Central Minnesota NSDA District Congress
November 19-20, 2021
Robbinsdale Cooper High School

Tournament Legislation
**Finals Legislation**

1. Shrooms Act
2. A Bill to Implement Public Preschool in the US
3. A Bill to Subsidize Tiny Home Village Construction
4. A Bill to Support Nuclear Energy Development

**Semifinals Legislation**

5. A Resolution to Lift Sanctions on Cuba
6. A Bill to Mandate Voting in Federal Elections
7. A Resolution to Condemn the Burmese Coup d’Etat
8. A Bill to Repeal the Jones Act

**Preliminary Legislation**

9. Primary — A Bill to Tax Fast Fashion
10. Primary — A Bill to Fund Cybersecurity Measures
11. Primary — A Bill to Provide Salaries for NCAA Division One Athletes
12. Secondary — A Bill to Tax Companies Using Child Labor to Produce Cocoa
13. Secondary — A Bill to Fund Renewable Energy Infrastructure
15. Tertiary — A Bill to Ban Neonicotinoid Pesticides
16. Tertiary — A Bill to Create Standardized Living Skills Classes for High School Students
17. Tertiary — A Bill to Discourage State Standardized Testing

**A Note About Legislation**

Finals Legislation is reserved for the final round of the House and the final round of the Senate (if held). Semifinals Legislation is reserved for the semifinal round of the House (if held).

The tournament structure (elimination round sessions) is based on the number of entries in each event and will be announced at least five days prior to the start of the tournament.

If the Senate does not have a final round, all legislation may be debated in each of the three preliminary sessions. If the House does not have semifinals, all semifinals and preliminary legislation may be debated in the preliminary sessions.

The docket in each chamber is NOT set by the tournament and will be determined within each chamber. The only rule is that final and semifinal legislation is reserved for final and semifinal rounds, if held. Chambers are encouraged, in preliminary rounds, to debate primary bills first, secondary bills second, and tertiary bills third.
Shrooms Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill aims to legalize Magic Mushrooms, and expunge convictions for citizens convicted on possession or distribution of such substances.

SECTION 2. This section shall define loose terminology of Section 1.

1. We shall define Magic Mushrooms as Psilocybin Mushrooms.

2. Convictions are defined as a formal declaration that someone is guilty of a criminal offense, made by the jury or the decision of a judge in the court of law.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The US Department of Justice will implement the expungement of convictions.

SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Minnetonka High School
A Bill To Implement Public Preschool In The US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall provide free public preschool to all children in the United States.

SECTION 2. Preschool shall be defined as a school that cares for children who are not old enough to go to kindergarten.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill and work with each State's Department of Education

1. State Departments of Education will work with school districts to implement accessible preschools.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Education will allocate 1 billion dollars per year to fund this initiative.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.
A Bill to Subsidize Tiny Home Village Construction

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall subsidize the cost of the construction of up to 200 tiny home villages. Eligibility for living in the villages shall be granted to US citizens who are un sheltered and cannot afford housing.

SECTION 2. A: “Tiny home village” shall be defined as a gated plot of land containing up to 117 tiny homes.

B: “Tiny home” shall be defined as a home measuring 400 square feet or less.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee implementation of this bill.

A: $1 billion shall be allocated for construction of the tiny home villages.

B: The private sector shall be responsible for the care and upkeep of the villages and shall be granted up to $100,000 annually per village.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School
A bill to support nuclear energy development.

SECTION 1: An investment system shall be implemented by the Congressional Budget office with the goal of supporting the development of nuclear energy.

SECTION 2: Nuclear energy development shall be defined as the construction of nuclear fission reactors for the goal of creating electricity, as well as waste storage facilities associated with each.

SECTION 3: The necessary funds for the implementation of this investment program shall be procured by a 15% carbon tax on all multimillion dollar corporations which cross state borders.

SECTION 4: In the event of a failure of the reactor occurs, all funds shall be returned to the IRS. The IRS will be tasked with the enforcement of the carbon tax and repossessing funds. The Department of Energy will be tasked with implantation of the investment system in conjunction with the Department of the Treasury.

SECTION 5: This legislation shall take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2023.

