

NSDA GOTM Preliminary Round Legislation Packet

1. A Bill to Protect Agricultural Land Rights to Secure Domestic Interests
2. A Bill to Limit Supreme Court Justices to an 18-year Term
3. A Bill to Expand and Strengthen Refugee Relief Efforts in Conflict Zones in Collaboration...
4. A Bill to Ban Plea Deals to Mitigate Corruption in the Justice System
5. A Bill to Ban Students From Dropping Out of Public High Schools in the US
6. A Bill to Require Colleges to Make Standardized Test Scores Optional
7. A Bill to Grant Legal Personhood to Whales
8. A bill to Alter the Ages Eligibility for Jury Duty
9. A Bill to cap the price of drinkable water to \$1
10. A Resolution to Dissolve the Group of Seven
11. A Bill to Enforce the Right to Repair
12. A Bill to Promote Teen Independence by Eradicating All Federal Taxation of Minors

A Bill to Protect Agricultural Land Rights to Secure Domestic Interest

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to protect the United State's agricultural sector, upon passage of
3 this bill, no foreign entity may purchase, hold, or reside on agriculturally
4 viable land. In the interest of international relations, any foreign entities
5 currently conducting business or holding land may remain.

6 **SECTION 2.** Foreign Entity will be defined as a corporation which is incorporated or
7 registered under the laws of one state or foreign country and does
8 business in another.

9 Agriculturally Viable land will be defined as any land that has the
10 necessary characteristics to produce agricultural commodities, such as
11 but not limited to topography, water supply, soil quality, and climate.

12 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Homeland Security and the US Department of
13 Agriculture will carry out the enforcement of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect effect January 1st, 2026 and must be
15 finalized by January 1st, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owyhee High School.

A Bill to Limit Supreme Court Justices to an 18-Year Term

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Supreme Court justices shall serve a single, non-renewable term of 18
2 years. Upon completion of their term, justices shall retire from the bench
3 and may not be reappointed. Currently in place Supreme Court justices that
4 have served over 18 years will retire once a new justice is nominated and
5 appointed. Current Supreme Court justices that have not been in place for
6 18 years will continue to serve until 18 years have passed from being
7 appointed.

8 **SECTION 2.** "Term" shall be defined as the continuous period during which a justice
9 serves on the Supreme Court, beginning from the date of their confirmation
10 by the Senate. "Retire from the bench" shall mean that the justice ceases
11 all duties and responsibilities associated with the Supreme Court.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Judicial Conference of the United States shall oversee the
13 implementation of this policy. The President shall nominate new justices to
14 fill vacancies in accordance with the established term limits. Congress shall
15 provide necessary funding and resources to support the transition and
16 enforcement.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws and provisions
18 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wood River High School.

A Bill to Expand and Strengthen Refugee Relief Efforts in Conflict Zones in Collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

1 **WHEREAS,** With increased international interference in conflicts, the US will also be
2 responsible for the care of Refugees. This includes things like sanitation,
3 infrastructure, food, clothing, etc. in order to strengthen the support given to
4 refugees from struggling countries. Their partnership with international
5 organizations will also benefit from this expansion.
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7 **WHEREAS,** Definitions are hereby stated:

- 8 - Refugee Relief refers to any type of camp or shelter in which refugees
9 are located and cared for, including provisions of water, food, medical
10 care, protection from harm, etc.
- 11 - Conflict Zones: any allied region that is facing political, social, or external
12 conflicts that cause large-scale displacement
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14 **WHEREAS,** This bill will be overseen and funded logistically by the U.S Department of State
15 and the United States Agency for International Development
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17 **RESOLVED,** The United States will increase its funding for International Refugee relief by
18 \$5-15 billion, depending on the scale and urgency of the conflict. This will be
19 allocated through the annual U.S. federal budget, specifically from the State
20 Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM).
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vallivue High School.

A Bill to Ban Plea Deals to Mitigate Corruption in the Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Plea deals are hereby banned in all criminal cases in the judicial system. No person that is charged with a criminal offense will be allowed to enter a plea agreement with the prosecution for a decrease to their sentence or other leniency following the passing of this legislation.

SECTION 2. (1) Plea deal shall be defined as any arrangement in which a defendant agrees to plead guilty to a criminal charge, typically to reduce their sentence or other clemencies. (2) Criminal cases shall be defined as any legal proceeding where an individual is charged with violating a criminal statute. This can be on a local, state, or federal level.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

- A. The Department of Justice will ensure that all criminal cases are prosecuted without any use of plea deals.
- B. Any individual found guilty of bargaining a plea deal and therefore in violation of this legislation will be fined up to \$10,000, depending on severity. Individuals will also be subject to penalties including but not limited to disbarment for legal workers, sanctions for judicial officers, fines, etc.
- C. All current plea deals accepted prior to the legislation taking into effect will be accepted and appropriate.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School.

A Bill to Ban Students From Dropping Out of Public High Schools in the U.S

SECTION 1. This bill will ban all public schools in the U.S from allowing students to drop out of school, to ensure they get the education they deserve.

