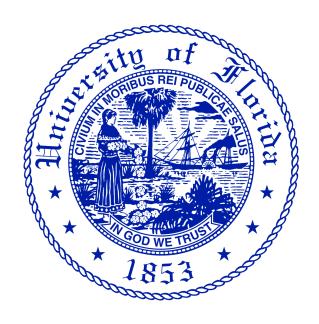
# Florida Blue Key Congressional Debate

Preliminary Round Legislation Packet 2025





We are excited to host the Florida Blue Key Congressional Debate tournament at the beautiful University of Florida campus from October 31st to November 2nd. In this packet, competitors and coaches will find the tournament schedule, round procedures, and preliminary legislation. Please review all the information in this packet carefully.

#### **Tournament Schedule**

All times listed below are in Eastern Standard Time (EST).

#### Friday, October 31st

Judge Check-in	4:15pm
Preliminary Session 1	5:00pm — 8:00pm
Chamber Assembly	8:00pm—8:30pm

#### Saturday, November 1st

Preliminary Session 2	9:00am — 12:00pm
Preliminary Session 3	1:00pm — 4:00pm
Break Announcement	4:30pm
Semifinal	5:00pm — 8:00pm
Break Announcement	8:30pm

#### Sunday, November 2nd

Final Round Session 1	9:00am—10:30am
Lunch Break	10:30am—12:00pm
Final Round Session 2	12:00pm — 1:30pm
Awards	5:30pm

#### **Tiebreakers**

In the event competitors receive the same rankings in a round, speaker points will decide their placing. If speaker points are equal, then each competitor's parliamentarian rank will decide who has a better ranking.

#### **Technology**

Internet use is permitted for competitors during rounds. Internet connection MAY NOT be used to communicate with or receive any competitive advantage from others during rounds (coaches, other students, etc.). Florida Blue Key reserves the right to check these rules are properly followed at any time.

#### **Presiding Officer (PO)**

POs may serve one preliminary session unless no one else wishes to run. Standard NSDA parliamentary procedures should be enforced by the PO. "Best PO" voting will occur at the end of the third preliminary round. Semifinals sessions will have one PO for the entire round. The Final Round will have one PO for each session, two total.

#### **Speaking Order**

At the start of each round POs will be given random predetermined recency charts for speeches and questions. Speeches and questions will have inverse recency, therefore competitors with the best recency for speeches will have the worst recency for questions and vice versa. Recency will reset and predetermination will be re-randomized after each session of preliminary rounds. Recency will not reset for the second session of Finals. All other procedures will follow standard National Speech and Debate Association guidelines.

#### Agendas/Dockets

Tabling legislation from one session to another is prohibited (i.e. sessions 2 and 3 must start with new legislation not previously debated in that chamber). Authors will not be guaranteed the opportunity to speak on their legislation unless it is selected for the agenda. If the author of a bill or resolution — or their teammate — is not present in the chamber, or relinquishes authorship rights, another student may sponsor the legislation. School authorship privileges DO apply to legislation on the agenda.

#### Questioning

All rounds will utilize direct questioning. This includes preliminary rounds. Defer to standard NSDA guidelines for conducting direct questioning throughout the course of the tournament.

#### **Best Practices**

We strongly encourage the PO to use gavels for time signaling. We also recommend that members of each chamber use placards for recognition. Spectators will be allowed in every round, as long as they remain quiet and do not distract from debate in any way. We advise spectators and competitors alike to not exit or enter a chamber during speeches or questioning.

#### **Semifinal/Final Round Information**

The top 6 competitors in each of the 10 preliminary chambers will advance to semifinals and receive a bid to the Tournament of Champions. There will be four semifinal chambers with 15 competitors each. The top 5 competitors in each semifinal chamber will advance to a 20-competitor final round.

Three semifinal bills will be released by October 23rd. We recommend competitors prepare all three pieces of legislation.