SECTION 6: The program shall be ended when voided by Congress or when the United States reaches net zero carbon emissions.

SECTION 7: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for debate by Anoka High School.
A resolution to lift sanctions on Cuba

WHEREAS, Cuba poses no economic threat to the United States absent Soviet backing,

WHEREAS, Cuba poses no military threat to the United States absent Soviet backing,

WHEREAS, Cuban human rights abuses were committed by two leaders who are now dead,

WHEREAS, the new leader has expressed interest in liberalization, including meeting with a sitting US President,

RESOLVED, by a majority of the Congress here assembled, the United States Legislature recommends that the sanctions on Cuba be lifted to facilitate the economic development of the nation and the establishment of economic ties between the United States and Cuba.

*Introduced for Debate by Anoka High School.*
A Bill to Mandate Voting in Federal Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Voting in all federal elections shall be made mandatory for all United States citizens of voting age.

A: Citizens of voting age who are ineligible to vote due to legal or health status shall be exempt from the voting requirement.

SECTION 2. "Federal election" shall be defined as an election for President of the United States, United States Senators, or United States Representatives.

SECTION 3. State election agencies, in conjunction with the Federal Election Commission and Election Assistance Commission, shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

A. $200 million shall be allocated for the purposes of this bill.

B. Failure to comply with this legislation shall results in a written warning upon first instance of noncompliance, a mandatory voter education class upon second instance, and a $1,000 fine for every subsequent instance.

SECTION 4. This legislation 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 Eastview High School
A Resolution to Condemn the Burmese Coup d’Etat to Preserve Democracy and Human Rights

WHEREAS, it has been eight months since the Burmese military staged a coup; and

WHEREAS, This coup has reversed years of reform and Burma’s democracy in the course of one day; and

WHEREAS, The Burmese military has refused to cease its violence, release those unjustly detained, and participate in meaningful dialogue with local stakeholders; and

WHEREAS, Due to the resulting harms on the Burmese citizens’ wishes for democracy and freedom, it is imperative that the United States recognize the atrocities occurring in Burma; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled condemns the Burmese military’s coup d’etat; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That a plan to enact sanctions against the Burmese military government will be drafted by the independence day of Burma, January 4th, 2022.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Minnetonka High School.
A Bill to Repeal the Jones Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Jones Act is hereby repealed by the United States Federal Government.


SECTION 3. The US Department of Transportation and the US Department of Homeland Security shall enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect 90 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.
A Bill to Tax Fast Fashion

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Imported apparel items created in inhumane workspaces (commonly known as “fast fashion”) shall henceforth have an importation tariff of 25%.

SECTION 2. “Inhumane workspaces” shall be defined as workspaces where workers earn less than the country’s stated minimum wage and work in hazardous conditions that violate a right or protection under applicable labor laws.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Commerce and US Department of State shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. If the apparel company in question can prove they have not had inhumane workspaces for six months or more, the importation tariff shall be revoked for that specific company.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School
A bill to Fund Cybersecurity Measures.

SECTION 1: The Congress here assembled, be it enacted by the majority present, shall allocate 100 billion (100,000,000,000) US dollars to fund research and development of cybersecurity measures for United States government, military, and secure communication servers thereof.

SECTION 2: The following definitions will apply to this legislation and enforcement thereof.

A: "Cybersecurity" shall be defined as a means of protecting sensitive information, software systems, and financial transaction information through electronic protection, computerized systems, or secure servers.

B: "Secure communication servers" shall be defined as electronic means of information transfer which are to be protected by cybersecurity efforts.

SECTION 3: Necessary funds shall be deducted from the defense budget.

SECTION 4: This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of fiscal year 2022.

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

Introduced for debate by Anoka High School.
A Bill to Provide Salaries for NCAA Division One Athletes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. NCAA division one athletes playing at the collegiate level must be compensated for their athletic ability by being paid a salary based upon their skill set.

SECTION 2. Division one athletics is the highest level of intercollegiate athletics sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA).

SECTION 3. The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) will oversee the implementation of this bill by providing salaries for each athlete.

1. The monetary amount of the salary shall be based upon an athlete's skill set and will range from $65,000 to 2.5 million dollars per year.

