreign entities (\$5.86 trillion).
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented by the start of the 2022 fiscal year.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by The National Speech and Debate Association

11

12

13

14

A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt after Five Years

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. All current and future student loan debt held by individuals after five
 years of qualifying payments shall be forgiven.
- SECTION 2. Student loan debt refers to debt from loans for higher education,

 qualifying payments refer to timely payments made toward paying off

 student loans, forgiven means that the remaining money owed will be

 the burden of the lender to cover.
- SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education and the United States

 Treasury will oversee the enforcement of the bill to ensure no violations

 occur by lenders and that all qualifying payments are processed.
 - A. Any lenders found to still be collecting payments after the five years of qualifying payments will be fined \$1 million per incidence.
 - B. All money collected from fines will be used to fund materials for public schools in the United States.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This policy will go into effect 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 National Speech and Debate Association

A Bill to Require Mental Health Training for Government Employees

A Bill to Require Mental Health Training for Government Employees

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All current and future government employees must complete a
- government approved mental health first aid program every three years.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Mental Health First Aid is an 8-hour course that teaches you how to help
- someone who is developing a mental health problem or experiencing
- a mental health crisis.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Health will oversee the enforcement of
- 8 the bill.
- A. This covers all governmental employees in the public sector.
- B. Any company violating this bill will be fined \$250,000 per violation.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This policy will go into effect at the start of the 2021 fiscal year.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove United States Military from the US-Mexico Border

A Bill to Remove United States Military from the U.S.-Mexico Border

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. All none required United States military personal shall be removed from
- 3 the U.S.-Mexico border.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Required military personal refers to the military presence needed to
- 5 maintain boarder security.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Homeland Security Department and the Department of Defense will
- 7 oversee the enforcement of the bill.
- 8 A. All none required troops must be stationed in a new assignment
- 9 within 30 days of removal from the boarder.
- B. No new military personal can be added to the United States border
- patrol for at least three years after this legislation passes.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This policy will go into effect at the start of the 2020 fiscal year.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Release All Individuals Detained at the US-Mexico Border

A Bill to Release All Individuals Detained at the U.S.-Mexico Border

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The United States must release all non-threatening individuals who are
- 3 currently detained at the U.S.-Mexico border.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. Non-threatening individuals refers to any individual not held at the
- 5 boarder for violent or drug related reasons.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Homeland Security Department and the Department of Defense will
- 7 oversee the enforcement of the bill.
- A. All released individuals shall be sent back to their country of origin
- 9 within 30 days of the passing of this legislation.
- B. Go into further details if necessary.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This policy shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.