

A Few Procedural Items

There are a few new rules being implemented this year by the NSDA. Some of these were implemented last year and some are new for this year, with the intent being to create a more equitable experience.

- 1) All speeches are no more than 3 minutes in length and each speech is followed by up to 1 minute of questions. The exception being the first speech on the affirmative of a new piece of legislation which will have up to 2 minutes of questions.
- 2) There are no authorship speeches. THIS IS NEW. The first speech on a new piece of legislation is given by whoever is called upon by the PO using precedence as the guide.
- 3) Questioning is conducted by Direct Questioning. THIS IS NEW. The PO will call upon a member of Congress who will have up to 30 seconds to ask a question or a series of questions this time period includes the answer(s).
- 4) No more than 1 hour will be spent on a single piece of legislation.
- 5) The order of the legislation will be pre-set and may not be altered.
- 6) We will have a lunch break at 11:00 am and resume at 11:45 am. The Samford food court has a Moe's, Chick-fil-A, a coffee shop, and on the second floor there is a cafeteria.

Participating Schools in Congress

AUBURN HIGH SCHOOL

GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

HARTSELLE HIGH SCHOOL

LOVELESS ACADEMIC MAGNET PROGRAM

MOUNTAIN BROOK HIGH SCHOOL

NEW CENTURY TECHNOLOGY HIGH SCHOOL

NORTHRIDGE HIGH SCHOOL

PRATTVILLE HIGH SCHOOL

RAMSAY HIGH SCHOOL

SAINT JAMES SCHOOL

SPAIN PARK HIGH SCHOOL

THE MONTGOMERY ACADEMY

VESTAVIA HILLS HIGH SCHOOL



Congressional Debate

Туре	Motion	Purpose	Second Required?	Debatable?	Amendable?	Required Vote	May Interrupt?
	24. Fix time for reassembling	To arrange time of next meeting	Yes	Yes- T	Yes-T	Majority	Yes
g	23. Adjourn	To dismiss the meeting	Yes	No	Yes-T	Majority	No
Privileged	22. Recess	To dismiss the meeting for a specific length of time	Yes	Yes	Yes-T	Majority	No
Pri	21. Rise to a question of privilege	To make a personal request during debate	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair	Yes
	20. Call for orders of the day	To force consideration of a postponed motion	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair	Yes
	19. Appeal a decision of the chair	To reverse a decision	Yes	No	No	Majority	Yes
	18. Rise to a point of order or parliamentary procedure	To correct a parliamentary error or ask a question	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair	Yes
[e	17. Division of the chamber	To verify a voice vote	No	No	No	Decision of the Chair	Yes
Incidental	16. Object to the consideration of a question	To suppress action	No	No	No	2/3	Yes
Ċ	15. Divide a motion	To consider its parts separately	Yes	No	Yes	Majority	No
	14. Leave to modify or withdraw a motion	To modify or withdraw a motion	No	No	No	Majority	No
	13. Suspend the rules	To take action contrary to standing rules	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
	12. Rescind	To repeal previous action	Yes	Yes	Yes	2/3	No
	11. Reconsider	To consider a defeated motion again	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No
	10. Take from the table	To consider tabled motion	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
	9. Lay on the table	To defer action	Yes	No	No	Majority	No
بر	8. Previous question	To force an immediate vote	Yes	No	No	2/3	No
Subsidiary	7. Limit or extend debate	To modify freedom of debate	Yes	Yes	Yes- T	2/3	No
Su	6. Postpone to a certain time	To defer action	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Ye
	5. Refer to a committee *	For further study	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	Ye
	4. Amend an amendment *	To modify an amendment	1/3	Yes	No	Majority	No
	3. Amend °	To modify a motion	1/3	Yes	Yes	Majority	No
	2. Postpone indefinitely	To suppress action	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	No
Main	1. Main motion	To introduce a business	Yes	Yes	Yes	Majority	No

^{*} No. 5 should include:

^{1.} How appointed

T = Time

^{2.} The number

^{3.} Report when or to what standing committee

^{*} Nos. 3 and 4 by:

^{1.} Adding (inserting)

^{2.} Striking (deleting)

^{3.} Substituting

A Bill to Abolish the Death Penalty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	It has been confirmed that at least 4% of American prisoners have been
2		wrongfully killed due to the death penalty. In order to protectand value
3		innocent lives in America, the death penalty will hereby be abolished.
4	SECTION 2.	A country that promotes life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness should
5		base its judicial system off of said morals. The death penalty is
6		incompatible with human rights and human dignity; the death penality
7		does not deter crime effectivly. Unlike other prison sentences, the death
8		penalty is irreversible and irreparable.
9	SECTION 3.	Any inmate currently sentenced to death shall receive a commuted
10		sentence to life in prison without parole.
11	SECTION 4.	The Department of Justice and The Department of Corrections will oversee
12		the overall implementation of this bill.
13	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with
		this legislation, including any state law, are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hartselle High School.

