

2025 Central Texas NSDA District Congress Docket

Prelims:

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| 1. The Advance Cyber Command Empowerment and Strategic Safeguards (ACCESS) Act | Boerne-Champion |
| 2. A Bill to Regulate Dietary Supplements to Ensure Consumer Safety | St. Mary's Hall |
| 3. A Resolution to Age-Regulate the Sale of Energy Drinks | Hays |
| 4. A Resolution to Prohibit Sports Gambling to Promote Financial Stability | O'Connor |

Finals:

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| 1. A Bill to Ban Federal Capital Punishment to Protect Human Rights | St. Mary's Hall |
| 2. A Bill to Increase Regulation of Tampons to Ensure the Safety of Products | O'Connor |
| 3. A Bill to Lower the Minimum Working Age to Fourteen | Boerne-Champion |
| 4. A Resolution to Require Age Verification Via Magnetic Stripe Reader for Alcohol Sales | Hays |

The Advance Cyber Command Empowerment and Strategic Safeguards (A.C.C.E.S.S.) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate an additional \$15 billion annually to the U.S.
3 Air Force's 16th Air Force and an additional \$300 million annually to the U.S.
4 Space Force's Delta 6 Space Command until FY 2028 with the expressed
5 purpose of bolstering cyber security and cyberwarfare capabilities in the
6 interests of safeguarding the American cyber realm from foreign adversaries.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. The U.S. Air Force's 16th Airforce shall be strictly defined as a component of
8 the U.S. Cyber Command, operating out of Joint Base San Antonio-Lackland,
9 Texas.

10 B. Delta 6 shall be strictly defined as a component of the U.S. Space Force,
11 operating across the Satellite Control Network.

12 C. Cybersecurity shall be defined as the protection of computer systems,
13 applications, devices, data, financial assets, and people against malware,
14 phishing scams, data theft, and other cyber threats.

15 D. Cyber Warfare shall refer to actions by a nation-state to penetrate another
16 nation's computers or networks for the purpose of causing damage or
17 disruption.

18 E. Foreign Adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North Korea,
19 Russia, and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the Code of
20 Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2.

21 **SECTION 3.** The US Air Force, the US Space Force, the Department of Defense(DOD) and
22 the House Armed Services Committee(HASC) shall oversee the enforcement of
23 this bill.

24 A. The Department of Defense shall ensure the responsible and efficient
25 allocation of necessary funds.

26 B. The US Air Force and the US Space Force shall submit a semiannual
27 report to the HASC, who shall apply any adjustments it finds necessary
28 to its policy.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
30 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Regulate Dietary Supplements to Ensure Consumer Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Food and Drug Administration will oversee approval of
2 all dietary supplements to promote consumer efficacy. In efforts to reduce
3 misbranded and adulterated products, the Food and Drug Administration
4 will review ingredients, labeling, and evidence that the dietary supplement
5 firms rely on to substantiate safety before and after the marketing of the
6 product.

7 **SECTION 2.** "Dietary supplement" shall be defined as a product intended
8 for ingestion that, among other requirements, contains a "dietary
9 ingredient" intended to supplement the diet. The term "dietary ingredient"
10 includes vitamins and minerals; herbs and other botanicals; amino acids;
11 "dietary substances" that are part of the food supply, such as enzymes and
12 live microbials (commonly referred to as "probiotics" and "prebiotics"); and
13 concentrates, metabolites, constituents, extracts, or combinations of any
14 dietary ingredient from the preceding categories.

15 **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this legislation will be overseen by
16 the Food and Drug Administration.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Mary's Hall.

A Resolution to Age-Regulate the Sale of Energy Drinks to Protect the Health of Teens and Adolescents

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Scientific evidence suggests that healthy adults should limit their daily
2 caffeine intake to less than 400 milligrams per day and that healthy teens
3 should consume no more than 100 milligrams per day; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The rise of the energy drink market has seen a 70% escalation in caffeine
5 ingestion among caffeine-consuming children and adolescents since 1977,
6 with reports suggesting many teens consume as much as 800 milligrams of
7 caffeine per day; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Energy drinks are linked to mild health complications like anxiety,
9 gastrointestinal issues, dehydration, nervousness, and tachycardia, as well
10 as more severe ones like kidney damage, ventricular fibrillation, seizures,
11 manic behavior, and stroke; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** Without legal age mandates like those on alcohol and cigarettes, retailers
13 are unlikely to restrict access to energy drinks; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that sale of energy drinks to individuals
15 under the age of 21 should be federally restricted; and, be it

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School .

