

2021 East Texas NSDA Legislation Docket

The items listed comprise the docket assigned for each session. Numbering of items is for reference only. Each chamber will set its own agenda for debate.

House Prelims/Senate Session 1

P1—A Bill to End Corporate Funding in Political Campaigns—Jordan HS

P2— A Bill to Provide Tuition-Free College Education—Taylor HS

P3—A Bill to Help Fund the Grand Inga Dam Project...in the DRC—Clements HS

P4—A Resolution to Fund the Offshore Wind Industry to Create Clean Energy—Northland Christian

P5—A Resolution to Strengthen US-Taiwan Relations—Taylor HS

House Finals/Senate Session 2

F1—A Bill to Abolish the Federal Reserve—Cypress Falls HS

F2— A Bill to Modernize US Infrastructure—Taylor HS

F3—A Bill to Increase the Number of Nuclear Waste Disposal Sites in the US—Jordan HS

F4—A Resolution to Grant Tax Cuts to Companies to Slow Climate Change—Conroe HS

F5—A Resolution to Implement a Comprehensive US-UK Free Trade Agreement—Taylor HS

P1--A Bill to End Corporate Funding in Political Campaigns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A political election campaign may receive no corporate funding of any form.

SECTION 2. Political campaigns are to be defined as any campaign for a position in a state or federal office.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee and enforce this legislation;

- A. Each month, the FEC will perform spontaneous audits of the financial records of political campaigns;
- B. If found in violation of this legislation, the campaign will be terminated for the given election year, and the money acquired will be returned to the originating corporation;
- C. Politicians having their campaigns terminated under this legislation will be re-eligible to run for office beginning one year from the date of termination;

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School in Fulshear, Texas

P-2 A Bill to Provide Tuition-Free College Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US federal government will guarantee access to tuition-free college education for citizens with a family income of less than \$110, 000/year.

SECTION 2. “Tuition-free” will include tuition, institution fees, course fees, and textbooks required for the completion of each college course.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation and oversight of this bill.

- A. Colleges included in the tuition-free program will be publicly funded 2-year and 4-year public colleges and universities, community colleges, technical colleges, and all minority-serving institutions.
- B. Each institute of higher learning receiving federal funds will submit a biennial plan detailing its efforts at tuition cost containment for approval.
- C. Following the initial year of enrollment, students must make satisfactory progress toward graduation each year to continue in the program. Funds will be available for a maximum of 5 years or the completion of a 4-year degree, whichever comes first.

SECTION 4. This bill will become effective in the Fall semester of 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School

P3--A Bill to Help Fund the Grand Inga Dam Project to Improve Energy Access in the DRC

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A total of \$10 billion shall be appropriated to the Agency for the Development and Promotion of Grand Inga over the period of 10 years.

SECTION 2. Agency for the Development and Promotion of the Grand Inga is defined as the agency within the Democratic Republic of Congo government tasked with overseeing and implementing construction of the Grand Inga Dam.

A. The Grand Inga Dam Project is defined as a project to build a series of seven hydroelectric power stations at the site of Inga Falls.

SECTION 3. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

B. Upon any recorded misuse of aid, this legislation and all further aid for this project will be suspended.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect FY 2022.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by William P. Clements High School*

P4—A Resolution to Fund the Offshore Wind Industry to Create Clean Energy

1 **WHEREAS,** The United States has a large offshore wind energy resource that is ready
2 to be utilized; and

3 **WHEREAS,** U.S. shores currently possess a power potential of over 2000 gigawatts or
4 nearly double the nation’s current electricity usage and will be able to
5 generate electricity for more than 115 million U.S. households; and

6 **WHEREAS,** Offshore Wind Energy has the potential to deliver large amounts of clean
7 reliable energy and reduce pollution oil spills; and

8 **WHEREAS,** Funding this industry will result in more than 200,000 jobs being created
9 which is about twice the number of jobs being created by other sources
10 of energy such as offshore drilling; and

11 **WHEREAS,** Offshore Wind Energy will also help create more jobs in the shipbuilding
12 and manufacturing industry further fueling the U.S. economy; and

13 **WHEREAS,** Wildlife and marine ecosystems are positively impacted by offshore wind
14 farms due to the fact that they act as effective marine reserves; and

15 **WHEREAS,** Wind farms can act as artificial reefs and protection from fishing
16 pressures creating extremely positive effects; now, therefore, be it

17 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled that the United States shall fund the
18 Offshore Wind Industry to create clean energy.

19

20 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School.*

P5--A Resolution to Strengthen US-Taiwan Relations

1 **WHEREAS,** Taiwan is instrumental to the political and economic stability of the Indo-
2 Pacific region; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Taiwan has been a trusted partner to the United States in multiple global
4 challenges including trade and the response to Covid-19; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Taiwan is vital to US economic competitiveness as one of the world's
6 leading producers of information and communication technologies; and

7 **WHEREAS,** The People's Republic of China has taken increasingly hostile action to
8 reign in Taiwan's democracy; and

9 **WHEREAS,** The PRC has engaged in threatening action against Taiwan in the form of
10 cyberattacks and threats of military engagement; and

11 **WHEREAS,** a secure and free Taiwan serves the interests of both the international
12 community and US foreign policy; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States should undertake
14 a comprehensive review of Taiwan's security to address issues of military
15 security, cyberattacks, and disinformation.