After receiving feedback about the Final Round format, we have decided to continue the FBK tradition of a Final Round "Scenario." More information will be released during the Congress Assembly on November 1st.

#### **NSDA Rules/Guidelines**

For a list of rules/guidelines not explicitly outlined in this document, please refer to the following manual published by the NSDA for the 2025-2026 school year —<u>High School Unified Manual</u>.

If you have any questions, please contact us at <a href="mailto:congress@fbkdebate.org">congress@fbkdebate.org</a>.

# A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in All Federal Elections

1	SECTION 1.	Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available in
2		all federal elections for all registered voters.
3	SECTION 2.	The voting technology being utilized is End-to-End Verifiability (E2E-V). This
4		provides cryptography evidence, including audits of vote casting. The
5		voters can also check themselves if their vote is tabulated correctly.
6		A. In collaboration with experts employed by the organization leading this
7		legislation, state and federal election officials will implement and
8		oversee the system.
9		B. This option will be available for every registered voter, especially voters
10		who face barriers to traditional voting options, including voters with
11		disabilities, military and overseas voters, voters on tribal lands,
12		hospitalized voters, and voters experiencing natural disasters or other
13		emergencies.
14	SECTION 3.	The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
15		legislation.
16		A. Tusk Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the
17		National Cybersecurity Center and the National Federation of the Blind,
18		will oversee the implementation and funding of mobile voting and
19		monetary compensation for federal election officials.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## **A Bill to Prevent Government Shutdowns**

1	SECTION 1.	Debate on any bill regarding any authorization of spending or budget for
2		the Federal Government is hereby exempt from the 2/3 vote threshold
3		under the "Cloture Rule."
4	SECTION 2.	This legislation shall use the following definitions:
5		A. The 2/3 vote threshold of the Cloture Rule shall be defined as the
6		Senate rule that requires 2/3 votes to end debate on a bill.
7		B. A bill that authorizes spending or budget shall be defined as any bill
8		that authorizes the federal government to spend the budget allocated
9		by Congress.
10	SECTION 3.	The United States Senate shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.
11		A. In the place of the 2/3 threshold, a simple majority shall be used to end
12		debate on the policies outlined in Section 1.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2027.
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Support Venezuelan Migrants

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Government shall allocate \$500 million to the Peruvian
2		government to supplement their efforts to support Venezuelan migrants
3		within Peru's borders.
4	SECTION 2.	The Department of State will be responsible for distributing aid to the
5		Republic of Peru. Aid will be distributed in the following allocations:
6		A. \$250 million will be earmarked for building infrastructure related to
7		resettlement, including housing and transportation infrastructure.
8		B. \$150 million will be earmarked for training and resources to the
9		National Police of Peru to combat Tren de Aragua.
10		C. \$100 million will be allocated for direct payments to refugee support
11		organizations operating in Peru.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of State, in conjunction with the Department of
13		Government Efficiency, will deploy a monitoring and evaluation framework
14		to determine the efficacy of the aid. The framework should include spot
15		checks and financial auditing to ensure that aid is being used to its
16		maximum efficiency.
17	SECTION 4.	Enforcement of this legislation is entrusted to the Department of State and
18		the Department of Government Efficiency. Congress may terminate aid
19		early if reports indicate that it is being used for illegitimate purposes.
20	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
21		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# Aid for Syria's Humanity Act (ASH)

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall lift all economic sanctions on Syria and provide \$2
2		billion in direct aid to the Interim Government of Syria. The aid will support
3		post-conflict reconstruction, stabilization efforts, and the transition to
4		democratic governance under international oversight.
5	SECTION 2.	A. "Economic sanctions" shall refer to all financial, trade, and economic
6		restrictions imposed by the U.S. government on Syria, excluding those
7		related to terrorism, weapons proliferation, and human rights abuses.
8		B. "Interim Government of Syria" is the provisional governing authority
9		established in December 2024, led by President Ahmad al-Sharaa.
10		C. "Direct aid" shall include humanitarian assistance (food, water, medical
11		supplies), infrastructure development funding, and military training/intel.
12	SECTION 3.	A. The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control
13		(OFAC) shall oversee the removal of sanctions.
14		B. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in coordination
15		with the U.S. Department of State, shall administer and monitor the aid
16		(annual audits) provided.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect during FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
18		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Eliminate the Supreme Court's Use of the Shadow Docket