A Resolution to Prohibit Sports Gambling to Promote Financial Stability

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The rise in legalized sports gambling has influenced over 5
2 million Americans to suffer the financial instability of a gambling addiction;
3 and
4 **WHEREAS,** Wagering on sports can lead to poorer debt management,
5 lower credit scores, reckless spending, and shrunken investments; and
6 **WHEREAS,** Active sports gamblers are responsible for sending extensive
7 harassment and abuse towards high-profile athletes over betting-related
8 matters; and
9 **WHEREAS,** the Supreme Court struck down a federal ban on
10 commercial sports betting, which then enabled thirty-three states to
11 legalize the harmful practice; and
12 **WHEREAS,** These states' attempts to authorize commercial sports
13 wagering inherently affects interstate commerce, which offers the federal
14 government ample cause to prohibit such practices under the commerce
15 and supremacy clauses of the United States Constitution; now, therefore,
16 be it
17 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls upon the Supreme
 Court of the United States to overturn the decision from *Murphy v.*
 National Collegiate Athletic Association to reauthorize the Professional and
 Amateur Sports Protection Act.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.

A Bill to Ban Federal Capital Punishment to Protect Human Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will prohibit capital
2 punishment in the federal criminal justice system.

3 **SECTION 2.** "Capital Punishment" shall be defined as the process of
4 sentencing convicted offenders to death for capital crimes and carrying out
5 that sentence. The specific offenses and circumstances that determine a
6 capital crime shall be determined by 18 U.S. Code Chapter 228 § 3591.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation
8 of this legislation.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in
10 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Mary's Hall.

A Bill to Increase Regulation of Tampons to Ensure Safety of Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will promote tampons, which are
2 currently classified as Class II, to a Class III medical device. The FDA will
3 require a premarket approval (PMA) before being marketed.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A. A medical device is any instrument, machine, contrivance, implant, or in
5 vitro reagent intended to treat, cure, prevent, mitigate, or diagnose
6 disease in man.
- 7 B. A Class II medical device is defined as any device that poses a medium
8 to high risk to patients and users; to be marketed a Class II medical
9 device requires a 510(k) premarket notification, which ensures the
10 product is as safe and effective, that is, substantially equivalent, to an
11 already legally marketed device.
- 12 C. A Class III medical device is a device that has a high risk to the patient
13 and/or user; to be a marketed Class III, the medical device must have a
14 PMA which requires significant data of the individual product to
15 demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the device.
- 16 D. Unlike Class II devices which require a 510(k) premarket notification,
17 the PMA process requires a thorough review by the FDA that results in
18 their approval of the product for entry into the U.S. market.
- 20 **SECTION 3.** The FDA will oversee the implementation of this bill
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 2026.
- 22 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.

A Bill to Lower the Minimum Working Age to Fourteen

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. THE MINIMUM AGE REQUIREMENT TO WORK SHALL BE LOWERED TO
2 FOURTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

3 SECTION 2. WORK SHALL BE DEFINED AS PERFORMING ACTIONS AND/OR DUTIES THAT
4 ARE REWARDED WITH EITHER A WAGE OR A SALARY.

5 SECTION 3. THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL) SHALL OVERSEE AND IMPLEMENT THIS
6 LEGISLATION.

7 A. THE DOL SHALL ENSURE THAT MINORS ARE PAID AT LEAST MINIMUM
8 WAGE.

9 B. THE DOL SHALL ENSURE THAT BASIC WORKING CONDITIONS ARE MET TO
10 ENSURE WORKPLACE SAFETY.

11 SECTION 4. THIS LEGISLATION SHALL TAKE PLACE ONE YEAR AFTER PASSAGE.

12 SECTION 5. ALL LAWS IN CONFLICT WITH THIS LEGISLATION ARE HEREBY DECLARED
13 NULL AND VOID.

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15 INTRODUCED FOR NSDA CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE BY BOERNE SAMUEL V. CHAMPION HIGH SCHOOL
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.

1 **WHEREAS,** Many states do not require businesses selling alcohol to use magnetic
2 stripe readers to verify the age of those attempting to purchase alcohol;
3 and
4 **WHEREAS,** Approximately one third of alcohol sales in the United States rely on
5 salespeople to manually enter the age of birth of customers purchasing
6 alcohol; and
7 **WHEREAS,** Thirty two percent of Americans admit to having used fake identification
8 cards to purchase regulated substances before they were of legal age; and
9 **WHEREAS,** Alcohol consumption has been linked to depression, risky sexual behavior,
10 drunk driving, cognitive decay and alcoholism; now, therefore, be it
11 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that businesses selling alcohol should be
12 required to use magnetic stripe readers to verify the age of customers prior
 to selling them alcohol.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School.