TFA Fall 2018 Legislative Docket

1. A Bill to Implement a Cap and Trade System to Curb Carbon Dioxide Emissions, *Jasper HS*
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29. A Bill to Limit Executive Severance Packages to Encourage Corporate Accountability, *Hereford HS*
30. The Electoral Reform Act of 2018, *Clements HS*
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Cap and Trade System be implemented in order to reduce Carbon Dioxide emissions within the United States. The regulations shall cap and reduce annually the CO2 emissions each calendar year such that— in 2019, the quantity of CO2 emissions does not exceed 83 percent of the quantity of CO2 emissions from such sources in 2005; in 2030, the quantity of CO2 emissions from capped sources does not exceed 58 percent of the quantity of greenhouse gas emissions from such sources in 2005. The emissions allowances will begin at 5,000 million metric tons of CO2 and decrease by 120 million annually.

SECTION 2. A. “Cap” shall be defined as the upper limit on CO2 emissions that companies, businesses, and firms shall not exceed.
B. “Trade” shall be defined as the exchange of those CO2 permits between companies allowing for more flexibility within the market.
C. “Cap and Trade System” shall be defined as the federal approach to minimizing pollution by creating and distributing carbon dioxide emission permits to companies that permit them to emit a certain amount of carbon dioxide.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
A. The EPA will sell a predetermined amount of Carbon emissions permits to companies based on Carbon emissions guidelines set yearly.
B. The EPA will oversee the trade of CO2 permits from organization to organization.
C. The IRS will fine companies found to be exceeding the upper limit of CO2 emissions 5% of their total revenue every year they fail to meet the limits.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted on January 1, 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 2. A Resolution to End the Cuban Trade Embargo

1 WHEREAS, The United States trade embargo on Cuba was put into place under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to protest the highly oppressive regime of Fidel Castro, which violated many international human rights laws; and

2 WHEREAS, This embargo stays in place to this day, nearly six decades later, even though Fidel Castro’s regime no longer exists; and

3 WHEREAS, Under the Foreign Assistance Act, the United States will place an embargo on any nation that has been shown to violate multiple international human rights laws; and

4 WHEREAS, Ever since the administration of Raul Castro came to power, we observed a drastic change in treatment of the Cuban people, and an effort by the government to reform the quality of life in their nation; and

5 WHEREAS, The government is trying to do so through economic means which are currently being hindered by the American trade embargo; and

6 WHEREAS, There is no more observable harm being done by the government that surpasses the harm being done in other nations without embargoes on them; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By this Congress here assembled, that the United States of America hereby removes the trade embargo placed on the nation of Cuba.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pflugerville High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall hereby subsidize the research, development, and production of biodegradable plastics.

SECTION 2. Biodegradable plastics shall be defined as plastics that decompose naturally in the environment or decompose when introduced to certain enzymes.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation by annually subsidizing biodegradable plastic researchers and manufacturers in the amount of at least $2 billion US dollars.

A. The subsidies provided to manufacturers will be given in the form of cash subsidies.

B. Subsidies will be given to researchers based on how much measurable progress is made each year.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect at the start of 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano Senior HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 4. School Security Act of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall commit to ensuring the safety of its students by way of implementing and advocating for safety measures in all public schools.

SECTION 2. “Safety measures” shall be defined as devices or policy which protect the ability to attend school without the threat of violence, including but not limited to firearm violence. “Public schools” shall be defined as primary and secondary schools within the scope of public education on the federal, state, and local levels.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education, Department of Homeland Security, and state and local education agencies shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

A. The DoE shall establish the proper guidelines and advocate for the usage of protective policy and technology within schools.

B. The DoHS shall be charged with the development and deployment of proper protective technology and designation of which schools shall be prioritized

C. Local and state agencies shall be charged with cooperating with the federal government to facilitate deployment of policy and protective technology

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect no later than the 2020-2021 scholastic year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy High School
TFA Fall 2018 Item 5. A Bill to Mandate Driving Tests of the Elderly to Increase Road Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All citizens 70 years and older must obtain a new driver's license, at which time they must successfully complete both the written and driving aspects of license screening. After the date of birth in an individual’s 70th year, each driver will have 60 days to acquire a new license. Following the 60-day grace period, drivers’ licenses will expire and penalties will be levied against drivers for driving with an expired license.

