

Legislative Docket for Tournaments on Saturday, October 25th

Session I

- A Bill to Provide Taiwan with Military Equipment
- A Bill to Implement a Health Tax
- A Bill to Ban United States Offshore Fossil Fuel Drilling

Session II

- A Bill to Tax Beef Products
- A Bill to Ensure Technological Infrastructure in Educational Systems
- A Bill to Introduce Mixed-Use Zoning

A Bill to Provide Taiwan with Military Equipment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US shall provide Taiwan with 50 billion dollars of Military Equipment.

The 50 billion shall come out of the Department of Defense Budget.

SECTION 2. Of the 50 billion of military equipment, this section will define the regulations of that spending

A. We shall provide at least three Virginia Class Nuclear Submarines, six Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, four Patriot Missile systems, along with ninety-six Patriot missiles, 36 F-35A Fighter Jets and eight Boeing C-17 Globemaster III's. All the money left shall be left to the DOD to decide what equipment to provide to the Taiwanese Military.

B. The 50 billion shall be taken out of the DOD Budget over 2 years, 25 billion from the 2025 & 2026 Budgets, respectively.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defence & The Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. All 50 Billion dollars of equipment must be handed over to the Taiwanese Military no later than January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Minnetonka High School

A Bill to Implement a Health Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In an effort to combat large-scale public health problems across the country, the United States shall impose a 15% excise tax on tobacco products, alcohol products, and sugar-sweetened beverages.

SECTION 2. The following are defined:

- A. Tobacco products are defined as all products that contain tobacco, including those that are smoked, inhaled, or chewed.
- B. Alcohol products are defined as alcoholic beverages designed for human consumption.
- C. Sugary drinks, or sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs), are defined as any non-alcoholic beverage with various forms of added sugars. They include regular sodas, sports drinks, energy drinks, fruit drinks, and sweetened water.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Center for Disease Control (CDC), and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall coordinate efforts to oversee and implement this piece of legislation. 100% of revenue from this excise tax shall go towards federal social welfare programs, public health programs, and public education programs with the purpose of providing assistance to low income people in the United States.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect January 1st 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eagan High School

A Bill to Ban United States Offshore Fossil Fuel Drilling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All offshore fossil fuel drilling within the United States shall hereby be
2 banned. This would remove the ability for crude oil and natural gas to be
3 produced via offshore methods.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Offshore fossil fuel drilling” shall be defined as the process of drilling into
5 the ocean floor to access pockets of oil and gas that lie underneath.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** All funding being used currently to support offshore drilling will be
7 redistributed toward renewable energy initiatives. All current revenue from
8 offshoring will be used to reimburse coastal communities for the severe
9 damages caused by offshoring.
- 10 A. The remaining revenue will be given to the Environmental Protection
11 Agency (EPA) to use towards continued sustainability research.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bloomington Jefferson High School

A Bill to Tax Beef Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The sale and import of all beef products into and within the United States
- 2 of America will hereby be subject to an additional tax of 20%. The revenue
- 3 generated by this taxation will be redistributed evenly between the
- 4 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and environmental
- 5 protection research initiatives.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Beef products are defined as any commercial product that is derived from
- 7 any part of a cow, including cow's milk.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 9 The allocation of funds for environmental protection research will be at the
- 10 discretion of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bloomington Kennedy High School

A Bill to Ensure Technological Infrastructure in Educational Systems

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall designate \$30 billion in funds to low-income
2 schools to upgrade their technological infrastructure. Funds will be sent
3 directly to the district to divide and spend on technological infrastructure
4 based on the will of the district.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Technological infrastructure will take the form of physical electronics such
6 as computers and tablets, and software such as online textbooks. This is a
7 partial list of technological infrastructure. This is just an example of what
8 districts can spend their money on.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** Funds will be requisitioned from the Department of Defense's Budget for
10 FY 2025. The Department of Education is implementing the bill and
11 dispensing funds.
- 12 A. The funds will be given out depending on the amount of students in
13 each district.
- 14 B. Extra funds will be recouped by the Department of Education to be
15 used the next year.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 1st, 2026.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edina High School.

A Bill to Introduce Mixed-Use Zoning

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Local governments receiving federal infrastructure funds, including but not
2 limited to highway, transit, and utility grants, shall be required to update
3 their zoning laws to designate at least 20% of their developable land to
4 mixed-use zoning.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions will be used:
- 6 A. “Zoning” is defined as a governmental land-use method that divides an
7 area into specific zones for different developmental purposes.
- 8 B. “Mixed-use zoning” refers to the integration of commercial, residential,
9 recreational, and institutional establishments in an area within walking
10 distance.
- 11 C. “Developable land” is defined as land that has been approved for
12 housing and industrial construction. This does not refer to land
13 designated for environmental preservation or agricultural
14 development.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the U.S. Department of
16 Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will oversee this bill to ensure all
17 measures are being enforced.
- 18 A. Local governments that do not comply will be ineligible for new federal
19 infrastructure funds until zoning requirements are met.
- 20 B. Showing substantial progress towards compliance may grant
21 governments extensions of up to two years.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School