

2026 CHSSA Middle School State Tournament

Friday, May 15th - Sunday, May 17th, 2026

Hosted ONLINE via NSDA Campus

Official Legislative Docket

Legislative Agenda

There will be 5 pieces of Preliminary Round Legislation. Each chamber will only debate on ONE piece of legislation per Round, for a total of four bills. Each chamber shall set their own docket and may debate the different pieces of legislation in a different order than listed below.

Preliminary Round Legislation (Rounds 1 - 4):

1. A Bill to Protect Birds from Wind Turbines (NSDA)
2. A Bill to Ban Social Media from People 16 and under to Protect our Youth Constituents from the Dangers of Social Media (San Ramon Academy)
3. A Bill to Restructure Immigration Enforcement to Ensure Continuity During DHS Shutdowns (Iceberg Debate)
4. A Bill to Set an Age Limit on the Purchase of Energy Drinks (Tierra Linda)
5. A Bill to Require Companies That Launch Satellites to Fund Space Debris Mitigation Programs to Safeguard Our Future (San Ramon Academy)

If entries warrant, a Semifinal Round will be held. Semifinal Legislation listed below may only be debated in the Semifinal Round ONLY. Both Bills shall be debated if the Semifinal Round is held. A decision to hold a Semifinal Round shall be announced after the deadline for entries has closed. If no Semifinal Round is held, we shall go directly to debating Final Round legislation.

1. A Bill to Mandate Green Self-Powered AI Data Centers (NSDA)
2. A Resolution to Prioritize Autonomous and Unmanned Military Systems in U.S. Defense Spending (CHSSA)

A Final Round will be held for our Top competitors. Three pieces of legislation will be listed below for the Final Round. The Congressional Debaters in the Final Round shall debate two pieces of legislation and shall set their own docket.

1. A Bill to Activate the Draft (NSDA)
2. A Bill to Create Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices (San Ramon Academy)
3. A Bill to Ban the Use of Predictive Policing Algorithms (Tierra Linda)

A Bill to Protect Birds from Wind Turbines

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No wind turbines shall be constructed along established migratory routes of birds, as
3 determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). Any wind turbines currently
4 existing along such corridors must either be relocated or at minimum have their blades
5 removed within two (2) years of the passage of this legislation.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any corporation found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$1 million for each
7 improperly placed wind turbine, with funds raised through these fines to be turned over to
8 the USFWS to be used exclusively for the protection of birds.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Energy and the Department
10 of the Interior.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association (NSDA)

A Bill to Ban Social Media from People 16 and under to Protect our Youth Constituents from the Dangers of Social Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All social media users under the age of 16 shall not be permitted to access
2 apps or platforms from any company or distributor.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Social Media will be defined as “ internet-based, interactive applications
4 and platforms including, but not limited to, social networking sites, blogs,
5 and content-sharing forums that facilitate the creation, public, or
6 semi-public sharing of user-generated content and enable the development
7 of virtual communities” example of this is TikTok, Instagram and Snap Chat.
8 Age Assurance Technologies is defined as “is a set of tools and methods
9 used by online services to determine, estimate, or verify a user's age driven
10 by AI technologies.”
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission will oversee this legislation:
- 12 A. All companies that make or distribute access to social media have to
13 work with the FTC and they will use existing Age Assurance Technology
- 14 B. Organizations not in compliance, their platform will be fined 10%
15 percent of their revenue made that year but, if repeatedly violated may
16 end in a temporary ban or permanent from everybody in the United
17 States.
- 18 C. This bill doesn’t affect existing Video Game sites and platforms that
19 already exist in United States servers.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Ramon Academy

A Bill to Restructure Immigration Enforcement to Ensure Continuity During DHS Shutdowns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall abolish U.S. Immigration and Customs
3 Enforcement (ICE) and reassign its essential functions to other federal
4 agencies to ensure continuity of immigration enforcement and due
5 process during funding lapses affecting the Department of Homeland
6 Security (DHS).
7 During any DHS funding lapse:
8 1. Non-essential civil immigration arrests shall be suspended.
9 2. Individuals shall not be detained solely for civil immigration
10 violation, unless they pose an imminent threat to public safety.
11 3. ICE employees shall be offered reassignment to appropriate
12 federal agencies or provided severance in accordance with federal
13 law.

14 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
15 A. "Civil immigration enforcement" refers to the enforcement of non-
16 criminal violations of immigration law, including visa overstays and
17 unlawful presence.
18 B. "Essential enforcement functions" refer to operations involving
19 national security, human trafficking, and drug smuggling.
20 C. "Funding lapse" refers to any period in which DHS lacks sufficient
21 appropriations to maintain normal operations.

22 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee enforcement of this
23 legislation.
24 A. Civil immigration enforcement responsibilities shall be transferred to a
25 newly established Office of Immigration Adjudication and Compliance
26 within the DOJ.
27 B. Essential enforcement functions shall be reassigned to the Federal
28 Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Drug Enforcement Administration
29 (DEA).

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iceberg Debate Academy.

A Bill to Set an Age Limit on the Purchase of Energy Drinks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The sale of energy drinks to any persons under the age of 18 is hereby
2 banned.

3 **SECTION 2.** Energy drinks are defined as any beverage containing more than 150
4 milligrams of caffeine per liter.

