



Arizona State University

Hugh Downs School of Human Communication Invitational 2018

Congressional Debate Docket – Preliminary Sessions

The tournament will be contested by NSDA rules, except where indicated below. Please be sure that your students are familiar with NSDA policies and parliamentary procedures:

Each session will begin with the election of the presiding officer for that session. Each session will follow NSDA definitions for a change of session.

The agenda for the Preliminary sessions will be set by a caucus in chambers at the beginning of session one.

The number of preliminary chambers and the number who advance from each will be determined based on total entries at the start of the competition.

Preliminary chamber assignments will be provided at the opening assembly.

If a school has more competitors than chambers, they will be assigned so that one chamber is opened for their judges to participate. One or two scorers and a parliamentarian will be assigned to each preliminary session, depending on the availability of the judge pool. Scorers will rotate; the parliamentarian will stay the same throughout the prelims.

Advancing students will be selected by judge ranks, using NSDA tiebreakers where applicable.

Semifinal and Final round Legislation will be posted by December 18th.

1 - A Bill to Support Counterterrorism Efforts in the Sahel Region

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The US military shall contribute 1,500 troops to Operation Barkhane, along
2 with allocating \$500 million of military aid to French troops every year.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Operation Barkhane is a French-led counterterrorism effort headquartered
4 in Chad designated to stabilize Chad, Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, and
5 Mauritania.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation. On a yearly basis, the Secretary of Defense shall review this
8 mission and discontinue it if deemed ineffective.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect one year after passage.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Scottsdale Preparatory Academy.

2 - A Bill to Allow USPS to Offer Basic Banking Services

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Postal Service will be restructured, allowing it to offer
3 basic banking services in addition to its current postal services.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Basic banking services” include debit cards, checking accounts, saving
5 accounts, as well as direct deposit and electronic bill payment systems.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency will oversee the
7 enforcement of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This law shall go into effect on January 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Scottsdale Preparatory Academy.

3 - A Resolution to Preserve Net Neutrality

WHEREAS, Network neutrality ensures an open internet and encourages innovation by creating a level playing field; and,

WHEREAS, Network neutrality ensures freedom of expression by preventing censorship of all legal content; and,

WHEREAS, There have been recent efforts to repeal net neutrality by the FCC; be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled further emphasize and uphold the importance of network neutrality; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled pass legislation to repeal any further attempts to modify the 2015 FCC Open Internet Order that protects network neutrality.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Lam from Palo Alto High School.

4 - A Resolution to Discontinue Authorized Use of Military Force

WHEREAS, The US has implemented multiple Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) to wage war against terrorists in the Middle East; and

WHEREAS, Combat missions under AUMF's have created further tension and economic devastation in the region; and

WHEREAS, The wording of the previous AUMF's has allowed for the misuse of the legislation beyond its intended scope; and

WHEREAS, AUMF's are now outdated and dangerously unchecked; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation

for the discontinuation of AUMF's established in 1991, 2001, and 2002; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That future AUMF's passed by Congress must clearly define the time frame, the geographic location, and the intended enemy of the military operation in order to prevent further abuse.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palo Alto High School.

5 - A Bill to Reinstate the Right to Vote for Ex-Felons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Right to Vote will be given back to all ex-felons upon the completion of their
3 sentence.

4 **SECTION 2.** The Right to Vote is defined as the ability to vote in all local, state, and federal
5 elections.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be tasked with implementing this piece of
7 legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1st of 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presentation High School

6 - A Bill to Expand Universal Background Checks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will expand federal background checks covered under FBI's
3 National Instant Check System (NICS) to cover federal private sales.

4 **SECTION 2.** The FBI's National Instant Check System (NCIS) is defined as the current
5 background check system.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Investigation will oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on Jan 1, 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Presentation High School.

7 - A Resolution to Impeach President Donald John Trump for High Crimes and Misdemeanors

1 **RESOLVED,** That Donald John Trump, President of the United States, is impeached for
2 high crimes and misdemeanors and that the following article of
3 impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate:

4 Article of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the
5 United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of the
6 United States of America, against Donald John Trump, President of the
7 United States of America, in maintenance and support of its
8 impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

9 Article I

10 Whereas, Donald John Trump explicitly urged ex-Director of the FBI, James Comey, to
11 discontinue the FBI investigation against Michael J. Flynn; and

12 Whereas, Donald John Trump was aware that Mr. Flynn's actions during the transition
13 were unlawful; and

14 Whereas, by attempting to obstruct a federal investigation, Donald John Trump has
15 violated the federal Obstruction of Justice statute which states that "whoever . . .
16 corruptly or by threats or force, or by any threatening letter or communication,
17 influences, obstructs, or impedes, or endeavors to influence, obstruct, or impede, the
18 due administration of justice, shall be (guilty of an offense)"; and

19 Whereas, Obstruction of Justice is a High Crime; now, therefore be it

20 Resolved, that Donald John Trump, by such conduct, warrants impeachment and trial,
21 and removal from office.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.

