

2022 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 Enhance US Biodefense--Taylor

P2— A Resolution to Amend Nationwide Food-Service Standards in Schools --Atascocita

P3—A Resolution to Decentralize SNAP--Clements

P4—A Resolution to Nationalize US Shipping Ports--Taylor

P5—Water Infrastructure Bill--Northland Christian

House Finals/Senate Session 2

F1—A Bill to Ban Cluster Munitions--Taylor

F2— A Bill to Abolish GT Programs--Clements

F3—A Resolution to Engage Ecuador--Taylor

F4—A Resolution to Limit the Power of Multinational Corporations--Atascocita

F5—Prekindergarten Bill—Clements

P-1 A Bill to Enhance US Biodefense

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress will implement provisions of the National Blueprint for Biodefense to enhance US national security.

SECTION 2. The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the implementation and enforcement of the following provisions.

- A. The office of Deputy National Security Advisor for Biodefense will be created to oversee US defense against biological threats.
 - 1. This office will report to the Vice President of the United States.
 - 2. The office will be supported through the National Security Council.
- B. The mission of the BioWatch program will be redefined and expanded to include collaboration with the HHS Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA), the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), and NASA, along with industry and academia resources to incorporate the evolution of technology and the changing nature of biological threat into our national defense.
- C. Congress will allocate a sustained 10-year investment of \$10 billion per year in bioscience and technology research and development focused on defense against biological threats.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

P-2 A Resolution to Amend Nationwide Food-Service Standards in Schools in Order to Provide Students with Proper Nutrition

WHEREAS, School breakfasts and lunches provide much-needed meals to more than 29.6 million students on a daily basis in schools throughout the United States; and

WHEREAS, Current legislation in place such as the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 are no longer useful; and

WHEREAS, Nutritional standards in place are simply not cutting it when it comes to providing the recommended amount of daily minerals and vitamins; and

WHEREAS, Current measures of nutrition already in-place such as the "Food Pyramid" and "Healthy Plate" charts have been proven to be wildly incorrect; and

WHEREAS, There are further issues with the quality of ingredients and trustworthiness of certain supply companies to be providing schools with the proper ingredients needed to make healthy meals; and

WHEREAS, We must ensure strict nationwide measures of proper serving sizes and nutritional standards for school meals; and

WHEREAS, We must also allocate funds for the proper governmental departments in order to properly finance the activities described within this resolution; and

WHEREAS, Taking action now will ensure a bright future for the young minds of tomorrow who desperately need this; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the Department of Education and Department of Health and Human Services work together to ensure that progressive new standards are enacted for school lunches.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Atascocita High School

P-3 Resolution to Decentralize SNAP to Increase Equity

- WHEREAS,** Different states of the U.S. have different average monthly costs of groceries, with some being up to two-hundred dollars more than others; and
- WHEREAS,** when calculating the monthly benefit allotment a household receives from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, the formula used remains the same nationwide, regardless of the local average monthly cost of groceries; and
- WHEREAS,** many are unable to be adequately supported by SNAP as they should be, as the buying power of this allotment is now stunted by location; and
- WHEREAS,** seeing the success of decentralization in the 1996 Welfare Reform Act; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the federal government now instead provide standard block grants to each state for the management of SNAP allocation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William P. Clements High School

P-4 A Resolution to Nationalize US Shipping Ports

1 **WHEREAS,** US ports are a critical link in international trade and also hubs for illicit
2 activities including the trafficking of drugs, guns, and humans; and
3 **WHEREAS,** in the current economy, US ports have become a bottleneck for the
4 distribution of goods into the US, seriously hampering economic recovery
5 and driving up prices on consumer goods; and
6 **WHEREAS,** all US ports are under the operation and control of the local governments
7 where the ports are located; and
8 **WHEREAS,** local governments generally lack the resources to modernize facilities
9 and technology, making most US ports antiquated in comparison to their
10 Asian and European counterparts; now, therefore, be it
11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States federal
12 government should use the power of eminent domain to assume
13 ownership of all shipping ports in the United States and, be it
14 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That resources should be allocated from infrastructure funds to
15 fairly compensate port owners and to modernize US port facilities.

16

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

P-5 A Bill to Provide Adequate Water Infrastructure to Native Communities to End Water Insecurity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will provide 10 billion dollars for the development of clean water resources for federally recognized tribes throughout the United States.

SECTION 2. A. Clean water infrastructure is the basic structures and facilities needed to provide clean and safe water. Examples of this infrastructure include, but are not limited to, water treatment plants, water storage, piping, and personal filtration.

D. A federally recognized tribe is defined as an indigenous tribe that is recognized officially as having government to government relations.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Department of Commerce will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. An assessment will be done by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in order to evaluate and estimate the nature and quality of the water to see the needs of each individual tribe and the water needed. Once a tribe's needs are determined from the assessment, funding will be allocated to the tribe.

