



NAVAJO PREPARATORY SCHOOL

2024 Atsá Invitational Congress Legislation

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AM SESSION

AM Session, Item #1

A Resolution to Discourage Celebrity Political Endorsements

1. **WHEREAS** A celebrity political endorsement is a textbook example of the “appeal to
2. celebrity” logical fallacy; and
3. **WHEREAS** The very nature of a representative democracy is founded on a recognition
4. that political decision making is a time-consuming and complex process
5. necessitating years of study and experience as well as total occupational
6. devotion; and
7. **WHEREAS** Most celebrities lack the time and expertise to weigh in ethically on such
8. matters; and
9. **WHEREAS** Endorsements made by celebrities can therefore be harmful to the best
10. interests of a republic; now, therefore be it
11. **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that celebrities, including but not limited
12. to actors, musicians, and social media personalities, are strongly
13. discouraged from making political endorsements or otherwise weighing in
14. on political matters; and be it
15. **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress similarly encourages celebrities who wish to
16. express their support for any specific politicians or political
17. causes through donations to do so anonymously.

Sourced from the NSDA's October 2024 Legislation Docket

AM Session, Item #2

A Bill to Ban the Use of Helium in Balloons

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** From here on out, the use of helium will be licensed only for specific uses
3. that do not include aesthetic purposes, such as party and parade balloons.
4. This is in an effort to protect the natural gas, which is a non-renewable
5. resource and is slowly being depleted.
6. **SECTION 2.** Licenses to use helium will only be granted for necessary applications in
7. industries that may include: science, medicine, and manufacturing.
8. **SUBSECTION A.** Licenses will be issued with a cost of \$20 and a resignation fee of
9. \$10.
10. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce will oversee enforcement, issuing of the
11. licenses, and fines for any discovered non-compliance. Infractions will
12. carry fines ranging from \$500-\$5,000 depending on the frequency and
13. transgression.
14. **SUBSECTION A.** 1st offense, a warning, or a minimum fine of \$500. This would
15. include illegal purchases of helium in amounts less than 80 cubic
16. feet (2.27 m³).
17. **SUBSECTION B.** 2nd offense, a fine of no less than \$1,000 and up to \$3,000
18. depending on the severity of the violation, which will be quantified
19. by the size of the event and volume (cubic feet) of helium used.
20. **SUBSECTION C.** 3rd and continuing offenses, a fine ranging from \$3,000-\$5,000 for
21. repeat offenders.
22. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict
23. with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sydney Zellers of V. Sue Cleveland High School

AM Session, Item #3

A Bill to Federally Legalize MAID

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This Act may be cited as the “MAID Act.”
3. **SECTION 2.** This Act shall use the abbreviation MAID to represent Medical Aid in
4. Dying.
5. **SECTION 3.** MAID shall be defined as a practice in which a physician provides an
6. adult with a terminal illness a prescription for a lethal dose of a drug at the
7. request of the patient, which the patient may use to end their life.
8. **SECTION 4.** This Act requires the following procedural safeguards:
9. **SUBSECTION A.** MAID will only be available to adults, who are US citizens,
10. diagnosed with an incurable and irreversible disease, illness, or
11. condition with a prognosis of six months or less to live by at least
12. two medical professionals. Furthermore, physicians must require a
13. terminally ill patient to voluntarily self-administer the prescribed
14. medication unless they have a disease such as ALS – if this is the
15. case, the patient's healthcare institution's Ethics Committee shall
16. decide whether or not a Licensed Physician can administer the
17. drug.
18. **SUBSECTION B.** Advanced age, disability, mental illness, or chronic health
19. conditions would not be qualifying factors for eligibility in MAID.
20. A patient would be required to demonstrate an ability to
21. understand their decision, including by the determination of a
22. licensed psychiatrist or psychologist.
23. **SUBSECTION C.** A patient must make two oral requests for MAID medication and
24. one written request that must be witnessed by two people who are
25. not family members or stand to inherit any portion of a patient’s
26. estate. A family member or caretaker requesting medication on
27. behalf of a terminally ill patient will be forbidden.
28. **SECTION 5.** If passed, this act shall allow MAID to be legal in all states.
29. **SECTION 6.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Congress here
30. assembled shall be tasked with the oversight of this bill.
31. **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025.
32. **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hayden Roth of Albuquerque Academy

AM Session, Item #4

A Bill to Make Halloween a Federal Holiday

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Halloween (October 31) shall be recognized as a federal holiday.
3. **SECTION 2.** When Halloween falls on a Saturday or Sunday, it shall be observed on the
4. Friday preceding or the Monday following respectively.
5. **SECTION 3.** On the day Halloween is observed, all non-essential federal government
6. offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every
7. federal government employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. State
8. and local governments and private businesses are strongly encouraged to
9. observe Halloween in similar fashion as they are able.
10. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
11. **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Sourced from the NSDA's October 2022 Legislation Docket