16 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States should assist in expanding Taiwan's
17 engagement in international organizations related to economics and
18 democratic institutions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School

F1--A Bill to Abolish the Federal Reserve

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The US Federal Government will hereby abolish the Federal reserve bank,
2 and reinstate the gold standard.

3 A. The issuing of debt via municipal governments will be undertaken
4 directly by these governments.

5 B. Bank clearing and management of the federal funds rate will be
6 undertaken by private banking institutions.

7 C. Private banks and other intermediaries will issue their
8 own branded and redeemable notes on a competitive basis in response
9 to consumer demand.

10 **SECTION 2. Gold Standard:** The system by which the value of a currency is relative in
11 terms of how much gold it can be exchanged for.

12 **Central Bank:** A national bank that provides financial and banking services
13 for its country's government and commercial banking system, as well as
14 implementing the government's monetary policy and issuing currency.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury will implement this legislation in
16 conjunction with the Federal Reserve Board of Directors through a two
17 step process (specifics will be left to the discretion of the Department of
18 the Treasury)

19 A. Step one will be a normalization of all expansions and contractions of
20 liabilities and assets conducted by the Federal Reserve, including, but
21 not limited to, quantitative easing, credit extended to member banks
22 and other financial institutions and currency creation.

23 B. Step two will be a freezing of the monetary base, by mandating that
24 commercial banks issue liabilities that are redeemable only into central
25 bank notes issued before a certain date.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cypress Falls High school

F2--A Bill to Modernize US Infrastructure

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US federal government will allocate \$2 trillion in funding over the
3 next 10 years to address projected shortfalls in infrastructure investment.

4 **SECTION 2.** Priority for investment funding will be as follows:

5 A. Tax incentives for public-private partnership projects.

6 B. Surface transportation infrastructure.

7 C. Public water systems, including stormwater and wastewater
8 infrastructure.

9 D. Energy infrastructure.

10 E. Aviation infrastructure.

11 F. Inland waterways, including dams, levees, and ports.

12 G. Grants and loans for municipal infrastructure projects.

13 H. All other infrastructure needs.

14 **SECTION 3.** The US Departments of Transportation, Energy, Commerce, and Interior
15 will oversee infrastructure projects appropriate for their jurisdictions.

16 D. The federal gasoline tax will be increased by 10 cents per gallon, with
17 all revenue raised from this increase earmarked for infrastructure
18 spending.

19 E. The federal government will set a goal of 3.5 percent of annual GDP
20 investment in infrastructure spending from all sources.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect within 6 months of passing. All laws in
22 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School.

F3--A Bill to Increase the Number of Nuclear Waste Disposal Sites in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will create an additional nuclear waste disposal
3 site in the United States to alleviate the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)
4 in New Mexico, which is becoming full of nuclear waste that threatens our
5 environment.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Nuclear Waste” is radioactive waste material, usually from the use or
7 reprocessing of nuclear fuel.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) will oversee implementation
9 and enforcement of this legislation.

10 **A.** The NRC will monitor the new nuclear waste site to prevent overflow
11 and avoid damage to the health of citizens living near the site.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School in Fulshear, Texas

F4-A Resolution to Grant Tax Cuts to Companies to Slow the Effects of Climate Change

- 1 WHEREAS, Climate change poses the greatest threat to human activity; and
2 WHEREAS, The consequences of climate change are estimated to be drastic if we do
3 not attempt to come up with solutions to slow the effects before 2027;
4 and
5 WHEREAS, Just 100 energy companies have been responsible for 71% of all industrial
6 emissions since human-driven climate change was officially recognized;
7 and
8 WHEREAS, The effects of climate change will be irreversible if we don't act fast; now,
9 therefore, be it
10 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled will grant tax cuts to businesses and
11 companies who commit to an official agreement to convert to eco-
12 friendly practices in manufacturing and distribution; and, be it
13 FURTHER RESOLVED, That a quarterly analysis will be completed by the U.S.
14 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure that companies who
15 are granted tax cuts abide by the agreement made to convert to eco-
16 friendly practices, and if said company does not meet the agreement, the
17 benefits granted shall be terminated.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Conroe High School.

F5--A Resolution to Implement a Comprehensive US-UK Free Trade Agreement

- WHEREAS,** The United Kingdom's withdrawal from the European Union has created a unique opportunity to establish a new trade framework between the United States and the UK; and
- WHEREAS,** The United States and Great Britain already share similar standards on non-trade related issues such as labor standards and environmental issues, thus paving the way for easier negotiations; and
- WHEREAS,** The US and UK have similar monetary regulation standards; and
- WHEREAS,** The recent mutual recognition agreement between the US and the UK could be a starting point for further negotiation; and
- WHEREAS,** A Free Trade Agreement would be mutually beneficial to both countries; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the US and the United Kingdom should negotiate and implement a binding Free Trade Agreement; and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,** The US-UK Free Trade Agreement should include an accession clause that would allow other countries to join under the same terms by mutual consent.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School.