



NSDA – Arizona District Congressional Debate Docket 2025

This docket consists of 6 bills for the preliminary sessions of the House and Senate. The final three bills will be for the House final.

Schools with bills in the preliminary session have authorship rights. All finals bills are open.

A - A Bill to End Qualified Immunity

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US Government shall declare the court invented doctrine of qualified
3 immunity to be considered invalid for government defendants

4 **SECTION 2.** Qualified immunity is defined as the legal practice of granting
5 government defendants effective immunity from lawsuits for damages.
6 Government defendants are defined as employees of the US government
7 accused of committing a crime in the court of law.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of this bill.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY2025. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McClintock High School.

B - A Bill to Establish a Federal Cap-and-Trade System to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A federal cap-and-trade system shall be established to regulate and
3 reduce greenhouse gas emissions from major sources across the
4 economy.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** A cap-and-trade system is a policy that sets a maximum limit on total
6 emissions which applies to companies that produce 25,000 metric tons or
7 more of carbon or its equivalent in other greenhouse gases, distributes
8 emission “allowances” and permits companies to buy or sell these
9 allowances to remain within the set limit.

10 **B.** An allowance shall be defined as a permit for a company to emit one
11 metric ton of carbon dioxide or its equivalent in other greenhouse gases
12 which expire three years after issuance.

13 **C.** Greenhouse gases include carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide,
14 hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and any other
15 gases the EPA determines contribute to climate change.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee enforcement of
17 this Act through:

18 **A.** Setting an initial national emissions cap of 5 billion metric tons of
19 carbon dioxide equivalent, decreasing by 5% annually unless modified by
20 Congress.

21 **B.** Distributing allowances to companies based on the amount of
22 past emissions, reducing allocations each year.

23 **C.** Managing a marketplace where companies can trade allowances.
24 Companies emitting less than their limit may sell credits, while those
25 exceeding their limit must buy additional credits or pay fines.

26 **D.** Imposing a fine per excess metric ton of emissions that is greater than
27 the price of allowances on the market, with revenue funding
28 renewable energy and efficiency programs.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict
30 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Preparatory

C - A Bill to Reform the Foster Care System to Improve Child Welfare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Block grants of no more than \$10 billion will be allocated to states for foster care and child welfare system improvements. State eligibility for the grants will include:

- A.** The adoption of national standards created by the Department of Health and Human Services for child welfare, including safety benchmarks, timelines for permanency, and mandatory access to mental health services.
- B.** The hiring of additional caseworkers to alleviate caseloads and provide more directed services.
- C.** Expansion of preventive services for at-risk families, including substance abuse counseling, parenting classes, and emergency financial assistance.

SECTION 2. Funding for this legislation shall be sourced as follows:

- A.** \$5 billion annually shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense's general operating budget.
- B.** \$5 billion annually shall be generated through the imposition of a 1% surcharge on incomes exceeding \$5 million annually.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation and enforce compliance through the following mechanisms:

- A.** States shall submit plans to HHS within 12 months of enactment, outlining how they will meet the staffing and service expansion requirements.
- B.** Pilot programs shall be launched in 10 states chosen for geographic and demographic diversity, with outcomes reviewed by independent auditors contracted by HHS. Results shall be reported to Congress within three years.
- C.** States failing to comply with national standards or misusing funds will not be eligible for these block grants until compliance is achieved.
- D.** Preventive services shall be made available to families earning below 200% of the federal poverty line or who are referred to child protective services by law enforcement officers.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2026 (FY 2027). All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mesa High School

D - A Bill to Revitalize the United States Energy Grid to Support Diverse Energy Sources

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall expedite the connection of energy sources to the electricity grids through economic incentives.

SECTION 2. Economic incentives shall consist of

A. \$1,000 subsidy per MWh of capacity added to the grid.

B. Additional \$5000 per MWh of renewable or nuclear energy added to the grid.

C. If a grid fails to decrease the interconnection backlog by an amount decided by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission within a 6 month timeframe, the grid operator shall be fined 5% of their yearly operating revenue.

a. After 3 fines under this bill, a grid operator will lose their licences to operate a grid.

SECTION 3. An electrical grid shall be defined as any interconnected energy system that serves more than 1,000 customers and is used for both commercial and residential customers.

SECTION 4. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Department of Energy shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. An audit will be conducted yearly and released publicly about the impact of this bill.

