

Massachusetts Speech and Debate League

2025 Lincoln-Sudbury Warrior Showdown

Legislation Docket

Welcome to the 2025 Lincoln-Sudbury Warrior Showdown! Enclosed, please find the following legislation.

- [A Bill to Fund Border Security Personnel](#) (Sen. Meng, Acton-Boxborough RHS)
- [A Bill to Fund Desalination Plants to Protect Water Access](#) (Sen. Lee, Natick HS)
- [A Bill to Establish a Medicare for All System to Provide Universal Health Care Access](#) (Sen. Shah, Newton South HS)
- [A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by Law Enforcement](#) (MSDL)
- [A Bill to Nationalize the Production of Rare Earth Minerals](#) (MSDL)
- **Super Session:** [A Bill to Prohibit Social Media Access for Individuals Under 16](#) (MSDL)

If you're looking to complete your bids for the State Tournament, then this is your last chance to do so! I strongly encourage you to prepare both sides, consider trying the Presiding Officer position if you haven't before, and participate in questioning of other speakers. We've had a great season, and I think we've got one more good tournament in us before the State Championship.

Happy prepping!

Best regards,

Joe Bowden
MSDL Chair of Congress

Beware the Memes of March



This is how we get to Mars



It's a PERIODIC TABLE



I bet that bench is really unstable.

how I look at the flight attendant during snack time so they know I'm awake and would like a cookie



A Bill to Fund Border Security Personnel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. \$2 billion shall be allocated to US Customs & Border Protection (CBP) for the purposes of hiring new personnel and increasing salaries. Another \$5 billion shall be provided supporting the establishment of essential infrastructure in the locations where CBP staff are stationed. This funding shall be replenished every 5 years. Furthermore, a one-time fund of \$3 billion will be dedicated to the investment in modern technologies.

SECTION 2. Essential infrastructure shall be defined as living spaces and utilities along the locations where personnel are stationed. Modern technologies shall be defined as non-intrusive screening equipment such as fentanyl scanners.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by US Customs & Border Protection (CBP)

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.²

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Meng of Acton-Boxborough Regional High School.

A Bill to Fund Desalination Plants to Protect Water Access

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall invest funding towards
2 the creation, upkeep, and research of desalination plants.

3 **SECTION 2.** Desalination plants shall be defined as industrial facilities
4 that use physical or chemical processes to reduce salt concentrations in
5 water supplies.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior shall be allotted 25 billion
7 dollars for the funding of the creation and upkeep of state or federal
8 desalination plants, and for research and development of desalination
9 technology.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Margaret Lee, Natick High School.

A Bill to Establish a Medicare for All System to Provide Universal Health Care Access

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Federal Government shall establish a single-payer healthcare system to provide comprehensive medical coverage for all citizens and permanent residents ensuring access to healthcare services.

SECTION 2. "Single-payer healthcare system" shall be defined as a system in which a single government entity is solely responsible for funding and administering health care services for all citizens and permanent residents.

"Medical coverage" includes, but is not limited to: traditional, emergency, and non-emergency medicine, along with dental, hearing, vision, and long-term care; mental health treatment and substance abuse treatment; and prescription medicine.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall jointly manage the implementation of this legislation.

A. National Health Tax shall be established to finance this legislation, calculated as a percentage of annual income reported to the IRS, with rates determined in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure the program's financial viability.

B. To ensure sufficient funding for the program, general taxes shall be increased accordingly to cover associated costs.

C. The IRS shall oversee the collection and enforcement of these taxes to ensure full compliance and fair contribution. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee healthcare operations, including the approval of treatments and management of healthcare payments.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented over a 5-year transition period, starting January 1st, 2026, to January 1st, 2031.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kashvi Shah of Newton South High School.

A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Facial Recognition Technology by Law Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The deployment, operation, or procurement of facial recognition systems for identification, surveillance, or investigative purposes by federal, state, and local law enforcement entities is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 2. "Facial Recognition Technology" refers to any automated or semi-automated system that identifies or verifies an individual by analyzing facial features from images, videos, or live feeds, using algorithms or artificial intelligence. "Law Enforcement Agencies" includes all federal, state, and local entities with authority to enforce laws, including but not limited to police departments, sheriffs' offices, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP).

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee and enforce this prohibition. The DOJ will conduct audits of law enforcement agencies to ensure compliance, investigate reported violations, and impose penalties, including fines of up to \$100,000 per incident. The DOJ will also establish a public reporting mechanism for citizens to flag potential violations, with annual reports submitted to Congress on enforcement activities.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Massachusetts Speech and Debate League. This legislation is for educational and competitive purposes only and does not necessarily constitute the endorsement of a policy position by the Board of Directors of the MSDL.

A Bill to Nationalize the Production of Rare Earth Minerals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall assume ownership and control over all mining, processing, and distribution of rare earth minerals, prohibiting private entities from engaging in these activities. Fifteen billion dollars shall be allocated for the compensation of existing private companies in the rare earth minerals production industry at fair market value.
- SECTION 2.** "Rare Earth Minerals" refers to a group of 17 chemical elements, including but not limited to neodymium, dysprosium, lanthanum, and yttrium, essential for manufacturing high-tech products such as batteries, magnets, and electronics. "Production" encompasses all stages of extracting, refining, and distributing rare earth minerals, from mining raw ore to delivering processed materials for industrial use.
- SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Interior, in coordination with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), shall enforce this bill. The Department will oversee the acquisition of existing private facilities, establish federal production operations, and regulate compliance. Violations by private entities attempting to produce or sell rare earth minerals will result in fines up to \$500,000 per incident.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Prohibit Social Media Access for Individuals Under 16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Social media companies operating in the United States shall be prohibited from allowing individuals under the age of 16 to create accounts or access their platforms. Social media companies shall be fined up to \$1 million per violation for failure to prevent underage access in accordance with government guidelines.

SECTION 2. "Social Media Companies" refers to online platforms that enable user-generated content, social networking, or interactive communication, including but not limited to TikTok, Instagram, Snapchat, and X. "Access" means the ability to create an account, log in, or engage with content on a social media platform, whether through a website, mobile application, or other means.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation. The FTC shall monitor compliance by social media companies, investigate violations, and impose fines in accordance with Section 1. The FTC shall also establish guidelines for acceptable age verification methods and conduct annual audits of major platforms.

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

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