SECTION 2. License to drive is a document permitting a person to drive a motor vehicle. At all renewal dates following the driver’s 70th birthdate, drivers are required to complete both written and driving aspects of license screening.

SECTION 3. NHTSA (National Highway Traffic Safety Administration) will provide enforcement.

SECTION 4. This bill takes effect January 1st 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hereford HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 6. A Resolution to Aid South Africa to Solve its Water Crisis

1 WHEREAS, Water is a necessity and vital to all living species across the world; and

2 WHEREAS, Within South Africa unfortunately, there is a dearth of fresh water; and

3 WHEREAS, Droughts in various regions are exacerbated by climate change; and

4 WHEREAS, Drought may affect the whole of the US and many other countries in the near future; and

5 WHEREAS, Resource wars can result if climate change is not significantly prioritized internationally; and now, therefore, be it

8 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that that the US increase economic aid to South Africa as well as increasing funding to shared international research projects in order to prevent a global water crisis.

11 Introduced for Congressional debate by Clark HS (Plano).
TFA Fall 2018 Item 7. A Bill to Create a Public Option Health Insurance Plan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Government will hereby open Medicare to enrollment by American residents under the age of 65 to serve as a public option.

SECTION 2. Medicare is defined as the government health insurance implemented by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services is tasked with implementing this legislation.

D. Medicare will be updated to cover pediatrics and maternity care.

E. Medicare will be added to the Affordable Care Act Marketplaces across the nation.

F. Prices will be determined by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services based on government expenses and applicant income.

Potential profit will not be factored into pricing decisions.

G. All American residents who are 65 or above will be eligible for Medicare without any fees.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented immediately following passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 8. A Resolution to Provide Alternate Sentencing Options to Nonviolent Offenders within the United States

1 WHEREAS, the United States houses about five percent of the world population and contains about a quarter of the prison population; and

2 WHEREAS, approximately two-thirds of prisoners will re-enter society without training or skills to make a living in non-criminal enterprises; and

3 WHEREAS, about twenty five percent of convicts are nonviolent offenders without opportunities for gainful employment during their sentence; and

4 WHEREAS, a majority of inmates do not receive proper rehabilitation treatment for drug offenses following sentencing; and

5 WHEREAS, paid labor and/or rehabilitation programs for nonviolent offenders would decrease the prison population; and

6 WHEREAS, paid labor and rehabilitation programs provide the opportunity for non-violent offenders to reenter the job market and society as dignified citizens of the United States; now, therefore, be it

7 RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that paid labor and rehabilitation programs should be federally funded as sentencing options for nonviolent offenders.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays HS
WHEREAS, Trafficking in counterfeit pharmaceuticals 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 World Health Organization (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 allowed diseases to adapt and have contributed to global microbial resistance, leading to drug-resistant forms of shigella, 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 in probated sentences or house arrest, while narcotics trafficking results in years of prison time; and

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

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United States should increase the penalties for counterfeiting or trading in counterfeit pharmaceutical drugs 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 pharmaceuticals within the next three years.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress finds that animal agriculture contributes significantly to greenhouse gas emissions, is a leading cause of deforestation, water and air pollution, and biodiversity loss, and therefore mandates the following:

A. A $.10 tax is hereby levied on every pound of meat sold from animal agriculture enterprises.

B. A $.10 tax is hereby levied on every gallon of milk sold from animal agriculture enterprises.

C. A $1.00 tax is hereby levied on each gross of eggs sold for consumption from animal agricultural enterprises.

D. A $2.00 tax is hereby levied on every ton of grass, hay, corn, silage, same species meat, and animal protein products purchased as feed for animals raised as part of animal agriculture enterprises.

E. Animal agriculture enterprises will be paid $25.00 per acre per year for up to 10 years for each acre of land which is converted from animal agriculture purposes to plant-based agriculture.

SECTION 2. Animal agriculture enterprise is defined as a commercial enterprise which contains at least 100 animals whose meat or dairy will be sold.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury will oversee Sections 1(A)-(D) of this act. The Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of section 1(E) of this act.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect six months from the date of passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 11. A Resolution to Eliminate Certain Tariffs Aimed at China

1  WHEREAS, China has issued tariffs aimed at products made in the United States; and
2  WHEREAS, The new Chinese tariffs have been in response to the steel and aluminum
3       tariffs introduced by the United States against China; and
4  WHEREAS, World leaders believe the steel and aluminum tariffs from the United
5       States are economically disruptive; and
6  WHEREAS, China has filed a trade case with the World Trade Organization in
7       response to steel and aluminum tariffs from the United States; now,
8       therefore, be it
9  RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled that the United States should
10      immediately eliminate all steel and aluminum tariffs aimed at China.
11
12  Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire HS
The Healthy American Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government shall implement the following reforms in order to combat growing obesity rates:

A. The Federal Government shall change its recommended daily value of added sugars from 50 grams to 25 grams.

B. Healthy Supermarkets that open locations in impoverished areas or existing supermarkets that change focus to healthy alternatives will receive a 10% tax subsidy.