1	SECTION 1.	Recently, an increasing number of cases in the Supreme Court are being
2		expedited with no extensive hearing and significant decisions are being
3		issued with little to no explanation. This trend has emerged due to the
4		Supreme Court's increased use of the shadow docket. Therefore, the
5		Supreme Court shall cease the practice of using the Shadow Docket, also
6		commonly known as the Emergency Docket, to choose cases to appear in
7		court.
8	SECTION 2.	The decision to hear a case shall be determined by other procedures. These
9		may be, but are not limited to, use of the Merit Docket or "Rule of Four".
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this piece
11		of legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in
13		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Reform Indonesia's Sea-Trade Economy (R.I.S.E)

SECTION 1.	The United States will establish a free trade agreement with Indonesia and
	invest 4 billion dollars with the goals of fostering trade with the U.S.,
	economic development, and protecting already existing trade relations.
SECTION 2.	Free trade agreement shall be defined as an agreement which lifts
	restrictions on the trade and movement of goods, services, and
	investment.
SECTION 3.	The Department of State and Commerce will establish the framework for a
	deal which will protect and foster American business. The Department of
	Commerce will additionally allocate investment in Indonesia in sectors that
	will benefit the local economy and American business interests
SECTION 4.	This legislation will be enacted immediately upon passage.
SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 2.  SECTION 3.

# A Resolution to A Resolution to Expand Membership of the USMCA to Countries in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean

1	WHEREAS,	The United States is in the USMCA (United States-Mexico-Canada
2		Agreement); and
3	WHEREAS,	This agreement brings economic and environmental benefits to all three
4		nations; and
5	WHEREAS,	The regions of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean are
6		currently facing economic and environmental challenges; and
7	WHEREAS,	The regions of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean are
8		currently facing economic and environmental challenges; and
9	RESOLVED,	That this Congress here assembled encourages the governments of
10		Canada and Mexico to allow the expansion of other nations into the
11		USMCA, or to create an equivalent agreement that allows the
12		membership of all nations in North and South America.

# F.A.I.R. (Federal Act for Independent Redistricting) of 2026

1	SECTION 1.	The United States hereby establishes an Independent Redistricting
2		Commission (IRC) in each of the 50 states to redraw congressional district
3		lines every 10 years following the U.S. Census demographic shift. The IRC
4		will be created by each respective state.
5	SECTION 2.	A. The IRC shall comprise 12 different members $-$ 4 from the two
6		predominant political parties in each state and 4 independents. For a map
7		to pass, 8 out of the 12 members should be in favor of the proposal.
8		B. Each state will create its own IRC; state legislatures shall reject the map
9		only if it violates the state constitution or U.S. Constitution.
10	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will work in conjunction with states
11		for the implementation of this bill. If there are any violations of the above
12		sections, the FEC will intervene and draw the district.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on Jan. 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
14		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Establish a Universal National Service Draft