2. As the athlete progresses or regresses in their sport, pay shall be adjusted accordingly.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect in the fiscal year of 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School
A Bill to Tax Companies Using Child Labor to Produce Cocoa

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Due to the gross abuses and mistreatment that occurs to children in the production of chocolate, a 2% tax shall be put on all products containing cocoa that was harvested using child labor.

SECTION 2. Child labor is hereby defined as: the employment of a child in a business or industry, especially when illegal, that deprives them of their childhood.

Child is hereby defined as: a person under the age of 18.

SECTION 3. The IRS (Internal Revenue Service) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation, and the FDA (US Food and Drug Administration), and USAID shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

1. USAID will see that the funds procured from this tax will go to NGOs in the form of educational aid to help said children.

2. Companies that don’t comply with this legislation shall face a 1,000 fine per every incident.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into place on Jan 1, 2023

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School
A Bill to Fund Renewable Energy Infrastructure

SECTION 1: By majority decision of the congress here assembled, the United States shall redirect all supply side coal and natural gas subsidies towards the development of the renewable infrastructure necessary for the transition to a majority renewable power grid.

SECTION 2: Supply side subsidy is defined for purposes of this legislation as “government grants given to a company extracting or refining coal or natural gas.” This definition shall not include any grants to individuals to afford energy resources.

B: “renewable infrastructure” is defined for purposes of this legislation as “the structures and energy grid modifications necessary to ensuring a smooth transition to renewable energy.”

SECTION 3: The IRS, EPA, Department of Energy, and Department of the Treasury shall be responsible for enforcement of this legislation where their specialties lie.

SECTION 4: This legislation shall take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2023.

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

Introduced for debate by Anoka High School.
A Bill to Ban Military-Style Semi-Automatic Firearms and High Capacity Magazines

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Military-style semi-automatic firearms and high capacity magazines shall henceforth be prohibited for civilian use and purchase.

SECTION 2. A: "Military-style semi-automatic firearms" shall be defined as semi-automatic firearms with a large magazine of ammunition that are designed and configured for rapid fire and combat use.

B: "High capacity magazines" shall be defined as firearm magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee all enforcement and implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School
A bill to ban Neonicotinoid Pesticides

SECTION 1: The use or manufacture of neonicotinoid pesticides for agricultural use in the United States shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2: *Neonicotinoid pesticides* is defined as “any and all neuroactive insecticides chemically related to nicotine.”

A: *Agricultural use* is defined as “any endeavor involving the cultivation of plants or the raising of animals for purposes of consumption either by humans or animals.”

SECTION 3: Any person who knowingly uses or manufactures neonicotinoid pesticides shall be fined $1,000 per liter of produced used or manufactured. This money shall be used for any environmental protection efforts resulting from the presence of neonicotinoids.

SECTION 4: The Department of Agriculture shall be allocated 10 million dollars to fund the transition from neonicotinoids to more sustainable alternatives.

SECTION 4: This legislation shall take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2024.

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

Introduced for debate by Anoka High School.
A Bill to Discourage State Standardized Testing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states administering state-issued standardized testing shall henceforth lose 50% of their federal education funding.

SECTION 2. A: “State-issued standardized testing” shall be defined as a test that is administered by the state, scored in a standard manner, and used to assess student performance.

B: Nationally-issued standardized testing (including but not limited to the ACT, SAT, PSAT, and AP exams) shall not be included in this definition.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect August 1st, 2023.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School
A Bill to Create Standardized Living Skills Classes for High School Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order to aid students graduating high school, Living Skills Classes that teach students basic skills for living on their own shall be created and included in each public high schools' program of studies.

SECTION 2. “Living Skills Class” shall be defined as a standardized education course created and administrated by the Department of Education that will either be added to schools or replace current independent living courses.

SECTION 3. This standardized course will educate students on how to perform basic tasks that they will have to know if they live on their own such as cooking, budgeting, minor repairs, finding insurance, etc. This course is optional for students, but it must be offered in the curriculum.

SECTION 4. The Department of Education shall fund and oversee the implementation of this Act.

1. For every school district not in compliance with the standard set by the Department of Education, the state will be fined a sum of $10,000.

SECTION 5. This bill shall be effective upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School*