8 - A Bill to Ensure Justice for Victims of Workplace Sexual Harassment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All nondisclosure agreement clauses, out-of-court settlements, and
3 arbitration clauses that disallow an employee from publicly speaking
4 about or seeking public trial for alleged sexual harassment in the
5 workplace are forbidden in future contracts.

6 **SECTION 2.** Definitions.

7 A. A nondisclosure agreement is defined as a clause in a contract
8 between an employer and employee which restricts the employee's right
9 to speak publicly about a topic.

10 B. An out-of-court settlement is defined as an agreement reached
11 privately between an employer and employee which gives some recourse
12 to the victim, often money, in exchange for the victim's silence.

13 C. An arbitration clause is defined as a clause in a contract between an
14 employer and employee which requires the employee to attempt to
15 resolve a claim in a private setting before seeking public trial.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and Equal Opportunity Commission will
17 enforce this legislation.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.

9 - A Bill to Reduce Foreign Aid to Israel

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Our current Memorandum of Understanding with Israel, which will
3. currently provide 38 billion dollars in foreign aid annually from the fiscal
4. year of 2019 to the fiscal year of 2028, shall be reduced to 10 billion
5. dollars.
6. **SECTION 2.** The following terms shall be defined as followed:
7. (a) Memorandum of Understanding: a formal agreement between two or
8. more parties and in this case, the United States of America and Israel.
9. (b) Foreign aid: money, food, or other resources given or lent by one
10. country to another but specifically for the purpose of this bill, money.
11. **SECTION 3.** United States Agency for International Development will oversee the
12. implementation of this bill.
13. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on October 1st, 2018.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null or void.

Submitted by Ed W. Clark High School

10 - A Bill to Supply Aid to Stabilize Niger

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will allocate 300 million dollars from the Department of
3 Defense's budget to provide aid to the Republic of Niger.

4 **SECTION 2.** The aid shall be composed of 200 million dollars of humanitarian aid, and
5 100 million dollars of military aid.

6 A. Humanitarian shall consist of material or logistical assistance provided
7 to promote local welfare.

8 B. Military aid shall be given for the purpose of training Niger soldiers,
9 providing weapons and supplies, defending regions including but not
10 limited to the Niger Delta, and funding intelligence operations.

11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and
12 Department of Defence shall work in conjunction to oversee the
13 implementation of this bill.

14 A. In addition to the military aid, the Department of Defence shall
15 provide intelligence and additional soldiers to assist France, as
16 deemed necessary, yet shall not be permitted to provide more than
17 five hundred additional troops through this bill alone.

18 **SECTION 4.** This Bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Phoenix Country Day School

11 - A Bill to Lift Russian Sanctions in Order to Promote Diplomacy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All economic sanctions on Russia shall be lifted provided that Russia stops
3 meddling with foreign elections.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Economic sanctions shall be defined as commercial and financial
5 penalties applied by one or more countries against a targeted country.

6 B. Meddling with foreign elections shall be defined as changing of having
7 an influence on a political election.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall be responsible for the implementation of
9 this legislation.

10 A. If Russia meddles with any foreign election, all economic sanctions
11 will be reinstated.

12 B. The Ambassador of the United States to the Russian Federation shall
13 open negotiations with Russia.

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

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

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Phoenix Country Day School

12 - A Bill to Subsidize Nuclear Research

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** \$400 billion will be given in order to research New Uranium Knowledge
3 and Education. Funds will be distributed to research Nuclear Waste
4 management, building more efficient Nuclear Plant models, and
5 researching new Nuclear Fuel.

6 **SECTION 2.** **A)** Nuclear Waste management will be defined as the process of
7 sustainably and safely containing, recycling, and disposing of waste
8 emitted by Nuclear Plants.

9 **B)** More efficient Nuclear Plant models are defined as types of Nuclear
10 Plants that maximize Uranium usage and minimize Nuclear Waste and
11 environmental risks.

12 **C)** New Nuclear Fuel will be defined as Uranium-based fuel sources that
13 are more efficient and safer than current Uranium fuel rods.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury and the Department of Energy will
15 oversee the enforcement of this bill.

16 **A)** Funds will be diverted from funds given to the F-35 Jet Program
17 starting on March 1, 2018. Any shortage of funds shall come from the
18 Department of Defense budget.

19 **B)** \$350 billion will be distributed by the Department of Energy as
20 research grants given to private corporations and colleges/universities.
21 \$50 billion will be given initially, with the remaining funds being allocated
22 over the course of 3 years.

