



Eastern Ohio NSDA District
Tournament 2026
Congressional Debate Docket

Legislation By Session

Session I

Docket Order will be voted on and set prior to the session beginning.

NQ1 – NQ5

Session II / Final Session

Docket Order will be voted on and set prior to the session beginning.

Pieces of legislation may not be moved between sessions.

NQ6 – NQ10

SESSION I

NQ1: A Resolution to Consider Amending Section 4 of the 25th Amendment

- WHEREAS,** Section 4 does not specify any medical advice from competent physicians,
- WHEREAS,** The Vice President , executive officers, and members of the House and Senate should have sound medical advice from a medical doctor(s),
- WHEREAS,** The Surgeon General shall be required to have a team of no less than nine medical professionals from the AMA (American Medical Association) who are experts in the particular ailment impacting the President.
- WHEREAS,** The AMA will provide medical feedback to all members of the executive team including the Vice President, and all members of the House and Senate within 24 hours of the initial medical episode.
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that section 4 of the 25th Amendment to the Constitution be amended to ensure timely and sound medical advice be given to our nation's leaders to ensure an efficient decision and delegation of powers.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canton McKinley High School

NQ2: A Bill to Expand Access to Mental Health Screening in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public schools will be required to expand mental health screening services for their students.

SECTION 2. Mental health screening includes evidence-based screening tools for issues such as anxiety, depression, autism, ADHD, substance abuse, or behavioral/social-emotional well-being.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee implementation. \$1 Billion will be allocated to public school districts in the U.S., from the Health and Human services mental health budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect starting Fiscal Year 2027

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School

NQ3: A Bill to Authorize the Controlled Use of Psychedelic Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of psychedelic substances shall hereby be legalized exclusively for licensed medical and/or therapeutic purposes.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation:

(A.) Psychedelic substances shall be defined as hallucinogens identified and approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

(B.) Licensed medical and therapeutic use shall be defined as the use that occurs under the supervision of a licensed medical professional within a federally approved clinical or therapeutic program.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Food and Drug Administration, shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

(A.) The FDA shall further be tasked with evaluating, approving, and maintaining an official list of psychedelic substances determined to have therapeutic potential and accepted medical use.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

NQ4: The Social Security Reform and Enhancement Act of 2026

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Beginning in 2026, Social Security shall be reformed to ensure long-term solvency and improved benefits for vulnerable populations. The reforms include:

1. Gradual increase in the payroll tax rate from 6.2% to 8.0% for employees and employers (self-employed: from 12.4% to 16.0%).
2. Removal of the current annual wage cap on Social Security taxable earnings.
3. Introduction of a tiered COLA index: low-income retirees (earning under \$30,000/year) receive CPI-E adjustment; others receive CPI-W adjustment.
4. Enhanced survivor and disability protections, including coverage for older workers (age 58+) with disabling health conditions.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

- A. "Payroll tax rate" refers to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) contribution split between employees and employers.
- B. "COLA" refers to the Cost-of-Living Adjustment, based on Consumer Price Index measurements.
- C. "Tiered COLA index" refers to CPI-E for low-income and CPI-W for others.
- D. "Older workers with disabling conditions" means individuals aged 58 or older unable to continue in their current occupation due to verified health issues.

SECTION 3. The Social Security Administration (SSA) shall administer reforms. Responsibilities include:

- A. Adjusting payroll tax withholding systems and IRS reporting mechanisms.
- B. Implementing tiered COLA calculation and updating beneficiary notices by December 2025.
- C. Rolling out a new Early Disability Benefit (EDB) pilot program, with SSA processing claims within 90 days.
- D. Issuing quarterly solvency and benefit impact reports to Congress, beginning Q1 2026.

SECTION 4. The following time frame shall be put in place:

- Tax and payroll adjustments take effect January 1, 2026
- Removal of wage cap and implementation of COLA tiers effective with January 2027 benefits.
- EDB pilot program launches July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alliance High School

NQ5: A Bill to Ban Online Gambling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby ban certain forms of online gambling.

SECTION 2. Online forms of gambling involve placing bets or paying over the internet with the chance of winning money, valuable items, virtual currency, or other incentives, including:

Games based on chance: Activities where the outcome of a financial risk scenario is determined solely by chance.

Loot boxes: Virtual items in video games that can be purchased for a chance at being more competitive, appealing, or powerful.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and individual state gambling regulatory agencies shall jointly oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

Individual state gambling regulators will be responsible for investigating and reporting instances of online gambling corporations within their State to the Federal Trade Commission.

The Federal Trade Commission will be responsible for terminating any online gambling apparatus, alongside issuing a \$10,000 fine to online gambling operations for non-compliance.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect beginning on January 1, 2028..