5 **SECTION 3.** All states and territories as well as the Federal District are instructed to
6 levy the same criminal penalties on violators of this law as would be applied for the
7 sale of alcohol to minors in that jurisdiction. Any jurisdiction that fails to comply with
8 this directive shall lose 50% of federal highway funding until such time as compliance
9 is reached.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

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15 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tierra Linda MS*

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A Bill to Require Companies That Launch Satellites to Fund Space Debris Mitigation Programs to Safeguard Our Future

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Orbits Act of 2025 shall be modified to:
- 2 A. Require companies that launch or operate satellites to allocate an
- 3 annual contribution to a federally registered space debris mitigation
- 4 program or active missions that physically remove orbital debris to
- 5 sustain long-term orbital sustainability and the protection of future
- 6 space operations.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** “Contribution” shall be defined as a required annual payment determined
- 8 as a percentage of a company’s annual global launch revenue as follows:
- 9 A. Companies that earn under \$100 million annually shall pay 0.75% of
- 10 annual global launch revenue
- 11 B. Companies that earn between \$100 million and \$1 billion shall pay
- 12 1.5% of annual global launch revenue
- 13 C. Companies that earn over \$1 billion annually shall pay 2% of annual
- 14 global launch revenue
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Aviation
- 16 Administration’s Office of Commercial Space Transportation shall oversee
- 17 this legislation.
- 18 A. Any company found in violation of this bill shall be subject to a fine
- 19 of the unpaid amount and a suspension of launch until compliance.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027.
- 21 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Ramon Academy

A Bill to Mandate Green Self-Powered AI Data Centers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All AI data centers are henceforth forbidden from drawing from existing electricity grids or
3 even from being physically connected to them at all. Rather, AI data centers must produce
4 any electricity they require onsite through environmentally sustainable methods, including
5 but not limited to solar panels and wind turbines.

6 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, an AI data center is defined as a data center operating
7 with the primary purpose of housing, training, and/or delivering artificial intelligence
8 services.

9 **SECTION 3.** Any corporation operating an AI data center in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$1
10 million and have all relevant operational licensing immediately revoked until such time as
11 compliance is reached.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Energy, which agency shall be
13 specifically tasked with determining which energy sources are acceptable for AI data
14 centers.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association (NSDA)

A Resolution to Prioritize Autonomous and Unmanned Military Systems in U.S. Defense Spending

1 **WHEREAS,** Modern conflicts such as those in Ukraine demonstrate that
2 unmanned aerial systems and autonomous technologies are becoming
3 increasingly central to modern warfare; and

4 **WHEREAS,** The United States currently allocates a significant portion of
5 its defense budget toward conventional manned platforms such as fighter
6 aircraft, armored vehicles, and large naval vessels; and

7 **WHEREAS,** Advances in artificial intelligence, drone swarms, and
8 autonomous targeting systems suggest that future conflicts will
9 increasingly rely on unmanned and automated capabilities; and

10 **WHEREAS,** Continuing to prioritize traditional military platforms over
11 emerging autonomous systems risks leaving the United States strategically
12 unprepared for the evolving nature of warfare; now, therefore, be it

13 **RESOLVED,** That the United States Congress should reduce investment
14 in conventional and manned military systems and increase investment in
15 unmanned and autonomous warfare technologies.

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A Bill to Activate the Draft

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Military Selective Service Act is hereby amended to authorize the President to begin
3 inducting personnel into the Armed Forces for the purpose of supporting our nation's
4 military efforts in Iran, Venezuela, and any other theaters of war that may open up in the
5 near future.

6 **SECTION 2.** The President is given full authority to determine details concerning how many persons
7 shall be drafted, which persons are eligible, and how these persons shall be selected.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Selective Service System (SSS).

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association (NSDA)

A Bill to Create Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Henceforth, all Supreme Court Justices shall have 18-year term limits for
2 their time on the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS)

3 **SECTION 2.** “Term limits” shall be defined as legal restrictions that define the maximum
4 time a Supreme Court Justice can serve as a judge in the SCOTUS.

5 **SECTION 3.** When this bill is enacted, it shall be executed as follows:

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7 A. Any Justice of the SCOTUS who has served more than eighteen years
8 shall be retired from service on the Court; such retirements shall occur
9 in sixteen-month intervals during the current Presidential term, with
10 those of greatest seniority retiring first.

11 B. The number of justices of the SCOTUS shall remain fixed as provided by
12 law throughout implementation; appointed justices shall fill vacancies
13 created by retirements under this subsection, until the total number of
14 active Justices is maintained until all Justices who have served eighteen
15 years have been replaced.

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17 C. All justices that retire shall be appointed to lower federal courts if they
18 do not wish to retire as an Article III justice, and will be given senior
19 status.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Justice. This
21 legislation will take effect on January 20th, 2029. All laws in conflict with this legislation
are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Ramon Academy

A Bill to Ban the Use of Predictive Policing Algorithms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Law enforcement agencies at all levels of government shall be prohibited
2 from using predictive policing algorithms to guide patrol deployment,
3 resource allocation, or investigative priorities.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The term "predictive policing algorithms" shall be defined as any
5 computerized system that uses statistical crime mapping, machine learning
6 algorithms, risk terrain modeling, or social network analysis to forecast
7 future criminal activity, identify crime hot spots, or predict individual
8 criminal behavior based on historical data.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice shall be appointed to oversee
10 enforcement and provisions of this bill, including the authority to
11 investigate violations and impose penalties on non-compliant agencies.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** Law enforcement agencies currently using such systems shall have 180 days
13 from the effective date to cease all operations and delete associated
14 databases.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 16 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tierra Linda Middle School