B. 10 billion dollars will be spent over the course of five years, from September 1, 2022 to September 1, 2027 with 2 billion dollars spent each year. The Chamber of Commerce shall provide 55% of the funding whereas the Bureau of Indian Affairs will provide 45% , totaling to 1.1 billion dollars and 900 million dollars respectively.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northland Christian School.

F-1 A Bill to Ban Cluster Munitions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government will prohibit the production, use, transfer
3 and stockpiling of cluster munitions.

4 **SECTION 2.** The term “cluster munitions” refers to any of a number of weapons
5 systems which, as the name suggests, deliver clusters of smaller explosive
6 submunitions onto a target.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense, along with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
8 Firearms and Explosives, will oversee the implementation and
9 enforcement of these provisions.

10 A. All production, sales, and transfers of cluster munitions will be
11 prohibited by US manufacturers.

12 B. All branches of the US military will destroy their stockpiles of cluster
13 munitions over a period of 12 months following the passage of this
14 bill.

15 C. The United States will sign and ratify the UN Convention on Cluster
16 Munitions.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

F-2 A Bill to Abolish Gifted and Talented Programs to End Education Inequality

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Gifted and Talented programs throughout public schools are to cease
3 operation.

4 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions are provided:

5 A. "GT programs" is defined as gifted and talented entry programs
6 offered between K-8 grades that require an entry test for admission.

7 B. A "gifted student" is defined as any student classified as GT via testing,
8 merit decided by schools in elementary education, or evaluation
9 determined by teachers and/or administrators.

10 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Education will work with local school districts to
11 oversee the implementation of this bill.

12 A. Schools will no longer test and/or seek out students to classify as GT.

13 B. Any students currently in GT programs will be transferred back to a
14 standard education with their non-GT peers.

15 C. Mental health services will be provided for GT students upon
16 transferring to assist in the adjustment.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect fiscal year 2022.

18 **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.

F-3 A Resolution to Engage Ecuador

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Ecuadoran President Guillermo Lasso has made tremendous progress in
2 restoring democratic norms in the nation; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Previous administrations have crippled Ecuador with billions of dollars in
4 debt owed to China; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Without other options, Lasso will be forced to enter into a new bilateral
6 trade agreement with China, which would substantially increase China's
7 influence in the region and effectively shut out the United States; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** The US and Ecuador have a shared interest in strengthening democracy,
9 promoting sustainable development, and reinforcing anti-corruption
10 efforts, all of which would be damaged by a renewed relationship with
11 China; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Ecuador would prefer to establish a trade agreement with the US, but
13 economic urgency will force a deal with China unless the US steps in;
14 now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled the US should establish a bilateral free
16 trade agreement with Ecuador, and
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States should also actively finance projects in
18 Ecuador, through both public and private ventures, to counter
19 competition with Chinese state-owned firms.

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

F-4 A Resolution to Enact Limits and Regulations on the Powers of Multinational Corporations to Exploit Common Resources

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Multinational corporations (MNCs) are regulated by domestic and international law. In
2 the United States, corporations are normally established pursuant to state law, and their
3 activities are regulated by state and federal law as limited by the Constitution; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Typically a "parent" MNC will conduct its operations in countries abroad through
5 "subsidiary" corporations that the parent owns or controls; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** International law states a corporation takes the nationality of the country in which it is
7 incorporated, and that country thereby acquires the authority to regulate the conduct
8 of its corporate nationals anywhere in the world; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Biological premise "Tragedy of the Commons" states that common resources without
10 usage limitations will eventually be extinguished completely; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** The rise of globalization is leading the world into an age of mass use of common
12 resources; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** A common lack of regulations on the use of common resources on multinational
14 corporations based in the US currently exists; and
- 15 **WHEREAS,** We as the congress have the power to push for changes in this avenue for the good of
16 the global environmental community; now, therefore, be it
- 17 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States begins to engage in diplomatic
18 negotiations with members of the UN to ensure that Multinational corporations on a
19 transnational scale abide by United States standards; standards set as precedent for a
20 global trade community.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Atascocita High School

F-5 A Bill to Establish a Universal Pre-Kindergarten Program to Close the Education Gap

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Establishes a universal pre-kindergarten program to close the education gap
3 and prepare the next generation of students for success.

4 **SECTION 2.** Universal pre-kindergarten is defined as publicly funded preschool with a
5 developmentally appropriate curriculum available to all three and four-year-
6 olds, free of cost.

7 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this program will be overseen by the Department of Education.

8 A. 200 billion dollars will be divested from the Department of Defense to fund
9 pre-kindergarten programs, specifically prioritizing regions with over 15% of
10 people under the poverty line.

11 B. The Department of Education will invest 3 million dollars in tuition-free
12 community college and teacher scholarships to support those who wish to earn
13 a credential needed to become an early childhood educator.

14 C. All employees in participating pre-K programs will earn at least \$15 per hour,
15 and those with comparable qualifications will receive compensation
16 commensurate with that of kindergarten teachers.

17 **SECTION 4.** To be implemented by August 2022

18 **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