



ASDCA Middle School State Winter Cup 2025

Congressional Debate Docket

This docket consists of seven bills, The first four are for each preliminary round, and the final three bills will be for the final round.

Round 1

A Bill to Mandate Presidential Service in the Military

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any individual who seeks the office of President of the United States must have served at least one 4-year term of active military service. In order to be eligible for the presidential election, they must be honorably or medically discharged, in order to be fully qualified to serve as Commander-In-Chief of the country's military forces and to gain a better understanding of national security, discipline, accountability, public trust, and leadership in their role.

SECTION 2. "Military Service" will be defined as "the performance of active duty in a country's armed forces, either through voluntary enlistment or conscription (the draft). This can include full-time service in branches like the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Space Force, National Guard, and Coast Guard, as well as periods when reservists are ordered to active duty." "Honorably Discharged" will be defined as "the highest-level military separation, signifying that a service member has fulfilled their service with distinction."

"Medically Discharged" will be defined as "when a service member becomes ill or is injured during their military service and becomes unable to perform the duties required of a productive member of the military."

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense and Federal Election Committee will oversee the background checks for presidential candidates and enforce the certification of military service regulations.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Round 2

A Bill to Abolish Medical Patents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All medical patents shall hereby be nullified. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents in the future. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be allocated an additional 70 billion dollars per year to finance the research and development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

SECTION 2. Medical patents shall be defined as patents on any medication, medical device, or medical process that prevent other competitors from producing similar medications, devices, or processes.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Round 3

A Bill to Improve Roads in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will allocate an additional 100 billion dollars to improving roads and bridges designed at subpar quality in the US. 80% of the budget will go to repairing and replacing roads with concrete, with the remaining 20% going to asphalt.

SECTION 2. Subpar quality shall be defined by the Federal Bureau of Transportation, as will the determination of what material is best for what road.

SECTION 3. This bill would be overseen by the Federal Bureau of Transportation, and the funding will be allocated from the discretionary budget of the Department of War.

SECTION 4. If by the time all the funding has been spent all designated roads have not been repaired, maintained, or replaced, an additional 100 billion dollars will be allocated, and this process will continue until all designated roads have been repaired, maintained, or replaced. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the Fiscal year 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Round 4

A Bill to Require Proof of Qualification to Homeschool to Improve Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will create testing that requires families to prove their qualification to continue homeschooling their children. This testing will look like parental curriculum submission and national benchmark testing at ages 8, 10, 12, and 14 years old in order to track proper progression.

SECTION 2. The definitions are as follows:

A. National Benchmark Testing: The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee enforcement in conjunction with the National Assessment of Education Progress.

A. The National Assessment of Educational Progress will use its power to determine proficiency of homeschooled children.

B. The United States Department of Education will develop the guidance and curriculum requirement enforcement to establish all frameworks.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027

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

Finals Round

Bill A

A Bill to Reward Exceptional Teachers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The college credit by examination incentive program is established within the department of education to provide an incentive bonus to teachers, school districts and charter schools for students who obtain a passing score on a qualifying examination for college credit while in high school.

SECTION 2. The Department of Education shall maintain a list of qualifying examinations that a high school student may take to receive college credit in the subjects of English, math, science, and social sciences.

A. Qualifying examinations include but are not limited to Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate exams

SECTION 3. A student who receives a passing score on a qualifying examination and who is enrolled in a school shall generate for the school a bonus of \$300 per passing score on a qualifying examination.

SECTION 4. A school district or charter school that receives an incentive bonus pursuant to section 3 shall distribute at least fifty percent of the bonus monies to the associated classroom teacher for each student.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Education.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect on March 1, 2024.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bill B

The National Immigration Legalization & Border Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall create a five-year path to legal permanent residency for undocumented individuals who entered the United States prior to January 1, 2023, have no felony convictions, and have maintained continuous residence for at least three years.

SECTION 2. Simultaneously, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall deploy upgraded border monitoring technology (including UAV surveillance and biometric screening) at all major crossing points and allocate \$10 billion over five years to expand staffing and processing.

SECTION 3. Employers found knowingly hiring undocumented workers shall face civil fines up to \$50,000 per worker plus temporary suspension of hiring privileges; funds collected shall support integration and language-training services for newly legalized individuals.

SECTION 4. This act shall go into effect immediately upon passage. All conflicting federal immigration laws are hereby declared null and void to the extent inconsistent with this legislation.

Bill C

A Bill to Fund Agricultural Genetic Engineering

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall invest \$20 billion in agricultural genetic research and development.

Outreach and educational programs will be funded at \$3 million. The funds will be allocated from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 2. Genetic engineering in agriculture is the direct manipulation of an organism's genes using biotechnology to alter its genetic makeup to produce crops or animals with enhanced traits.

SECTION 3. The USDA and FDA will work together to oversee distribution of the funds in the form of grants available for private investors.

A. The Department shall establish oversight committees to ensure proper allocation and use of funds.

B. Regular reports shall be submitted to Congress on the progress of the funding's impact on rehabilitation efforts.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect beginning in the fiscal years 2026 until 2036.

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