B. Up to \$7.5 Billion shall be allocated from the United States discretionary funds per year. The allocation of these funds shall be based on the amount of subsidies given out the previous fiscal year.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Phoenix Country Day School

E - A Bill to Abolish School Resource Officers to End the Criminalization of Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The permanent stationing of Law Enforcement Officers, including School Resource Officers (SROs), in all K-12 public schools is hereby abolished. No federal, state, or local funds shall be allocated for the hiring, training, or deployment of law enforcement officers within educational institutions.

SECTION 2. **1.** School Resource Officer (SRO) shall be defined as any law enforcement officer, whether directly employed by a police department or contracted by a school district, whose primary duty is maintaining security within a K-12 school.

2. Law enforcement officers shall be defined as any personnel with the authority to arrest, detain, or use force under state or federal law.

3. Permanent stationing shall be defined as the regular assignment of law enforcement officers to school grounds for security, disciplinary enforcement, or other non-emergency duties

SECTION 3. The Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Justice, shall ensure compliance by redirecting all existing SRO funding toward mental health services, restorative justice programs, and student support services.

A. Any school district found in violation of this act shall be subject to a loss of 10% of its federal education funding annually.

B. Nothing in this bill shall be construed to prevent law enforcement officers from responding to emergencies, conducting necessary investigations, or fulfilling legal obligations on school grounds when required.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Prep

F - A Bill to End the Truck Driver Shortage in Order to to Fix the Trucking Industry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall hereby allocate \$3 billion to the creation of truck stops
3 throughout the United States, which will be federally owned and
4 operated.

5 **SECTION 2.** A truck stop shall be hereby defined as a roadside service station with
6 restaurant, bathroom, and general goods services intended for truck
7 drivers. It shall also contain fuel, parking, and vehicle services for the
8 trucks.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced and enacted by the Department of Labor,
10 which will determine the conditions, facilities, and staffing of the truck
11 stops, working in concert with the Department of Transportation, which
12 will determine placement and adequacy of vehicle services.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McClintock High School

Final 1 - A Resolution to Invigorate the Greenlandic Independence Movement

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Greenland is a proud nation with a distinct and unique cultural and
2 geopolitical identity that is in danger of being diluted by foreign
3 influences; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Connections between Greenland and Denmark have long been tenuous
5 and are only becoming weaker as time goes on, making Denmark's
6 control of Greenland increasingly absurd and indefensible; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** It is a contravention of our nation's most deeply cherished values to
8 stand by as this shamefully antiquated vestige of European colonialism
9 persists well into the 21st century; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** by the Congress here assembled that movements among Greenlanders to
11 attain total independence and sovereignty are strongly endorsed and
12 encouraged; and be it
- 13 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress shall consider legislative action to support
14 Greenlanders in their fight for independence and to respect and facilitate
15 Greenlanders in realizing their post-colonial ambitions, whatever form
16 those may take.

Final 2 -A Bill to Protect Children From Social Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No social media platform shall permit citizens of the United States under the age of 16 to sign up for or maintain an account on their service. It shall be the responsibility of social media platforms to monitor and ensure the ages of their users in order to comply with this legislation.

SECTION 2. The 42 USC § 1862w(a)(2) definition of a social media platform shall be utilized: “a website or internet medium that— (A) permits a person to become a registered user, establish an account, or create a profile for the purpose of allowing users to create, share, and view user-generated content through such an account or profile; (B) enables 1 or more users to generate content that can be viewed by other users of the medium; and (C) primarily serves as a medium for users to interact with content generated by other users of the medium.”

SECTION 3. Any domestic social media platform that violates this legislation shall be fined \$5000 for each underaged user found to be registered and/or maintaining an account on their service. Any domestic platform with more than 10 violations in a 365-day period shall be banned from conducting business for a period of at least 5 years. Any foreign social media platform that violates this legislation shall be immediately and permanently blocked from all United States’ web servers and devices.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 19, 2026.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Final 3 - A Bill to Prohibit the Launch of LEO Satellites

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall prohibit the launch of Low
3 Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellites by private corporations.

4 **SECTION 2.** A LEO Satellite is defined as a piece of electronic equipment that circles in
5 low Earth orbit (LEO) at an altitude of 2,000 Kilometers or less.

6 **SECTION 3.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will oversee
7 and enforce this legislation.

8 **A.** Illegally launched LEO Satellites shall be disabled and moved to end-of-
9 life disposal orbits at the expense of the private corporation which
10 originally launched the device.

11 **B.** Any private corporation out of compliance will incur an additional fine
12 of up to \$1,000,000 per illegally launched LEO Satellite.

13 **C.** Private corporations illegally launching ten or more LEO Satellites shall
14 have their business license permanently revoked.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Westlake High School, Texas Forensic Association