

ASDA Middle School Winter Cup 2026
Congress Legislation

At the State and Winter Cup Tournaments, the docket order will be preselected at random by the tournament director in advance of the competition. All rules for Congress are following NSDA event rules.

Session 1: **A Bill to Designate Election Day as a Federal Holiday**

Session 2: **A Resolution to Call for the Reversal of Bell-to-Bell Bans**

Session 3: **A Bill to Repatriate Alcatraz**

Session 4: **A Bill to Bypass the Electoral College**

Final:

1. **A Bill to Reopen the Nation's Waterways**
2. **The Modern Skies Act**
3. **A Bill to End Production of the $100 Bill**

Precedence/recency rules apply, ensuring fair recognition of speakers. The parliamentarian keeps track of which competitors have spoken to ensure balanced participation.

A Bill to Designate Election Day as a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Election Day, being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, shall be recognized as a federal holiday.

SECTION 2. On Election Day, all non-essential federal government offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. Any government office with essential election work to conduct shall remain open, and employees at these offices shall be compensated with an extra day off to be taken at their leisure in accordance with agency policies. State and local governments in addition to private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe Election Day in similar fashion as they are able.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Call for the Reversal of Bell-to-Bell Bans

WHEREAS Attempts to restrict technology use in schools may hinder students' ability to develop responsible technology habits and adapt to an increasingly digital world; and

WHEREAS Cell phones and other electronic devices, if used responsibly, can offer real educational benefits; and

WHEREAS Banning these devices outright fails to teach students how to manage these temptations in the real world; and

WHEREAS Depriving young people of their phones adds additional and traumatic stresses for students in this modern era of school shootings and lockdown drills; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that states and territories that have enacted bell-to-bell cell phone bans in K12 schools are encouraged to moderate or even fully reverse those policies; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress encourages schools to teach responsible cell phone use explicitly as part of a robust and relevant life skills curriculum.

A Bill to Repatriate Alcatraz

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Alcatraz Island in California shall henceforth be held in trust for all Indigenous American peoples.

SECTION 2. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) shall take possession of Alcatraz and operate it as they see fit for the benefit and enjoyment of all of the peoples of the United States' 575 federally recognized tribes.

SECTION 3. The BIA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation in consultation with the National Park Service and the tribal governing council.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Bypass the Electoral College

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby invokes the powers vested in it by the Compact Clause (Article I, Section 10, Clause 3) of the Constitution to provide preemptive consent for the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact (NPVIC).

SECTION 2. Congress encourages additional states to pass legislation joining the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact (NPVIC) to further consideration of the role of the national popular vote in presidential elections.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reopen the Nation's Waterways

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby establishes a fund of $15 billion to be used to dismantle the nation's most obsolete and dangerous dams.

SECTION 2. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) shall create a list of eligible dams and establish a system by which state and territorial agencies may apply for funding to be used to dismantle any listed dams within their jurisdiction. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) shall serve in advisory capacities for USACE throughout this process.

SECTION 3. Listed dams that are privately owned shall be eligible for seizure under the principle of eminent domain, with their owners to be justly compensated.

SECTION 4. The cost of this legislation shall be offset by a $0.005 per kWh federal excise tax on commercial hydroelectric generation by non-federal commercial facilities.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall be overseen by USACE, with the exception of Section 4, which shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

The Modern Skies Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress shall appropriate $50 billion to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to fund an overhaul and modernization of our nation's air traffic infrastructure.

SECTION 2. This funding shall be divided into thirds, with one third to be used to complete the agency's air traffic control backbone (cloud/telecom networks, common automation workstations, and flow-management tech); the second third to replace aging control towers, navigation facilities, and runways; and the final third to establish a grant program for renovating medium-hub airports (those that serve 5 million to 25 million passengers annually based on FAA records).

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the FAA.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

A Bill to End Production of the $100 Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The Department of the Treasury is hereby ordered to cease production of the one-hundred-dollar bill and furthermore to print no denominations greater in value than the fifty-dollar-bill henceforth, irrespective of any executive orders to the contrary.

SECTION 2. Three years from passage, the Department of Treasury shall begin retiring worn bills as they cycle back through the Federal Reserve, shredding these notes and replacing them with smaller denominations adding up to the value removed. Five years from passage, commercial banks and currency exchanges will be forbidden from dispensing these bills and ordered to cycle their supply back into the Department of Treasury. Ten years from passage, these bills will no longer be legally permissible for retail purchases, though they may be exchanged at Federal Reserve banks in perpetuity.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Treasury and the Federal Reserve.

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

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