AM Session, Item #5

A Bill to End Aid for Ukraine

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall halt the transfer of weapons, supplies, and any
3. other form of aid to Ukraine immediately and indefinitely.
4. **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
5. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
6. **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Sourced from the NSDA's proposed November 2024 Legislation Docket

PM SESSION

PM Session, Item #1

A Bill to Divert Funds to State-Level Education Departments to Institute After-School Childcare Programs In Low-Income Areas

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Every municipal school in a low-income area (defined as an area where
3. the median income does not exceed 80% of the federal median income)
4. must offer an after-school childcare program for all students in grades
5. 1-12.
6. **SUBSECTION A.** The after-school program should last for a duration of one hour at
7. minimum after the end of the school day. The program's
8. staff-to-student ratio should not exceed 1:20.
9. **SUBSECTION B.** The program should offer 1 nutritious snack, defined as a small
10. amount of food eaten between meals, to each child.
11. **SUBSECTION C.** This program must provide academic support in the form of
12. tutoring for students in the core subjects, which are Math, Science,
13. English, and Social Studies. The program should also encourage
14. literacy by providing access to books and reading materials.
15. **SECTION 2.** All adults managing the program will be paid twenty dollars an hour at
16. minimum. School-day instructors who participate in the program shall be
17. given an additional bonus of 3 dollars, driving up their wage to 23 dollars
18. an hour.
19. **SECTION 3.** An annual total of \$10,000,000 shall be diverted from the annual budget of
20. the United States Department of Defense and shall be split equally at the
21. state level amongst the low-income schools located in the area.
22. Additionally, each low-income school will receive 1,000 dollars annually
23. to purchase books and any other materials necessary for the management
24. of the program.
25. **SECTION 4.** The United States Department of Education shall be tasked with the
26. oversight of this bill.
27. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on July 31, 2025. All laws in conflict with
28. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kashvi Rai of Albuquerque Academy

PM Session, Item #2

Living Wage Fairness Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This bill may be cited as the “Living Wage Fairness Act.”
3. **SECTION 2.** The purpose of this act is to ensure that all workers in the United States
4. receive a living wage that allows them to meet their basic needs, promote
5. economic stability, and reduce poverty.
6. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee and enforce this Act.
7. **SUBSECTION A.** The living wage shall be defined as a wage that meets the basic
8. cost of living, adjusted annually for inflation and regional
9. economic conditions.
10. **SUBSECTION B.** Employers will be required to pay all employees a minimum wage
11. that is at least 150% of the federal poverty level for a family of
12. four, calculated annually.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Jones of Navajo Preparatory School

PM Session, Item #3

A Bill to End the Military Presence in Hawaii

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Congress directs the Department of Defense to permanently close all
3. military bases currently operating in the state of Hawaii within five years
4. of the passage of this legislation.
5. **SECTION 2.** Also within five years of the passage of this legislation, all land owned by
6. the Department of Defense within the State of Hawaii shall be turned over
7. to the Office of Hawaiian Affairs.
8. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.
9. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
10. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Sourced from the NSDA's September 2024 Legislation Docket

PM Session, Item #4

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Personhood for Rivers

1. **RESOLVED,** That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution
2. of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as
3. part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of
4. the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
5. Congress:

6. **ARTICLE —**

7. **SECTION 1.** All rivers, streams, and other natural waterways are recognized as having
8. legal personhood.

9. **SECTION 2.** Any federally recognized Native American Tribe with a current or
10. historical claim to a relationship with a given river, stream, or natural
11. waterway is entitled to pursue legal action in defense of the rights of that
12. entity.

13. **SECTION 3.** No legal proceedings may be brought in which a river, stream, or natural
14. waterway is named as a defendant.

15. **SECTION 4.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
16. legislation.

Sourced from the NSDA's October 2023 Legislation Docket

PM Session, Item #5

A Bill to Block AI in Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All schools and universities throughout the United States are ordered to
3. enact firewalls blocking student access to websites and applications that
4. enable users to leverage artificial intelligence (AI) in any way that could
5. potentially facilitate academic dishonesty.
6. **SECTION 2.** Any school or university found to be in violation of this legislation shall
7. lose access to federal funding until such time as compliance is reached.
8. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education and the
9. Federal Communications Commission (FCC). In addition to monitoring
10. and enforcing implementation, these agencies shall be responsible for
11. producing a list of websites and applications that must be banned,
12. publishing and proliferating that list at least 30 days prior to the date of
13. implementation, and maintaining that list regularly and transparently.
14. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Sourced from the NSDA's October 2024 Legislation Docket