23 **C)** \$50 billion will be given to the United States Nuclear Regulatory
24 Commission by The Department of the Treasury.

25 **SECTION 4.** This will be implemented on FY 2018.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McClintock High School

13 - A Bill to Oversee the Coup in Zimbabwe

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will establish military presence in Zimbabwe to oversee
3 all actions taken by the military coup until a formal election takes place
4 and the newly elected president takes office.

5 **SECTION 2.** Overseeing of the military coup shall involve preventing any human rights
6 violations, informing the general public of the presence and danger of a
7 military coup, and ensuring that the election that will take place in
8 September is executed democratically with no influence by the military
9 coup.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will utilize their existing resources to
11 establish a military presence throughout Zimbabwe.

12 A. After a new president is elected, military presence will be withdrawn,
13 with a minor military presence remaining in the Harere, Zimbabwe for
14 the first 6 months of the new president's term.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on February 1, 2018

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McClintock High School

14 - A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER TO PROVIDE COMPETITIVE AND EQUAL INTERNET

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A National Internet Service Provider (NISP) shall be established to modernize
3 the fragmented and uncompetitive internet provider market.

4 **SECTION 2.** The NISP shall be allowed to construct internet infrastructure alongside
5 other corporate Internet Service Providers.

6 **SECTION 2.** An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is defined as an entity that oversees the
7 distribution of the Internet.

8 **SECTION 3.** A Value Added Tax (VAT) is defined as a general consumption tax that is
9 collected incrementally, based on the increase in value added to the price
10 at each stage of providing internet.

11 **SECTION 4.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall be responsible for
12 the enforcement of this legislation and ensuring services of the NISP are
13 free to all U.S. citizens.

14 A. \$100 billion shall be initially allocated among 2 fiscal years, starting
15 Fiscal Year 2019.

16 B. A 20% VAT Tax on all internet currently purchased and sold from
17 corporate ISPs will be in place to fund this legislation starting Fiscal
18 Year 2020.

19 C. 20% of the total funds for this program shall be allocated to research
20 and development of ISP technologies starting Fiscal Year 2020.

21 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall be in effect starting Fiscal Year 2019.

22 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully submitted by El Camino Real Charter HS

15 - A BILL TO REINSTATE THE GOLD STANDARD

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will reinstate a partial gold
3 standard on US currency.

4 **SECTION 2.** A "Partial Gold Standard" is defined as a system by which the value of a
5 currency is defined in terms of gold, for which the currency can be
6 exchanged. The US government will provide one third of the circulating
7 US dollars in notes and coins (not including electronically existing
8 money).

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury will implement this legislation by utilizing
10 gold already in possession by the US government and purchasing gold to
11 fulfill the remaining gold necessity.

12 A. All US citizens can exchange their gold for the going market rate,
13 (approximately \$1,350 per ounce). The exact exchange rate shall be
14 determined by the Department of Treasury.

15 B. In addition, all US citizens may exchange their notes and coins for
16 gold at the going market rate. The exact exchange rate shall be
17 determined by the Department of Treasury.

18 **SECTION 4.** By January 1, 2035 the US government will have a gold standard on one
19 third of all US printed currency.

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

Respectfully submitted by El Camino Real Charter HS

16 - A Resolution to Sanction the Philippines to Ensure Human Rights

1 **WHEREAS,** President Rodrigo Duterte of the Philippines has started a brutal
2 war against drugs in his country; and

3 **WHEREAS,** The violent nature of this policy has allowed for over 7,000 to
4 be killed; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Duterte’s missions risks the safety of many more Philippine
6 citizens if not stopped soon; and

7 **WHEREAS,** Many representatives on the United Nations Human Rights
8 Council have called for the end of these killings; now, therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that United States will propose
10 economic sanctions against the Philippines to the United Nations in order to
11 address their drug conflict.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hawken School.

17 - A Bill to Implement THAAD

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government will allocate 3 billion dollars to purchase two
3 THAAD systems to be placed in Japan and a third to be placed in Guam.

4 **SECTION 2.** "THAAD systems" refer to the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense anti ballistic
5 missile defense system designed to shoot down short, medium,
6 and intermediate range ballistic missiles.

7 **SECTION 3.** Implementation of this bill shall be overseen by the Department of Defense

8 A. The money shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense's budget

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented immediately

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hawken School

18 - A Bill to Regulate Cryptocurrencies to Minimize Money laundering and Bringing Stability to the Market

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Cryptocurrencies, like Bitcoin will be regulated by the SEC to bring stability and limit money laundering.

SECTION 2. (1) Cryptocurrencies are a digital currency designed to work as a medium of exchange that uses cryptography to secure its management.

SECTION 3. A. The problem in the status quo is money laundering. The value of cryptocurrencies are volatile and inconsistent and many people abuse cryptocurrencies to scam and launder money.