SECTION 2. Student is defined as a person who is studying at a school or college. Dropping out is to not do something that you were going to do, or to stop doing something before you have completely finished. Public schools are described as learning institutions that are funded by local, state and/or federal governments. They offer general education opportunities to children in kindergarten through grade 12, and extracurricular activities are also part of many public school programs.

SECTION 3. The U.S Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

A) Any school in the states that does not comply with this legislation within the year it is implemented, will lose \$5,000 in funding per student that drops out.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect the 2025-2026 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School.

A Bill to Require Colleges to Make Standardized Test Score Submission Optional

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. Colleges can no longer require students to submit standardized test scores.

SECTION 2. Colleges shall be defined as a place of higher education offering undergraduate programs. Standardized tests shall be defined as the SAT and ACT.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee enforcement along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

A. Violation of this law will result in a loss of both tax exemption status and research grants coming from federal funding for public and private colleges.

B. The money collected from these fines will be used to fund public and private colleges that comply with this law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelly High School.

A Bill to Grant Legal Personhood to Whales

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Upon passage, all species and sub-species of whales shall now be given legal personhood when in the United States territorial sea. Personhood will protect whales from poachers and give them rights such as the right to not be cruelly treated or abused.
- SECTION 2.** A whale shall be defined as any of various very large, aquatic, marine mammals (order Cetacea) that have a torpedo-shaped body with a thick layer of blubber, paddle-shaped forelimbs but no hind limbs, a horizontally flattened tail, and nostrils that open externally at the top of the head. Legal personhood will be defined as a human or a non-human legal entity that is treated as a person for legal purposes. And territorial sea shall be defined as the maritime zone over which the United States exercises sovereignty.
- SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Justice shall conjunctly enforce this bill along with the assistance of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- A. The act of killing or poaching a whale will be treated with the same legal process and severity as a normal murder case.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renaissance High School.

A Bill to Alter the Ages Eligible for Jury Duty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The minimum age to be required to report for jury service will be raised to 25 years old, and the maximum will be instated as 65.

SECTION 2: Jury duty or jury service is defined as service as a juror in a legal proceeding.

SECTION 3: This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2025. Those already serving jury duty during the period the legislation takes effect will complete their time on jury duty.

SECTION 4: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to cap the price of drinkable water to \$1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will put a cap on all single drinkable water bottles being sold by companies to one dollar. This bill will help prevent companies from raising prices to an unfair price.

SECTION 2. Companies will be defined as a legal entity formed by one or more individuals to engage in and operate a business.
Water bottle will defined as any container of water that holds 12-17 fluid ounces

SECTION 3. This legislator will be overseen by the department of Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

A. Violation of this bill will result in a \$500 dollar fine per water container sold.

B. Companies will have 6 months to make the change and any date after that which is set will be fined.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nampa High School.

A Resolution to Dissolve The Group of Seven

- WHEREAS,** The Group of Seven, also known as the G7, has become ineffective; and
- WHEREAS,** The Group of Seven does not accurately represent the world nor does it accomplish its purpose; and
- WHEREAS,** The world has the Group of Twenty, also known as the G20, to rely on and depend on for addressing major economic issues, and to accurately represent the leaders of the world's economy; and
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for a solution; and, be it that the Group of Seven be officially dissolved.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyview High School.

A Bill to Enforce the Right to Repair

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Manufacturers of the covered equipment must provide owners and
2 independent repair providers with the necessary tools, parts, software, and
3 documentation for repair, maintenance, or diagnostics.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Covered Equipment refers to consumer electronics, automotive equipment,
5 machinery, and farm equipment. This includes, but is not limited to,
6 consumer electronics such as smartphones, laptops, home appliances, and
7 powered wheelchairs; automotive equipment, including motorized vehicles
8 and machinery used for transportation or heavy-duty operations; machinery,
9 encompassing equipment used in industrial, construction, or manufacturing
10 settings; and agricultural equipment, including machinery, vehicles, and
11 tools used in farming activities.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** A) The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of
13 this bill and investigate complaints about non-compliance.
- 14 B) Manufacturers will be fined \$10,000 for every day they are in
15 non-compliance. Also, for repeated or severe violations, the FTC may
16 recommend suspending the manufacturer's business license.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
18 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgevue High School

A Bill to Promote Teen Independence by Eradicating All Federal Taxation of Minors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any minors employed within the United States shall not be subject to
2 federal tax.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Minors” will be defined as any person(s) under the age of 18 years.
4 “Federal tax” will be defined as any taxes enacted by the federal
5 government which result in a paychecks’ reduction; this includes but is not
6 limited to federal income tax, Social Security tax, Medicare tax, and federal
7 unemployment tax.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This widespread tax exemption will be overseen by the Internal Revenue
9 Service of the U.S. Department of Treasury.
- 10 A. A parent or legal guardian will still have the ability to claim their child
11 on their tax returns if all requirements are met.
- 12 B. Any and all employed minors will still be subject to taxation on behalf
13 of their individual states if all requirements are met.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of the 2026 fiscal year. All laws
15 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Capital High School.