

Castle Classic 2023

Orange Wave (A) Docket

1. **Bill** to End International Labor Exploitations
2. **Bill** to Increase Stabilization Efforts in Haiti
3. **Bill** to Extend Coverage for Postpartum Medical Care
4. **Bill** to Incentivize Dementia Villages
5. **Resolution** to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization
6. **Resolution** to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity and Maintain Educational Standards in Schools
7. **Resolution** to Legalize the Market for Human Organs to Promote Ethical Practice
8. National Park Protection **Act** of 2023



Bill to End International Labor Exploitations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All companies that are headquartered within the United States shall pay
2 international and immigrant workers at a set international wage standard for the
3 US.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The international wage standard will be at 12 dollars an hour and shall be
5 adjusted to inflation every 5 years.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Commerce will oversee and enforce the legislation.
7 A. Any company found to not comply can be fined up to 10,000 dollars per
8 worker.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Bill to Increase Stabilization Efforts in Haiti

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall enforce its commitment to Haiti by allocating \$50
2 million annually to the Haitian Armed Forces, conducting joint operations with
3 the Department of Defense.
- 4 B. In addition, \$100 million in aid shall be provided annually toward stabilization
5 programs.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Stabilization programs can be defined as a program designed to restore political
7 stability, eliminate local security threats, such as G-PEP and G-9, and help with
8 distribution of local aid, through non-governmental organizations.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** USAID will coordinate with the Department of Defense to execute proper
10 implementation with the Republic of Haiti.
- 11 A. The U.S. Department of Defense will do a semiannual check evaluating
12 progress and proper militarization efforts. This evaluation will be submitted to
13 Congress.
- 14 B. If there is no improvement after 5 years of oversight and allocation, Congress
15 may reconsider or terminate its dedication to Haiti.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2025.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Bill to Extend Coverage for Postpartum Medical Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The covered services under the CHIP perinatal program must include, for each woman who gives
2 birth to a child who is enrolled in the CHIP perinatal program before birth, screening, and
3 treatment for postpartum depression for the twelve-month period after the date the woman
4 gives birth to the child or experiences a miscarriage.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The coverage for postpartum depression provided under Section 1:
6 (A) must provide mental health services to a woman regardless of whether the woman has been
7 found to be a danger to herself or others; and
8 (B) may not place an arbitrary or artificial limit on the number or extent of services that may be
9 provided.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** As soon as practicable after the effective date of this legislation, the Secretary of the Department
11 of Health and Human Services shall develop a waiver or other appropriate authorization to
12 extend the number of postpartum visits a woman may receive under the CHIP perinatal program.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** For the purposes of this legislation, "postpartum depression" is defined as a disorder with
14 postpartum onset that is categorized as a mood disorder by the American Psychiatric Association
15 in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (DSM-5), or a
16 subsequent edition.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee implementation and
18 enforcement of this legislation.
- 19 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.
- 20 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Bill to Incentivize Dementia Villages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** In order to promote a better alternative to assisted living facilities, the
2 United States shall provide a 60% investment tax credit for individuals and
3 corporations to create and invest in dementia villages.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Dementia villages are long-term care facilities aimed at deinstitutionalizing
5 senior living. They resemble small communities with quality amenities
6 designed for people with advanced dementia and advanced Alzheimer's.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Treasury in conjunction with the U.S.
8 Department of Health and Human Services will direct the Internal Revenue
9 Service to create guidance on which dementia village projects,
10 investments, and infrastructure shall be considered eligible for a tax credit.
- 11 A. The U.S. Department of the Treasury shall issue guidance within 120
12 days of this legislation's passage.
- 13 B. The Secretary of the Treasury shall on a yearly rolling basis add and
14 remove eligible investment types based on new developments in dementia
15 village design and infrastructure.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Resolution to Place Tariffs on Microchips Exported to China to Mitigate the Security Threat Posed by Chinese Militarization

- 1 **WHEREAS,** China has been testing boundaries in the international community, challenging
2 American influence, pressing Taiwan’s sovereignty, taking a larger role in the
3 Middle East and establishing power in African markets; and;
- 4 **WHEREAS,** China’s emergent military intelligence technology depends largely on imported
5 microchips to manufacture weapons such as drones, fighter jets, guided missiles
6 and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The U.S., Japan and the Netherlands have taken steps to limit their microchip
8 exports to China, but 60% of microchips manufactured globally are still
9 accessible by Chinese interests; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Stemming the tide of microchip imports to China is essential for the safety and
11 security of the international community; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled place economic sanctions on nations that
13 continue to export microchips to China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Resolution to Ban Artificial Intelligence Chatbot Technology to Promote Academic Integrity and Maintain Educational Standards in Schools

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Artificial Intelligence (AI) is becoming more prevalent in our society, and is now
2 capable of completing a variety of academic and intellectual tasks; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The legal system has been slow to adopt AI specific regulations, making creators
4 of AI software or hardware liable for any injuries only if their products were non-
5 defective when made; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The extent of injuries caused by AI Chatbot technology are less tangible and
7 quantifiable than physical damages done by mechanical or industrial AI
8 applications; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Use of Chatbots in academic settings undermine formative and summative
10 evaluations of student knowledge, making it difficult for educators to track
11 students' progress in learning; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Chatbot technology has the potential to significantly diminish the ability of
13 students to synthesize ideas and convey it through writing, which could have
14 disastrous effects on their preparedness for college and/or career pathways;
15 now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should ban the use of all Chatbot technology
17 in American primary, secondary or post-secondary educational institutions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



Resolution to Legalize the Market for Human Organs to Promote Ethical Practice

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Organ Transplantation has become a life-saving marvel in the medical industry,
2 but has met problems with a donor shortage crisis and;
- 3 **WHEREAS,** the number of transplants during the last three decades increased 2-fold, the
4 number of patients on waiting lists increased 6-fold; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Over 100,000 Americans await organ transplants and over 6,000 die annually
6 while waiting; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The illegal trade of all organs generates between US\$840 million and \$1.7 billion
8 annually and accounts for an estimated 10 percent of transplanted organs in
9 2017; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled legalize the market for human organs to meet
11 the need within the medical industry and promote more ethical organ transplant
12 supply practice.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA



National Park Protection Act of 2023

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress finds that national parks are unique and valuable assets of the United States, both for their natural
2 beauty and their contribution to the economy. The Congress further finds that extraction of fuel sources
3 and minerals from national parks can have significant negative impacts on the environment and the
4 economy and thus shall prohibit the extraction of energy and mineral resources from land administered by
5 the National Park Service.

6 **SECTION 2.** Prohibition on Extraction of Fuel Sources and Minerals

7 A. Except as provided in subsection (B), no person shall extract, explore, or develop any fuel source or
8 mineral, or engage in any related activity, within any area administered by the National Park Service.

9 B. The prohibition in subsection (A) shall not apply to any fuel source or mineral that is necessary for
10 national security, provided that the Secretary of the Interior has certified that the extraction, exploration, or
11 development is essential to national security and that all feasible steps have been taken to minimize the
12 environmental impact of such activity.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of The Interior, through the National Park Service shall be in charge of administering this
14 bill.

15 A. Any person or corporation who violates the prohibition in Section 2(A) of this bill shall be subject to a civil
16 penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each day of violation, as well as the value of the resources extracted.

17 B. Subsequent violations shall result in a fine not to exceed \$500,000, a prison sentence not to exceed 5
18 years, or both.

19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect one year after this passage of this bill. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
20 hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

