

NYC NSDA Congress Docket

The docket for the tournament is attached.

Please note the following:

- 1) House will have 1 preliminary round. Number of chambers will be determined by the registration numbers. Once we have the numbers, we will also announce how many will break to the finals.
- 2) Senate will have 2 preliminary sessions. No finals.
- 3) The docket contains 2 sets of bills: 6 House prelims and 4 House finals. IN the House, the finals bills are reserved for the final round. Senate may use any of the bills in any session.
- 4) All preliminary sessions will be 3 hours long. We expect House finals to be 3 hours, but we may revise that up depending on the number of entrants. We will notify everyone as soon as we know.
- 5) As per NSDA rules, each bill is limited to 1/3 of the debate tome, so no bill may be debated more than an hour. There are sufficient bills to choose from.

Prelim Bills

A Bill to Increase Access to HIV Prevention Medication

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** States that permit pharmacists to furnish pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
2 without a prescription for up to a 60-day dose will be eligible for new
3 federal health grants totaling \$2 billion.

4 **SECTION 2.** PrEP is a new HIV prevention approach where HIV-negative individuals use
5 anti-HIV medications to reduce their risk of becoming infected if they are
6 exposed to the virus.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and the
8 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee enforcement
9 of this bill.

10 A. States that do not comply by 2022 will forfeit 3% of Medicaid funds
11 until they certify compliance with the Secretary of HHS.

12 B. The Secretary of HHS has discretion to add additional HIV prevention
13 treatments pending Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Poly Prep Country Day School

A BILL TO END CASH BAIL

- 1 Section 1: Cash bail shall be eliminated for all defendants in Federal Courts.
2. Section 2: States which continue to utilize cash bail for defendants shall lose all
3. federal grants to their state justice systems.
4. Section 3: This bill shall be implemented by the Department of Justice.
5. Section 4: This bill shall take effect on Jan 1, 2021.
6. Section 5: All laws contradicting this law are null and void.

A RESOLUTION TO AMEND THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION TO REPEAL THE
22nd AMENDMENT

1 WHEREAS, No person shall be elected to the office of the President more than twice; and

2 WHEREAS, Citizens may not elect a person to the office of the President if that person has

3 served twice which hurts the democratic process; and

4 WHEREAS, Qualified officials may be denied the ability to serve our country because upon

5 this term limit

6 RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is

7 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall

8 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by

9 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the

10 date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

1 SECTION 1. The twenty-second article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States

2 is hereby repealed.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Steven L. Jones

Chaminade High School

A Bill to Establish Congressional Term Limits

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All members of both the House and Senate shall have their opportunity of
3 re-election restricted by congressional term limits.

4 **SECTION 2.** All members of the House shall serve a maximum of four terms. All
5 members of the Senate shall serve a maximum of two terms.

6 **A.** These terms may be served consecutively or individually; however, the
7 maximum number of terms will be four and two for the House and
8 Senate, respectively.

9 **B.** Terms served in one body of Congress do not impede an individual's
10 ability to serve in another. For instance, if an individual wanted to
11 serve four terms in the House and two in the Senate, they would have
12 the ability to do so.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
14 legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented by the fiscal year 2022.

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

17 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Chadha of Syosset High School*

Elections and Voting Systems

A Bill to Establish an Online Voting System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. \$1 Billion will be allocated to research and development of an online
2 balloting system for federal elections over the course of four years.
- 3 B. This online voting system will be projected to pilot for absentee balloting
4 across all 50 states during the 2024 federal election.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Research” will include but not be limited to blockchain
6 technology-based systems, digital IDs, and multi-factor voter ID systems.
- 7 B. “Development” will include exploration and creation of an online voting
8 option deemed best suited for usage such as secure website portals or
9 mobile applications.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission and the Department of Homeland
11 Security shall be tasked with implementation of this legislation.
- 12 A. If the FEC determines that the system is not secure and viable for usage
13 six months before the 2024 federal election, the pilot program will not
14 be instituted.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rae Seong Jeong of Stuyvesant High School.