C. An excise tax of 10% will be implemented on all products that contain added sugars above 25 grams.

D. The money collected from this tax will be invested into lowering the cost of healthy alternatives.

SECTION 2. The following terms will be defined as:

A. Added sugars are sugars and syrups that are added to foods or beverages when they are processed or prepared.

B. Healthy supermarkets and healthy alternatives are supermarkets/products that mainly emphasize being fresh and nutritious.

C. Impoverished areas are areas where at least 20% of the population lives below the poverty line.

SECTION 3. The following agencies will be in charge of implementation:

A. The Food and Drug Administration shall be given necessary funds and oversee the evaluating companies that apply for the tax subsidy.

B. The Internal Revenue Service will allocate the subsidies.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 13. The Veterans’ Affairs Efficiency Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Veterans’ Choice Act will be abolished, and all eligible veterans will be enrolled in TRICARE. Additionally, 100,000 new medical and mental health practitioners will be hired to work in existing Department of Veterans’ Affairs hospitals and clinics.

SECTION 2. The following definitions will apply:

A. The Veterans’ Choice Act is a temporary benefit that allows eligible veterans to receive health care in their communities rather than waiting for a VA appointment or travelling to a VA facility.

B. TRICARE is the healthcare program that covers health plans, special programs, prescriptions, and dental plans for servicemembers and their families around the world.

C. Special programs under TRICARE are supplemental programs tailored specifically to beneficiary health concerns or conditions.

SECTION 3. The Department of Veterans’ Affairs along with the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this legislation. A budget of $12 billion from the existing Department of Defense budget will be transferred to the VA to fund the new practitioners.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Indian tribe communities will be provided grants for the development of sustainable infrastructure and utilities for health care services.

SECTION 2. The following standards are necessary:

A. “Indian tribe” is established in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

B. “Emergency Medical Systems” are out-of-hospital care that provide emergency assistance and transportation to health care facilities.

C. “Municipal broadbands” are defined as broadband Internet access operated by local tribal authorities.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, respective Indian tribe authorities, and other federal agencies will implement the following primary health steps:

A. For the planning, construction, and maintenance of Emergency Medical Systems at all IHS care facilities, the Department of Health & Human Services and Indian Health Service will be allocated $3.5 billion.

B. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services will exempt American Indian tribe members from state community/work engagement or work requirements for CMS eligibility.

C. To create a grant dedicated to renewable and sustainable energy cooperatives in tribal territories, the Rural Electrification Authority will be allocated $5 billion.

D. The Federal Communications Committee Office of Native Affairs and Policy will provide $1 billion in grants for the creation of municipal broadbands by Indian tribal authorities.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect as of FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alief Kerr HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 15. A Bill to Authorize Mandatory Psychiatric Facility Attendance for the Dangerously Mentally Ill to Help Curb Mental Health-Related Crimes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Mentally ill individuals deemed a danger to themselves or other people will be mandated by law to enter a psychiatric hospital to reduce crimes mentally ill individuals.

SECTION 2. A. “Mentally ill individual” shall be defined as anyone suffering from a mental health condition.
B. “Psychiatric hospital” shall be defined as any official, accredited hospital or ward designed to handle and meet the needs of the mentally ill.
C. “Crimes” refer to any criminal offenses committed by mentally ill individuals.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services will work alongside the FBI, as well as state and local police forces to enforce this bill.
The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for ensuring the various psychiatric hospitals across the country meet legal standards, as well as meeting their patients’ needs.
The Federal Bureau of Investigation, as well as the state and local police forces, will be responsible for identifying potential risks and ensuring these individuals are successfully entered into a psychiatric hospital.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Arlington High School.
TFA Fall 2018 Item 16. Education Cooperation Act (ECA) of 2020

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement cross border educational ties and advocate to Mexico to reciprocate the same policy:

SECTION 2. The US shall grant student visas for up to 50,000 applicant Mexican students and advocate for the same policy for American students in Mexico.

