Brooklyn-Queens 2025 NYSFL Regional Qualifying Tournament March 15th, 2025 @ Archbishop Molloy High School

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P1 A Bill to Provide Free Healthcare to All Citizens

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The U.S. Federal Government shall establish a universal healthcare system providing free healthcare services to all American citizens and lawful permanent residents.
- **SECTION 2 A.** "Universal healthcare shall be defined as a government-funded system ensuring access to medical services, including primary care, hospital care, prescription medications, mental health services, and preventive care without out-of-pocket costs.
 - **B.** Free healthcare shall mean healthcare services provided without requiring payment from individuals at the point of service, funded through federal taxation.
 - **C.** All American Citizens shall include individuals holding U.S. citizenship or lawful permanent residency, regardless of income or employment status.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the implementation and management of the universal healthcare system. A total of \$1 trillion shall be allocated annually from the federal budget for this initiative.
 - a. Additional funding shall be secured through a progressive tax system on high-income earners (households earning above \$400,000 annually) and large corporations.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Uncommon Collegiate High School

P2 A Bill to Abolish Privatized Satellite Ownership in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The ownership and administration of all privately-owned satellites within the United States shall be transferred to the U.S. government.
- **SECTION 2A**. A "privatized satellite" is defined as any artificial object in orbit that collects, transmits, or stores information and is not owned, operated, or regulated by the U.S. government.
- **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), which will oversee the acquisition of private satellites. The following provisions shall apply:
 - **A.** The government shall compensate current satellite owners with 90% of the satellite's assessed market value at the time of transfer.
 - **B.** Owners who fail to comply with the mandated transfer within the designated timeline shall be subject to legal action, including fines, court proceedings, and potential imprisonment.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep

P3 A Bill to Establish Refugee Protections for Venezuelan Migrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The United States shall implement a designated refugee status for Venezuelan migrants fleeing political oppression, violence, or severe economic difficulties, providing them with a pathway to permanent residency.
- **SECTION 2 A.** "Refugee status" shall be defined as a protected immigration classification permitting Venezuelan migrants to lawfully reside and work in the United States.
 - **B.** "Venezuelan migrants" shall refer to individuals who are either nationals of Venezuela or long-term residents seeking asylum due to verified risks of persecution or other significant hardships.
- **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation shall be carried out by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)..
 - A. A fund of \$100 million shall be allocated to USCIS to facilitate the implementation of this policy
 - B. USCIS shall have the authority to issue work visas to Venezuelan refugees as deemed necessary, prioritizing applicants with urgent employment needs and granting immediate work authorization upon approval.
 - C. USCIS shall collaborate with relevant organizations to support job placement for Venezuelan migrants in key industries such as healthcare, agriculture, and education. Preference shall be given to individuals with expertise in these sectors.
 - D. A portion of the designated funding shall be used to develop English as a Second Language (ESL) programs to help Venezuelan migrants integrate and succeed in the U.S. workforce.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Achievement First Ujima High School

P4 A Bill to Withdraw U.S. Military Forces from South Korea

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The United States shall withdraw all remaining military personnel from South Korea immediately. However, military assistance will still be accessible to South Korea if required.
- **SECTION 2**. Military assistance shall be defined as military aid and U.S. military operations conducted in conjunction with South Korean forces.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Department of State shall be responsible for the execution of this policy.
 - **A.** The U.S. Department of State shall oversee the allocation of military aid as needed.
 - **B.** The U.S. Department of State shall conduct annual reviews to ensure that military aid is utilized appropriately.
 - **C.** U.S. military operations shall remain non-aggressive unless provoked by hostile actions from adversaries of South Korea, such as North Korea, China, or Russia.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gotham Professional Arts Academy

P5 A Bill to Ban Exports of Military Goods to Rwanda

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. The export of military goods shall be halted to Rwanda to stop their invasion of the neighboring Democratic Republic of Congo.
- **SECTION 2.** Military goods shall be defined as any traded or manufactured goods that aid in the process of war, including but not limited to trucks, multi-role vehicles, ammunition, firearms, armored vehicles, and aircraft.
- **SECTION 3.** The International Trade Administration shall see the implementation of this Legislation.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Christ the King Regional High School