1	SECTION 1.	All United States citizens shall be required to complete four (4) years of
2		national service in one branch of the Armed Forces: Army, Navy, Marines,
3		Air Force, Space Force, or Coast Guard.
4	SECTION 2.	A. Assignments shall be determined by a transparent, publicly observed
5		lottery weighted by manpower needs, with no exemptions for influence.
6		B. Exemptions shall be granted only to those adjudicated mentally
7		incompetent or fully dependent on external care. Active pregnancy permits
8		temporary deferral until the child reaches one year of age, after which
9		service must commence. There will be no other exemptions.
10	SECTION 3.	A. Undocumented immigrants may earn U.S. citizenship by completing four
11		(4) years of service under the same terms as citizens.
12		B. All participants shall receive salary, housing, and benefits commensurate
13		with their role.
14		C. Refusal to serve shall result in a mandatory minimum six (6) year federal
15		prison sentence and loss of voting rights for ten (10) years. Citizens fleeing
16		abroad to avoid service shall be prosecuted upon return.
17	SECTION 4.	A. The Department of Defense and the Selective Service System shall
18		administer the Universal Draft.
19		B. This legislation shall take effect in FY 2030. All citizens reaching the age
20		of eighteen in FY30 or later shall be subject to this Act. Individuals already
21		enrolled in high school at the time of enactment are exempt.
22	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Bill to Remove the H1B Visa Charge

1	SECTION 1.	The \$100,000 fee added to H1B visas is hereby removed. Fees related to
2		Visas and other fees related to immigration are frozen in place and may no
3		be changed without explicit Congressional approval through legislation.
4	SECTION 2.	The \$100,000 H1B visa refers to an element of the President's signed
5		Proclamation dated 19 September 2025 titled "Restriction on Entry of
6		Certain Nonimmigrant Workers."
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee implementation of this legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
9		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# A Resolution to Eradicate the Neuroinflammation Crisis in America

1	WHEREAS,	Neuroinflammation is a leading but under-recognized driver of Alzheimer's
2		disease, Parkinson's disease, depression, PTSD, and other neurological and
3		psychiatric disorders in the United States; and
4	WHEREAS,	Millions of Americans are affected by these conditions, costing the nation
5		over \$1 trillion annually in healthcare expenditures, lost productivity, and
6		long-term care, underscoring the urgent need for a national solution; and
7	WHEREAS,	Current diagnostic and therapeutic strategies are fragmented, insufficiently
8		funded, and fail to adequately address the inflammatory mechanisms
9		underlying these diseases; and
10	WHEREAS,	Access to early diagnosis and interventions remains limited in underserved
11		communities, perpetuating health inequities and worsening national
12		disparities in brain health; and
13	WHEREAS,	A coordinated national initiative, combining federal research agencies,
14		private industry, and open-source collaboration, is essential to accelerate
15		discovery and ensure that life-saving innovations reach patients; now,
16		therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled establish a national initiative to
18		eradicate chronic neuroinflammation by mandating collaboration between
19		the NIH, DARPA, and NSF to eradicate and study the increase in
20		neuroinflammation related disorders.

# **The Captain America Act**

1	SECTION 1.	The Department of Defense (DoD) shall establish a program to research,
2		develop, and administer Compound A-76, a methamphetamine-based
3		agent, to enhance alertness in designated combat personnel.
4	SECTION 2.	Compound A-76 shall be defined as a synthesized amphetamine derivative
5		with no more than one-third the potency of prescription
6		methamphetamine hydrochloride, formulated with agents to limit
7		euphoria, dependency, and cardiovascular strain. Eligible personnel include
8		active-duty combat units on missions exceeding 48 continuous hours.
9	SECTION 3.	The DoD shall be responsible for implementing this legislation.
10		A. The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), shall oversee
11		a three-year research and development period for the pharmacological
12		study, human trial authorization, and field readiness of Compound
13		A-76.
14		B. The Defense Health Agency (DHA) shall administer the program
15		following approval, establishing medical protocols for screening, dosing,
16		and post-administration observation.
17		C. Funding for the research, development, and implementation of
18		Compound A-76 shall be appropriated from the existing Defense Health
19		Program budget.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026, and review for potential field
21		implementation by FY 2029. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
22		hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Kill Bail