B. Students in the program shall be chosen from a lottery system after application.

C. $100 million shall be set aside yearly for students to be instructed to reduce any extra strain either education system.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education, Department of State, Department of Homeland Security, and US Customs and Border Protection will be in charge of implementing this policy:

A. The DoE shall be responsible for managing funds and absorbing Mexican students into the American educational system and ensuring the educational standards of American students in Mexico by way of standardized testing.

B. The DoS shall be responsible for issuing visas, lottery system and registration of Mexican students as well as the negotiation of this deal with Mexico.

C. The DoHS will be responsible for ensuring the safety of American and Mexican students enrolled in the program and seeing it unmolested by potential misuse for drug or arms trade.

D. The US CBP shall be responsible for registering Mexican students in the SENTRI program for expedited border security checks.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted by the beginning of 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will reform the 1998 Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA) to
restore its relevancy and reduce abuse of its clauses.

A. The US Copyright Office will Increase the frequency of Section 1201 Anti-
Circumvention triennial exception reviews to annual reviews, permit third party
input into 1201 exception reviews, and reduce the complexity of the exception
renewal process.

B. DMCA Takedown Notices will include a 7-day wait period to provide the opportunity
for litigants, defendants, and intermediaries to resolve the claim before the
intermediary required to take down the content in question.

SECTION 2. Section 1201 Anti-Circumvention exceptions are three-year statutory exemptions of
copyright liability granted by the Librarian of Congress with input from the Department
of Commerce’s National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA).
These are granted by reviews of complaints filed to the United States Copyright Office.
DMCA takedown notices are copyright infringement claims outlined in Section 512(c) of
the Digital Millennium Copyright Act.

SECTION 3. Section 1(A) will be enforced by the Librarian of Congress, United States
Copyright Office, and the NTIA. Section 1(B) will be enforced by the United
States Copyright Office.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect 30 days from passage into law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 18. A Bill to Halt all Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Defense shall immediately terminate all sales of arms to Saudi Arabia.

SECTION 2. Arms are defined as artillery, ammunition, tactical weaponry or specialized weaponry. Terminate is defined as the cessation of transfer of weapons and acceptance of money from the Saudi Arabian government.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall oversee this termination of arms sales.

A. The Department of Defense shall receive a stipend of 1 billion dollars in two fiscal years to make up for the lost funds.

B. Any arms still in possession of the US Department of Defense, that were intended for Saudi Arabia may be liquidated or resold to other nations.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ray HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 19. Right to Try Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb et seq) to allow terminally ill patients to have the right to seek drug treatments that remain in clinical trials and have passed Phase One of the Food and Drug Administration's approval process but have not been fully approved by the FDA. The guidelines for this legislation will be based on H.R. 5247 from the 115th Congress.

SECTION 2. “Eligible patient”, “eligible investigational drug”, and “phase 1 trial” will be defined as they are in H.R. 5247.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration shall be responsible for implementation of this Bill's mandates.

SECTION 4. This law goes into effect June 1, 2019.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 20. The Maritime Security Act of 2018

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Appropriate funds will be allocated to purchase 15 new Coast Guard cutters to be used for drug interdiction and maritime law enforcement operations, 25 Sikorsky MH-60T Jayhawk Helicopters for search and rescue as well as maritime law enforcement operations, and to raise the number of Coast Guard Personnel by 25,000.

SECTION 2. Appropriate Funds shall be defined as the quantity of funds as determined to be necessary by the Secretary of Homeland Security to purchase all required equipment. Coast Guard Cutters shall be defined as any combination of 15 new Cutters as determined by the Commandant of the Coast Guard, based on the service’s needs. Coast Guard Personnel shall be defined as Active Duty, Reservists and Auxiliarists.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security and Department of the Treasury will coordinate together to execute this piece of legislation.

H. All new cutter vessels must be approved by the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Secretary of Transportation.

I. A report on the use of these funds will be submitted to the House Armed Services Committee once used.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by M.B. Lamar HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 21. A Bill to Remove Religious Organizations’ Tax Exemptions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Tax exemptions through an IRS waiver of the 990 Statement for religious institutions will hereby be removed.

SECTION 2. The IRS will effectively be able to audit religious institutions, as with any other charitable organization, and thereby allow taxation of non-charitable religious institutions.