A Bill to Fund Education in Djibouti to Create a Modern Labor Force

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide \$25 million in funds to Djibouti's Ministry
2 of Education & Professional Training.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Funds shall be defined as a sum of money or other resources specifically
4 outlined to Djibouti's Ministry of Education.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will
6 oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 7 A. The USAID shall allocate all funds necessary for the implementation of
8 this bill from the budget of the Department of Defense.
- 9 B. Congress shall retract funding if it deems the funds to be misused or
10 mismanaged.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2022.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
13

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Collegiate School.

Elim Bills

A Resolution to Dissolve U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to Eliminate Costly and Dangerous Redundancies in the Department of Homeland Security

1 **WHEREAS,** U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) was established as a
2 subcomponent of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) in 2003 by
3 the Homeland Security Act; and

4 **WHEREAS,** DHS has become one of the largest and most complex federal agencies
5 with one of the broadest mandates in the federal government; and

6 **WHEREAS,** ICE regularly violates international law, federal law, and internal agency
7 policies, as indicated by numerous audits, inspections, and evaluations by
8 various agencies, including the Government and Accountability Office
9 (GAO), the DHS Office of Inspector General, and the National Archives and
10 Records Administration (NARA); and

11 **WHEREAS,** ICE is a redundant DHS subcomponent whose responsibilities could be
12 better fulfilled by other agency subcomponents; and

13 **WHEREAS,** Redundancies threaten interagency intelligence sharing and undermine
14 DHS’s security mission; now, therefore, be it

15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled dissolve ICE and assign its
16 responsibilities to relevant DHS subcomponents.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Poly Prep Country Day School.

A Resolution to Invest in Nuclear Fusion

1 **WHEREAS**, fusion power has the potential to create an inexpensive, clean, and
2 abundant energy source in the United States; and

3 **WHEREAS**, recent scientific breakthroughs have made fusion power more attainable
4 as a reliable energy source; and

5 **WHEREAS**, investment in and encouragement of nuclear fusion research and
6 development may be extremely beneficial to solving the current energy crisis; now,
7 therefore, be it

8 **RESOLVED**, that the United States government hereby invest in and encourage
9 research and development of nuclear fusion.

10 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Pamnani of Syosset High School*

A Resolution to Admit The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico into the Union

1. The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will be granted full statehood
2. Whereas: a majority of Puerto Rican's would like Puerto Rico to be granted statehood
3. Whereas: Puerto Rico has a large enough population to qualify as a state
4. Whereas Puerto Rico is a crucial component of our country that ought to be ensured a more
5. secure and equal place within the American federal government.
6. Whereas: this measure respects the United Nations charter and its upholding of peoples' right
7. to self determination, and the Atlantic Charter of 1941.
8. Whereas: Puerto Rico will be given all the rights and responsibilities of a state, such as
9. representation on the federal level akin to any other state
10. Whereas: the federal government has an obligation to grant statehood to territories and
11. commonwealths where a majority of the respective territory or commonwealth desire
12. statehood.
13. Be it resolved that: this congress will admit Puerto Rico into the Union as the fifty first state
14. of the United States of America.

A BILL TO BAN FRACKING

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

2 SECTION 1. Hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas shall be phased out by 2025. Federal
3 agencies will no longer issue permits for the expansion of fracking effective
4 immediately upon passage. By 2025, all permits for wells where fracking is, or
5 has been used, will be revoked. By 2025, all fracking in the United States, both
6 offshore and onshore, will be banned entirely.

7 SECTION 2. “Hydraulic fracturing” or “fracking” is defined as the process of extracting
8 underground resources, such as gas or oil, by injecting water into a well at
9 high-pressure to crack subterranean rock.

10 SECTION 3. The Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency will be
11 responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

12 SECTION 4. Upon passage, this legislation shall take effect May 1, 2021.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Rep. Jack Viscuso
Chaminade High School