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby abolish the practice of setting cash-based
2		bail while awaiting trial for violation of federal law.
3		A. Those who are currently in jail on cash bail will be released without
4		paying said bail. Their court summons for their accused crime shall
5		stand.
6		B. If a federal prosecutor wishes to detain the accused persons prior to
7		trial, they must prove in a U.S. federal District Court that the person is a
8		genuine threat to either themselves or others.
9	SECTION 2.	"Cash based bail" is defined as a financial arrangement where a court
10		requires a defendant to pay a specific sum of money to be released from
11		jail while awaiting trial. "A genuine threat" is defined as someone who
12		poses immediate danger, physical or emotional, to others or to themselves
13	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the enforcement of this
14		legislation.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# **A Bill to Sanction Qatar**

l	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall sanction Qatar by limiting all
2		forms of trade conducted with Qatar until improvements are made
3		regarding human rights.
1	SECTION 2.	Improvements include but are not limited to providing safe working
5		conditions, eliminating gender segregation, and terminating persecution of
õ		the LGBTQ+ community. Sanctions are defined as economic and trade
7		restrictions placed on a country. Human rights are rights inherent to all
3		human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language,
)		religion, or any other protected status ensuring the protection of these
10		rights.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of States (DoS) and the Department of Commerce (DoC)
12		will oversee enforcement of this legislation.
13		A. The Department of State will provide reports every six months to check
<b>L</b> 4		if requirements are met in order to lift sanctions.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
16		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# **A Resolution to Protect Consumer Privacy**

1	WHEREAS,	Data privacy has become a top concern among American consumers; and
2	WHEREAS,	according to the Identity Theft Resource Center's 2024 Annual Data Breach
3		Report, data breach notices increased 211% from 2023 and resulted in over
4		1.3 billion victim notices; and
5	WHEREAS,	the Federal Bureau of Investigation Internet Crime Report details consumer
6		financial loss of \$16.6 billion USD to cybercrime in 2024; and
7	WHEREAS,	IBM reported in July 2025 that the average cost of a U.S. data breach
8		reached an all-time high of \$10.22 million USD per breach in 2025
9		compared to the global average cost of \$4.44 million USD per breach; and
10	WHEREAS,	California deviated from the U.S. market-based model to a more
11		rights-based model with the enforcement of the California Consumer
12		Privacy Act (CCPA) in 2020; and
13	WHEREAS,	the CCPA guarantees four rights, the right to know what data is collected,
14		the right to request its deletion, the right to opt out of the sale of personal
15		information, and the right to non-discrimination when it comes to their
16		personal information online; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled develop a national policy similar to the
18		CCPA to safeguard consumer privacy across the U.S.

# The Haitian Recovery Act (HR Act)

1	SECTION 1.	The United States government shall allocate \$1 Billion to support Haiti in
2		restoring stability, strengthening its national police force, and addressing
3		urgent humanitarian needs.
4	SECTION 2.	For the purpose of this bill, the following term shall be defined:
5		A. Haitian National Police (HNP): The primary law enforcement agency of
6		Haiti.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense
8		and the Department of Treasury, shall oversee the enforcement of this
9		legislation. The specific enforcement mechanisms shall include:
10		A. Allocation of Funds: i. \$500 million shall be earmarked for enhancing
11		and strengthening the capacity of the Haitian National Police, including
12		training, equipment, and infrastructure. ii. \$300 million shall be
13		allocated for urgent humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies,
14		and clean water. iii. \$200 million shall be reserved for future
15		governance support and economic development initiatives.
16		B. Deployment of U.S. Troops: A limited contingent of U.S. troops, not
17		exceeding 1,000 personnel, shall be deployed to Haiti to assist in
18		training the HNP and providing logistical support for aid distribution.
19		C. Monitoring and evaluation: The Department of State shall establish a
20		monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the effectiveness of the
21		funds allocated and the progress achieved in stabilizing Haiti.
22		D. Reporting requirements: The Department of State shall provide
23		quarterly reports to Congress on the implementation of this bill and the
24		E. situation in Haiti, which they will get from the HNP.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
26	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.