A Bill to Minimize the Use of Gender-Specific Marketing in the American Fashion Industry

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Fashion companies who terminate their use of gender-specific marketing
2		will receive the incentive stated under "SECTION 4."
3	SECTION 2.	As it is clearly evident that gender-specific marketing re-enforces gender
4		stereotypes, gender roles, and lacks vital inclusivity, this legislation will
5		ultimately prompt companies to terminate their use of these harmful
6		marketing tactics.
7	SECTION 3.	"Gender-specific marketing" refers to the act of creating differentiated
8		product propositions and unique selling points to appeal to a specific
9		gender. "Aesthetic" is defined as core design principles that define a
10		design's pleasing qualities. A "fashion company" is defined as a business
11		that designs, markets and sells apparel merchandise as at least 50% of its
12		total product assortment offered to consumers. This includes clothing, such
13		as pants, shirts, dresses and skirts, as well as accessories, such as gloves,
14		socks, jewelry and undergarments.
15	SECTION 4.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the implementation and
16		overall enforcement of this legislation, as well as clarify whether or not a
17		company is eligible during instances that lack said clarification.
18		A. Some exemptions apply to the requirements that must be met to
19		receive said incentive.
20		a. This legislation does not apply to the marketing of products
21		that's effectiveness or practicality is directly dependent on
22		the consumer's gender identity.
23		b. This legislation does not apply to a specific product's display
24		of gender-related rhetoric that is part of that product design
25		aesthetic. Whether or not this includes the packaging of said
26		products is situational and ultimately left for the FTC to
27		decide based on the circumstances presented.
28		B. Companies that comply with the requirements of this bill will
29		receive an incentive of a 1.5% reduction in its annual corporate tax
30		rate.

31 SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately as passed. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hartselle High School.

A Bill to Increase the Affordability of College

Section 1: This bill caps the cost of public universities to whatever the state poverty line is for that state. For example, if the poverty line for one person in Alabama is set at \$12,488, then that is the maximum that colleges may charge for a year of tuition at their school. They may still charge less than this number and are encouraged to do so.

Section 2: Public Universities are defined as universities or colleges that are in state ownership or receive significant public funds through a national or subnational government, as opposed to a private university. (Ex. The University of Alabama)

Section 3: This bill shall be overseen by the department of education and money shall come from the department of education budget.

Section 4: This bill shall go into effect starting on August 1, 2024.

Section 5: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint James School

Up Front Pricing Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This Bill will enforce a policy to mandate adding tax, gratuity, and fees to an items price before it is bought. This posted price will be all that the consumer must pay. This policy also provides that workers will be paid at least minimum wage salary not including what they may receive through gratuities. "Tipping" will be seen as a voluntary extra for good service, not as a their primary salary.

SECTION 2. This bill will only impact what it has been explicitly made for.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Commerce will be appointed to ensure the mission of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be enacted between 12-15 months

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint James School

A Bill to Streamline The United States Food and Drug Administration's Drug Approval Process to Increase Public Confidence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	(A) The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will review the
2		effectiveness of drugs within six months of application, in order to assuage
3		public concerns over the safety of drugs that undergo longer approval
4		processes.
5		(B) The "Fast Track" and "Breakthrough Therapy" processes currently
6		performed by the FDA will be synchronized into the new, six month
7		approval process titled, "Orthodox Review."
8	SECTION 2.	(A) Drugs shall be defined as "A substance intended for use in the
9		diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease."
10		(B) "Fast Track" is defined as "a process to facilitate the review of drugs to
11		treat harmful conditions and any unmet medical needs."
12		(C) The process "Breakthrough Therapy" is defined as "a process to
13		facilitate the review of drugs to treat harmful conditions and those that
14		have been implied to provide considerable upgrades over current
15		treatments."
16	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, shall oversee the
17		enforcement of this legislation.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2023. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by LAMP High School.

A Resolution to Support the End of Economic Sanctions on Venezuela

- 1 WHEREAS, Since 2017, the U.S. has sanctioned people, businesses, and oil entities associated
- with the Maduro regime, both inside and outside of Venezuela; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Venezuela is facing a severe humanitarian emergency, with millions unable to
- 4 access basic healthcare and adequate nutrition; and
- 5 WHEREAS, There is significant evidence to support the notion that the United States' economic
- 6 sanctions on Venezuela have heightened the suffering of the nation's most vulnerable citizens; and
- 7 WHEREAS, These current sanctions have had little success in altering the political situation in
- 8 the country; and
- 9 WHEREAS, It is time for the United States to try a different approach to effect meaningful
- 10 change in Venezuela; therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled stands in favor of ending the economic sanctions
- 12 on Venezuela.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by LAMP High School.