A. Religious organizations that desire tax-exempt status shall retain the ability to do so through 501(c)(3) status.

B. Audits of religious institutions will be conducted in the same manner as all other charitable institutions.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect beginning FY 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bowie HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 22. A Resolution to Officially Recognize the Armenian Genocide

1 WHEREAS, Beginning on April 24, 1915, Armenian intellectuals and public figures were detained and summarily executed in Constantinople, beginning the systematic purge of the Armenian population at the hands of the Ottoman government; and

2 WHEREAS, The Armenian Genocide resulted in the slaughter or deportation of nearly two million Armenians; and

3 WHEREAS, 1,500,000 were killed as a result of the Armenian Genocide; and

4 WHEREAS, Senate Joint Resolution 359 of the 66th Congress, agreed to May 11, 1920, stated that testimony at the hearings conducted by the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations have clearly established the truth of the reported massacres and other atrocities from which the Armenian people have suffered; and

5 WHEREAS, On April 15, 2015, Pope Francis described the atrocities perpetrated by the Ottoman Turks against the Armenians as the first genocide of the 20th Century; and

6 WHEREAS, Teaching, recognition, and commemoration of acts of genocide and other crimes against humanity is essential to preventing the recurrence of similar atrocities; now, therefore be it

7 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the President should work toward an equitable, constructive, stable, enduring Armenian-Turkish relationship that includes the full acknowledgement by the government of the Republic of Turkey of the facts about the Armenian Genocide; and, be it

8 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President should ensure that the foreign policy of the United States reflects appropriate understanding and sensitivity regarding issues of human rights, crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing, and acts of genocide documented in the United States record relating to the Armenian Genocide.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Enable the admission of the territory of Puerto Rico into the Union as the 51st state.

SECTION 2. Admission into the Union shall be defined as granting all rights reserved for states of the USA to Puerto Rico.

SECTION 3. The government of Puerto Rico will conduct a vote to determine whether they will join the Union.

A. If a majority of the votes cast in the vote conducted are for Puerto Rico’s admission into the Union as a State, then within 90 days of receipt of the certified results, the President shall appoint a commission on the Equal Application of Federal Law to Puerto Rico.

B. Puerto Rico, along with obtaining the rights of becoming a state, will also elect senators and representatives beginning in 2024.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 3rd, 2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by W.B. Ray High School
WHEREAS, the currently recognized Somali government in Mogadishu cannot extend its influence past its own capital city without serious foreign military intervention; and

WHEREAS, the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) has started pulling troops out of Somalia which will destabilize the country, ultimately causing its collapse; and

WHEREAS, all other options have failed to help the Government of Mogadishu to solidify control over their country;

WHEREAS, the GDP of the Autonomous Government of Puntland accounts for over half of Somalia’s total GDP which contributes to Puntland’s impressive political stability, making them a legitimate alternative to the government of Mogadishu; and

WHEREAS, there are no sovereign countries currently engaged with Puntland, so Puntland cannot access aid from the International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, United Nation; and

WHEREAS, with proper diplomatic engagement and guidance, the Autonomous State of Puntland will be able to provide legitimacy to the rest of Somalia; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to increase diplomatic ties with the Autonomous Somali State of Puntland.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School
TFA Fall 2018 Item 25. A Bill to Publicize Private Prisons to Increase Government Involvement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All private prisons operated by for-profit companies must hand over all assets of their prison to the United States Federal Government to be run as either a State Prison or Federal Prisons.

SECTION 2. “Private prisons” shall be defined as a place in which individuals are physically confined or incarcerated by a third party that is contracted by a government agency. “State prisons” shall be defined as a prison maintained by a state, especially to incarcerate those convicted of serious crimes. “Federal Prisons” shall be defined by prisons operated under the jurisdiction of a federal government as opposed to a state or provincial body.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of the publicization of private prisons.

A. The BOP will overtake prisons and implement federal regulation to replace previous mandate.

B. State governments must then take over private prisons as state prisons if the BOP does not overtake them as federal prisons.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented over the course of the years of 2019-2021 as this will be a transition of power in prisons.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vista Ridge HS
TFA Fall 2018 Item 26. A Bill to Promote Public Service

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It is the sense of Congress that public service professions form an integral and essential role in maintaining the growth and vitality of the nation, and therefore implements the following measures to promote greater participation in public service professions.