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stow-Munroe Falls High School

SESSION II / FINAL SESSION

NQ6: A Resolution to Sanction the Congolese Cobalt Mining Industry

- WHEREAS,** the Congolese cobalt mining industry has been associated with severe human rights abuses, including child labor, unsafe working conditions, and exploitation of local communities; and
- WHEREAS,** cobalt is a critical mineral used in smartphones, electric vehicles, and lithium-ion batteries, making it essential to the economy, with the Democratic Republic of Congo (DROC) producing approximately 70% of the global supply; and
- WHEREAS,** while the United States currently imposes targeted sanctions on specific armed groups, companies, and individuals involved in illegal mining within in the DROC, no sanctions currently apply to the broader cobalt mining industry as a whole; and
- WHEREAS,** the lack of comprehensive industry-wide sanctions allows human rights abuses and environmental harm to continue, perpetuating cycles that the United States does not tolerate; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States shall enact industry-wide sanctions to hold the Congolese cobalt mining industry accountable, and to promote responsible sourcing of cobalt to the US supply chain; and, be it
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** that such sanctions shall include trade, economic, diplomatic, and environmental.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

NQ7: Curtailing Lobbyist and Elected-official Access to the Reserve (C.L.E.A.R.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Non-public communications between covered Federal Reserve officials and the President, Vice President, Members of Congress, or their senior staff during the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) blackout period shall be prohibited.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

“FOMC blackout period” shall mean the period beginning ten (10) days before a scheduled FOMC decision and ending twenty-four (24) hours after the decision is publicly released.

“Covered Federal Reserve officials” shall mean the Chair, Vice Chair, members of the Board of Governors, and Federal Reserve Bank Presidents, or any other official designated as participating in monetary policy decisions.

“Non-public communication” shall mean any private meeting, call, message, or email not recorded in an official public log.

SECTION 3. Enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen by the Office of Government Ethics (OGE) and the Federal Reserve Board Inspector General, acting jointly. They shall:

Maintain a public compliance registry after each FOMC meeting.

Require written certifications of compliance from all covered Federal Reserve officials within seven (7) days of each FOMC decision.

Investigate credible allegations of violations, including unauthorized contact or attempts to influence monetary policy.

Refer confirmed violations for administrative discipline, including formal reprimand, suspension of ethics privileges, or removal proceedings consistent with existing federal law.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented by January 1st, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Revere High School

NQ8: A Resolution to Protect Taiwan

- WHEREAS,** The People's Republic of China (PRC) has persistently engaged in intimidatory and aggressive actions against the Republic of China (ROC); and,
- WHEREAS,** Tensions have soared as a result of a perceived weakening of American hegemony in the Pacific, fostering instability and increasing the chance of an armed conflict; and,
- WHEREAS,** A large-scale conflict in the region would lead to a catastrophic loss of civilian life, the forced annexation of a sovereign ally of the United States, and irreparable damage to our own national security interests; and,
- WHEREAS,** The United States has failed to recognize the existence of an independent Taiwan, limiting our ability to provide them with meaningful assistance; and,
- WHEREAS,** Immediate and decisive action must be taken to deter the People's Republic of China from further aggression; therefore be it
- RESOLVED,** By The Congress here assembled, that the United States shall hereby recognize the Republic of China as an independent and fully sovereign nation; and be it
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** That all necessary steps shall be taken by the State Department and the Department of Defense to bring Taiwan under our nuclear umbrella.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louisville High School

NQ9: A Bill to Require Mental Health Provisions for Military Veterans and Immediate Families

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** 100% of patient cost is covered for mental health services for military veterans and their immediate families
- SECTION 2.** Immediate families refers to a veteran's spouse, domestic partner, children (including adopted/stepchildren)
- SECTION 3.** The Defense Health Agency (DHA), under the Department of Defense (DoD), who manages and enforces TRICARE, is responsible for implementation. \$10 Billion of the Department of Defense's budget will be allocated to funding this program.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2027
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perry High School

NQ10: A Bill to Restrict Firearm Sales to Personal Protection and Regulated Hunting Use

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The sale, transfer, manufacturing, and importation of all firearms other than personal protection handguns as defined in Section 2A and hunting firearms as defined in Section 2B shall be prohibited in the United States.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. Personal protection handgun shall be defined as a semi-automatic or revolver pistol designed primarily for individual self-defense and holding no more than 10 rounds of ammunition.

B. Hunting firearm shall be defined as bolt-action rifles or pump-action/lever-action shotguns intended for sporting or subsistence hunting, with a maximum capacity of 3 rounds, and hunting firearms shall not include any semi-automatic rifles, detachable magazines, or military-style modifications.

C. Prohibited firearms shall include all assault weapons, semi-automatic rifles, high-capacity magazines exceeding 10 rounds, and any firearm not explicitly authorized in Sections 2A or 2B.

D. Exemptions: Firearms used by the U.S. Armed Forces, law enforcement, and licensed private security professionals shall not be subject to this ban.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation, with the Department of Justice authorized to:

A. Establish a federal buyback program to compensate citizens for voluntarily surrendered prohibited firearms.

B. Implement a grandfather clause which shall permit existing lawful owners of prohibited firearms to retain them, provided they are registered with the ATF within one year of this act's implementation. Such firearms may not be sold, transferred, or passed down except through the buyback program.

C. Impose penalties for violation of this act, including fines up to \$500,000 and/or imprisonment not to exceed 15 years.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect two years after passage to allow for national compliance, buyback implementation, and state coordination.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alliance High School