A Bill to Appropriate Funds to the Department of Justice to create a Federal Drug Court Program for all Federal District Courts.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The funds be appropriate to the Department of Justice for the
- establishment of a reentry program for all persons charged with a non-
- 4 violent drug related crime in a federal district court.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. A reentry program is a program in which a persons charged with a non-
- 6 violent drug related crime will receive education on maintaining sobriety,
- the support needed to gain employment, and resolve all outstanding
- 8 court fees.
- 9 **SECTION 3**. The reentry programs shall be modeled after the three existing reentry
- programs in federal drug courts.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** US Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement and
- implementation of this policy.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** If passed the bill will be implemented **November 1**, 2022.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Ragan

A Resolution to Allocate Amtrak Funding to Preexisting Rail Repair

- 1 WHEREAS, United States taxpayers have provided Amtrak with ample funding to provide
- commuter rail service to the nation, however it has failed to efficiently accomplish this goal, a fact
- demonstated by the disrepair and neglect of Amtrak's current lines; and
- 4 WHEREAS, the majority of this funding, which has not been used responsibly,
- 5 is financed by the American taxpayer with no accountability; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Amtrak has goals of expanding service to areas in which they are unwanted or
- 7 unneeded by local populations; and
- 8 WHEREAS, their plan for new expansion is irresponsible given the current situation of rail
- 9 service in the northeast corridor and the whole of their railways
- 10 WHEREAS, the continuous disrepair of Amtrak services not only hinders privately owned
- 11 freight rail use, which is particularly necessary in times of supply chain crisis, but inhibits those
- 12 who rely on the service
- 13 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled Amtrak prioritizes the allotment of funds
- 14 provided by the federal government for the maintanance and repair of existing rail and suspend
- 15 expansion to areas without current service.

Respectfully submitted,

Spain Park High School

A Bill To Ban Offshore Oil Drilling

- 1) BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2) **SECTION I.** The extraction of oil by means of using existing oil rigs and/or construction of new oil rigs in U.S. waters is hereby banned in all fifty states and the territories of the United States of America.
- 3) **SECTION II.** An oil rig is defined as a structure with equipment for drilling and servicing an oil well. Oil shall be defined as a viscous liquid derived from petroleum, especially for use as a fuel.
- 4) **SECTION III.** The United States Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the enactment of this legislation. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission holds the authority to enforce the implications of this legislation.
- 5) **SECTION IV.** This legislation shall go into effect on the first Monday of January, 2024. This shall provide ample time for The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to integrate energy sources such as: Hydropower, Natural Gas, Windpower, etc.
- 6) **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 7) Respectfully submitted,
- 8) Spain Park High School

A Resolution Regarding Fiscal Spending

WHEREAS, The United States spends more money annually than it collects through taxation; and

WHEREAS, The current national debt of the United States exceeds twenty-eight trillion dollars; and

WHEREAS, As we come out of the pandemic and the medical crises declines, the need for spending billions and billions of dollars should decline as well; and

WHEREAS, The United States military funding far exceeds any real threat from an aggressor nation, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled should gradually reduce spending at the federal level with the long term goal being to work towards establishing a balanced budget for the central government like most state governments currently have mandated in their respective constitutions.

Submitted by The Montgomery Academy

A Resolution Declaring China An Existential Threat

- WHEREAS, The United States and our allies continue to be threatened by the totalitarian regime in China; and
- **WHEREAS,** China poses a military, economic, and environmental threat to the United State and our allies; and
- **WHEREAS**, The Chinese Government has failed to honor commitments it made to the people of Hong Kong along with the atrocious human rights abuses that continue within China; and
- **WHEREAS**, Taiwan in particular, is under direct threat by the Chinese military; and
- **WHEREAS,** The continual occupation of the region known as Tibet is an example of the treachery of the Chinese Government and the Communist Party of China; now, therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled should declare that the greatest existential threat to the United States, our allies, and freedom around the world is the current government and communist party of China.
- **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled do what is necessary to contain and neutralize the threat posed by the Chinese government and communist party of China.