SECTION 2. Congress commits to strengthening the Public Service Loan Forgiveness (PSLF) program by:

A. The PSLF shall be fully funded through the year 2050. At that time, the PSLF will continue to be fully funded for an additional 50 years unless a two-thirds majority vote in both the House of Representatives and the Senate disbands the program.

B. By October 1 of each year, applicants for the PSLF must submit the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Employment Eligibility Form. Applicants working for a qualifying employer will have their Federal Student loan interest rate lowered to 1.5 percent for the following calendar year.

C. Applicants working for a qualifying employer as defined by the PSLF program may double their standardized deduction when filing their tax returns. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall modify the Public Service Loan Forgiveness Employment Eligibility Form for IRS use to determine eligibility for standardized deduction benefits.

SECTION 3. The length of time houses are listed exclusively under the Good Neighbor Next Door Sales program by the Department of Housing and Urban Development is hereby increased from 7 days to 28 days.

SECTION 4. This bill 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 Tascosa HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will commit to increasing the number of banana farms which cultivate multiple strains of bananas.

SECTION 2. Cultivating multiple strains of bananas means planting and harvesting greater than 15% of yield that is not dedicated to Cavendish bananas, which currently make up the majority of bananas produced and consumed throughout the world.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization will work towards this goal.

J. The United States will allot $300 million to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to award in the research and development of disease-resistant strains of bananas.

K. The United States will provide subsidies for the Department of Agriculture to award a share of $200 million to farmers who plant and harvest three or more strains of bananas.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Mary’s Hall
TFA Fall 2018 Item 28. A Resolution to Pursue a Multilateral Approach in Providing Aid to the Sahel

WHEREAS, the Sahel countries of Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, and Chad are undergoing great social, political, and economic turmoil; and

WHEREAS, providing aid and developing infrastructure in these nations would have a stabilizing effect that could potentially lessen the stronghold that terrorist groups such as ISIS have on the region; and

WHEREAS, the G5 Sahel Alliance spearheaded by France has the support of Germany, Italy, France, Spain, the EU, the World Bank, the African Development Bank, and the UNDP, but is cut off from direct UN funding because of the United States; and

WHEREAS, American opposition to a multilateral approach not only limits the effectiveness of aid by reducing coordination but also prevents the nuanced regional cooperation that is essential to finding sustainable, lasting solutions to the crises that continue to plague this region.

RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled make the recommendation to substantially increase funding to the Sahel region for infrastructure and humanitarian efforts; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Congress here assembled provide this aid through the United Nations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Executive severance packages are hereby limited to 2% of the executive’s annual salary. Any executive released for infractions involving moral turpitude that potentially increase company financial liability shall receive no compensation or severance package.

SECTION 2. Executives effected by this legislation include: Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Executive Vice President, Chief Marketing Officer, and Chief Information Officer.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be responsible for the enforcement of regulations and associated penalties.

L. Companies found to be in violation of Section 1 will be fined 1000% of the violation for the first offence, and press releases detailing the violation and the associated fine will be issued.

M. Companies found to be in repeat violation of Section 1 will be fined ten times the amount of the most recent fine, and press releases detailing the violation and the associated fine, including information concerning the repeated nature of the violation, will be issued.

SECTION 4. This law takes effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2020.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hereford HS
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1  The following reforms to the U.S. electoral system shall hereby be made.

A. All federal elections for the office of President and U.S. House of Representatives shall be carried out under Single Transferable Vote using a Droop quota.

B. U.S. Presidential elections shall require Electors to collectively vote according to the results of the national popular vote.

C. States with 10 or more occurrences of violations of the Voting Rights Act in the last 25 years shall be subject to preclearance under Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act for a period of 10 years.

D. $500,000 shall be allocated towards developing a federal open-source computer algorithm to check redistricting plans for gerrymandering.

SECTION 2  Popular vote shall be defined as the total number of votes each candidate receives. Gerrymandering shall be defined as purposefully drawing unrepresentative district lines that favor one party over the other.

SECTION 3  The Election Assistance Commission shall work in conjunction with local and state electoral commissions in carrying out this legislation.

A. The Federal Election Commission shall be tasked with delivering a fine of $2,500 to Electors not in compliance with Section 1B.

B. The Federal Districting Office shall henceforth be created and tasked with managing Section 1D. They shall additionally require state redistricting plans be determined by the algorithm to have not been gerrymandered before being implemented.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clements HS