B. The Security Exchange Commission will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

C. The Security Exchange Commission will regulate cryptocurrency exchanges to protect investors, maintain fair, orderly, and efficient markets, and facilitate capital formation.

D. The method of protect and regulation will be left to the congress here assemble to decide upon.

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

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

Submitted by Advanced Technologies Academy

19 - A Bill to Eliminate the Pattern Day Trader Rule to Promote Investment and to Minimize Economic Disadvantages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The SEC's Pattern Day Trader Rule should be eliminated to promote and protect investment and to stop discrimination based on wealth.

SECTION 2. (1) The Pattern Day Trader rule (PDT) is a rule which states any person with under \$25,000 in their broker account may not place more than 3 day trades per week when purchasing stock while using a margin account. This rule's supposed intent was to prevent new traders from losing their money. However, in practice, pattern day trade is entirely discriminatory towards lower class individuals who do not have \$25,000 available for trading.

SECTION 3. The SEC will be relieved of their duties of enforcing the PDT laws.

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

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

Submitted by Advanced Technologies Academy

20 - A Resolution to Improve United States Refugee Policy

1 **WHEREAS**, Current refugee policy inside the United States mandates refugee rehabilitation to be an
2 entirely public sector affair; and

3 **WHEREAS**, This hugely stresses the United States Department of State and substantially drains the funds of
4 the United States government; and

5 **WHEREAS**, The Canadian government has pioneered a system for private sponsorship of refugees; and

6 **WHEREAS**, This would allow for more refugees to enter the United States, refugees to be better
7 rehabilitated and have more opportunity, and for the United States government to save
8 resources; now, therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED**, By the Student Congress here assembled that private sponsorship of refugees will be allowed in
10 the United States. Screening processes will continue as is, but the Department of State will
11 oversee a system where private funds can be used to sponsor refugees and help
12 rehabilitate them into society. They will also ensure that refugee limits are raised as they
13 see fit to correspond with the amount of sponsorships being given to refugees.

Submitted by John F. Kennedy Speech and Debate

22 - A Resolution to Expand the UN Security Council

1 **WHEREAS**, the UN has established a Security Council of five nations; and

2 **WHEREAS**, these nations have an unchecked veto powers; and

3 **WHEREAS**, the Power 5, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia, and China, do
4 not adequately represent the current global political climate; and

5 **WHEREAS**, an expansion of the Security Council would provide a more global context to the UN;
6 and

7 **WHEREAS**, the G20 nations better represent global interests and populations than the Power 5;
8 now, therefore, be it

9 **RESOLVED**, By the Congress here assembled that the G20 nations would replace the Power 5 in
10 the Security Council, apart from the European Union;

11 **AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that Egypt will replace the European Union, requiring 11 votes
12 of the stated countries to pass a UN resolution.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Albuquerque Academy.

23 - A Bill to Lower the Corporation Tax

1 **Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:**

2 **SECTION 1:** The corporation tax will be lowered in order to incentivize corporations which have
3 left the country to return as well as incentivize job growth.

4 **SECTION 2:** The corporation tax will be lowered as follows:

5 **A.** To 25% for corporations

6 **B.** To 12.5% for small businesses

7 The definition of small businesses will be defined by the Chamber of Commerce.

8 **SECTION 3:** The Internal Revenue Services (IRS) will oversee the implementation of this bill. A
9 small business is a business that has less than 50 full time employees.

10 **SECTION 4:** This bill will take effect by FY 2018.

11 **SECTION 5:** All laws and legislation in conflict with this bill will hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Albuquerque Academy.

24 - A Resolution to Reassess the Dangers of Electronic Cigarettes

- 1 WHEREAS, Current policy is extending its authority to include Electronic Nicotine
- 2 Delivery Systems (E.N.D.S) with other tobacco products and;

- 3 WHEREAS, there is still no conclusive evidence on the harmfulness of E.N.D.S devices
- 4 and;

- 5 WHEREAS, If they are the healthier option we should incentivize them by not placing
- 6 heavy regulations ; therefore be it,

- 7 RESOLVED, The Food and drug administration will ban all E.N.D.S devices in order to
- 8 commission a five year study on the effects of them, and then recategorize them
- 9 according to the findings.

Submitted for debate by CHHS

25 - A Resolution to Reduce Piracy

WHEREAS , The US, as well as the rest of the world, continues to suffer the plague of piracy in key trade areas like the Red sea, the Caribbean and Central America; and

WHEREAS , It would be extremely inefficient to post a permanent maritime police force in these area; and

WHEREAS , Article 1 section 8 of the US constitution lists issuing letters of marque and reprisal as an expressed power of congress; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled actively issue Letters of Marque to U.S. citizens in an effort to reduce worldwide piracy.

Submitted for debate by CHHS