Submitted by The Montgomery Academy

A Bill to make Community College Accessible and Free

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. Congress will hereby allow the free accessibility of community colleges or trade schools.
- SECTION 2. The United States government will allow 2 years of free community college or trade school education. While also those with special financial special situations will be given an extent depending on the case to case basis. All citizens with \$20,000 in student loan debt will be forgiven.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education in coordination with the individual states will oversee this process.
 - A. A budget of \$50 billion will be allocated to enforce this bill.
 - B. Budgetary needs will be allocated from the Department of Defense.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northridge High School

A Bill to Equalize on the basis of Sex, Gender and Sexual Orientation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** No person within the jurisdiction of the United States shall be discriminated against under the basis of Sex, Gender or Sexual Orientation.
- SECTION 2. Discrimination under the basis of Sex, Gender or Sexual Orientation can not be violated. Especially in the cases of health, commerce and education, it is hereby declared that no person shall be turned away from a place of commerce health or business based on sex, gender or sexual orientation. Education based on the promotion of sexual instruction will also now include LGBTQ sections. Requiring that this education will be a requirement to graduate in all public high schools. While also discrimination through the hiring, promoting and firing of people based on Sexual Orientation, Sex and Gender will be forbidden.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will work with the Department of Justice to ensure this bill's enforcement.
 - A. Congress will have the means to create a new government bureau that will oversee the equality of people under sex, gender, and sexual orientation. Which will be known as the Federal Office of Sex, Gender and Sexual Orientation Administration.
 - B. The budget for the new bureau and educational aspect will be allocated \$10 billion to enforce this bill. These funds will be allocated from the Departments of Education and Justice.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Freeze Arms Sales to Saudi Arabia and the UAE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S will stop the sale of arms to the Kingdom of Saudi
2	Arabia and th	e United Arab Emirates.
3	SECTION 2.	Arms will mean military goods, technologies, and services.
4	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be enforced by the Department of State.
5		A. If the Department of State's Report on Human Rights
6	Practices in Sa	audi Arabia or the UAE finds no significant human rights
7	issues, arms s	ales to that country may resume.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 31, 2021. All laws
9	in conflict wit	h this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to End The United States' Embargo on the Republic of Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All statutes of sanctioning that Congress has placed on The Republic of Cuba will be removed.

SECTION 2. Statutes are defined as the six main passages against Cuba: Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Cuban Assets Control Regulations of 1963, the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, the Helms–Burton Act of 1996, and the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act of 2000.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense will be tasked with the enforcement of this bill.

- A. Along with the removal of these six sanctions, the Department of Defense will provide relief aid to the Cuban government for the next decade.
- B. \$50 million per year will be allocated from the Department of Defense budget to provide funding for the aid.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate By New Century Technology High School.

A Bill to Keep Nuclear Reactors Running to Reduce Carbon Emissions

1	SECTION 1,	The federal government will enact a nuclear production tax credit of 1.5
2		cents per kilowatt hour for all nuclear reactors across the United States.
3	SECTION 2,	"Nuclear reactors" shall be defined as all power plants using nuclear fission
4		to create electricity. "Production Tax credits" shall be defined as a federal
5		tax rebate to nuclear power plants based upon their levels of production.
6	SECTION 3,	The Department of Energy will oversee and implement this legislation.
7		A. The nuclear production tax credit will be gradually phased out if market
8		prices exceed 2.5 cents/kilowatt hour.
9		B. The Department of Energy has the right to withhold the production tax
10		credit to nuclear power plants that dispose of nuclear waste in unsafe
11		ways.
12	SECTION 4,	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vestavia Hills High School

A Bill to Reform How Federal Law Enforcement Agencies Use Police Dogs

1	SECTION 1,	A. Police dogs cannot be used in pain compliance situations or the
2		apprehension of unarmed criminals.
3		B. Police dogs may be dispatched in any other circumstance.
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5	SECTION 2,	A. "Police dogs" shall be defined as a dog that is specifically trained to
6		assist law-enforcement personnel.
7		B. "Pain compliance situations" are the use of a painful stimulus to control
8 9		or direct a suspect. The pain is lessened or removed when compliance is achieved.
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11	SECTION 3,	A. The Department of Homeland Security shall be responsible for the
12		training of all federal police dogs. No commercial sellers may be used and
13		no private partnerships may be established.
14		B. The Department of Homeland Security shall produce the normal
15		standards for all federal agencies.
16		C. The Department of Homeland Security shall be responsible for
17		overseeing the detailed reporting of any bite incident that occurs under the
18		auspices of federal law enforcement.
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20	SECTION 4,	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this
21		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Reform Campaign Financing in Federal Elections by Abolishing Corporate PACs.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. The State prohibits for-profit corporations from establishing or operating
- a separate segregated political fund (commonly known as a political
- 4 action committee or PAC). Existing funds must terminate not later than
- one year after the date of enactment of this bill.
- 6 SECTION 2. Defines a political action committee (PAC) as an organization established
- by a corporation or other special interest to raise money from individuals
- 8 for a political campaign or other political cause.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
- 10 legislation.
- SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2023.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.