S1 The Air Traffic Control Sponsorship Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The Department of Transportation shall oversee a newly created program to recruit and train new Air Traffic Controllers in order to fill gaps in that sector of the workforce and decrease the amount of plane crashes.
- **SECTION 2**. A budget of 10 billion dollars will be allocated to the Department of Transportation for the implementation of this legislation.
- **SECTION 3.** An Air Traffic Controller shall be defined as a person or employee who is responsible for the direction of the flow of air traffic.
- **SECTION 4.** This newly created program overseen by the Department of Transportation shall be reviewed at the start of each fiscal year by Congress to determine if extra funding is needed or if the program is no longer necessary.
- **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect in Q3 of the Fiscal Year 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Christ the King Regional High School

S2 A Bill to Establish a Climate Superfund to Hold Polluters Accountable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish a Climate Superfund requiring corporations responsible for significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to contribute to climate adaptation projects, ensuring that polluters bear the financial burden of climate change damages.
- **SECTION 2. A.** Climate Adaptation Projects shall be implemented to to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Infrastructure upgrades to withstand extreme weather events;
 - (ii) Coastal and floodplain restoration projects;
 - (iii) Renewable energy transitions and grid resilience improvements;
 - (iv) Public health initiatives addressing climate-related diseases and conditions.
 - **B.** Entities responsible for significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions shall be defined as corporations responsible for emitting more than 1 billion metric tons of GHGs between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2020, as determined by historical emissions data. Responsible entities must make annual contributions to the Climate Superfund
- **SECTION 3. A.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this Act, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
 - **B.** A Climate Superfund Oversight Board, composed of independent experts, environmental justice advocates, and state representatives, shall be established to ensure transparency, equity, and efficiency in fund allocation.
 - C. Entities failing to comply will be subject to escalating fines and legal action by the Department of Justice.
 - **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in FY2027.. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gotham Professional Arts Academy

S3 A Bill to Place a Moratorium on Large Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The term "large concentrated animal feeding operation" or "large CAFO" means a facility in which a large number of animals are confined and fed.

SECTION 2. An animal feeding operation is a large CAFO if it has—

- A. 700 mature dairy cows;
- B. 1,000 veal calves;
- C. 1,000 cattle other than mature dairy cows or veal calves;
- D. 10,000 swine
- E. 500 horses;
- F. 10,000 sheep or lambs;
- G. 55,000 turkeys;
- H. 125,000 chickens;
- I. 30,000 ducks.

SECTION 3. Moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations.

- **A.** No large CAFO may commence or expand operations on or after the date of enactment of this Act.
- **B.** Cessation of operations.—No large CAFO may continue to operate as a large CAFO after January 1, 2040.
- **C.** Penalties.—Any person that violates subsection (a) or (b) may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 per violation, per day, in addition to any other applicable statutory civil penalty or monetary damages assessed pursuant to any State common law judgment.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Achievement First Ujima High School

S4 A Resolution to Establish a US-China Free Trade Agreement

- **WHEREAS**, United States and China are the two largest economies globally, yet trade barriers continue to hinder economic expansion and diplomatic relations; and
- **WHEREAS,** Current trade barriers, tariffs, and restrictions impede the flow of goods and services between the U.S. and China, limiting market access for businesses and raising costs for consumers in both nations; and
- **WHEREAS,** A comprehensive free trade agreement (FTA) with China could significantly reduce tariffs, expand trade opportunities, and improve access to a wider range of affordable products and services; therefore, be it
- **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls for negotiations with the People's Republic of China to establish a free trade agreement focused on reducing tariffs and removing unnecessary trade barriers; and, be it
- **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this agreement shall include provisions to protect intellectual property, uphold fair labor practices, and promote environmental sustainability.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep

S5 A Bill to Establish Mental Health Programs in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. All middle and high schools are now required to have a mental health program that adequately addresses and treats the mental illnesses of their students.
- **SECTION 2.** Middle and high schools that receive federal government funding are subject under this legislation. Mental illnesses include, but are not limited to, anxiety, behavioral, eating, mood, and personality disorders.
- **SECTION 3.** A school is considered to have fulfilled the requirement of Section 1 when they provide treatment to at least 70% of its student body that requests the program's services each year and report positive personal satisfaction regarding their experience.
- **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education and the National Institute of Mental Health will oversee this piece of legislation.
 - A. If a school so chooses, they may receive help in the form of resources or programs from community organizations that have a focus on mental health.
- **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect at the start of School Year 2025-2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby delcared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Uncommon Collegiate Charter High School