

NSDA Florida Oceanfront
District Tournament



Friday, February 27th

Congressional Debate Legislation

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A Bill to Regulate the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Political Campaign Advertising

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All political campaign advertisements using artificial intelligence
3 (AI)-generated content must include a clear and visible disclaimer stating
4 what AI technology was used to produce or alter the media.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial intelligence-generated content” shall be defined as any image,
6 video, audio, or text materially created or modified by machine learning or
7 generative AI tools. “Political campaign advertisement” shall be defined
8 as paid content intended to influence the outcome of any federal election

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee enforcement of this

10 A) The FEC shall require digital platforms to verify that all political ads
11 contain the appropriate disclaimers prior to publication.

12 B) Failure to include an AI disclaimer shall result in fines up to \$50,000
per violation and removal of the advertisement.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander W. Dreyfoos School of the Arts.

A Resolution to Expand Membership of the USMCA to Countries in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is in the USMCA (United States-Mexico-Canada
2 Agreement); and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** This agreement brings economic and environmental benefits to all three
4 nations; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The regions of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean are
6 currently facing economic and environmental challenges; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Nations in those regions often look to other countries like China for trade
8 and support; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That this Congress here assembled encourages the governments of
10 Canada and Mexico to allow the expansion of other nations into the
11 USMCA, or to create an equivalent agreement that allows the
12 membership of all nations in North and South America.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School Palm Beach.

A Bill to Ban the Use of AI in ICE and Border Patrol

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of artificial intelligence shall hereby be banned in all official
3 operations conducted by the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
4 (ICE) and the U.S. Border and Customs Protection (BCP).

5 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” shall be defined as any software or application,
6 which assists in law enforcement decision-making, operations, and other
7 tasks without human input, including Facial Recognition Technology
8 (FRT), Generative AI, and Large Language Models (LLMs). “Official
9 operations” shall be defined as any initiative, mission, and/or investigation
10 conducted by ICE and CBP.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the implementation
12 of this legislation within its law enforcement agencies.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passing. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by FAU High School.

A Bill to Allow Mobile Voting in Federal Elections to Expand Secure Ballot Access

1 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

2 **SECTION 1:** Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available
3 in all federal elections for all registered voters.

4 **SECTION 2:** Mobile voting will be in addition to standard voting options. The
5 definitions and Scope of Mobile Voting Access are as follows:

6 A. "Mobile voting" shall be defined as the act of casting a federal
7 election ballot electronically via a secure application on a personal
8 mobile device.

9 B. "End-to-End Verifiability (E2E-V)" shall refer to a voting protocol that
10 uses cryptographic techniques enabling individual voter verification
11 and system-wide auditability without compromising ballot secrecy.

12 C. This option shall be mandatory for availability to all registered voters,
13 with emphasis on accessibility for voters facing significant barriers to
14 traditional voting.

15 **SECTION 3:** The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this
16 legislation.

17 A. Tusk Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the
18 National Cybersecurity Center and the National Federation of the
19 Blind, will oversee the implementation and funding of mobile voting
20 and monetary compensation for federal election officials.

21 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxbridge Academy.

A Bill to Expand Access to Mental Health Counselors in Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All Public elementary, middle, and high schools in the United
3 States shall provide students with on-campus access to licensed
4 mental health professionals.

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 A) Mental health professional shall be defined as a licensed school
7 counselor, school psychologist, or clinical social worker certified by the
8 state to provide mental health services to students.

9 B) Access shall be defined as the ability for any enrolled student to
10 schedule and receive confidential, no-cost mental health support during
11 the school day.

11 C) Public school shall be defined as any K–12 school receiving public
12 funding from local, state, or federal government.

13 **SECTION 3.**

14 A) The Department of Education shall oversee implementation and
15 enforcement of this bill.

16 B) The Department of Education shall:

17 i) Provide grants to states and school districts to hire
18 additional mental health professionals where needed.

19 ii) Establish recommended student-to-mental-health-professional
20 ratios, not to exceed 250:1 at the high school level and 300:1 at the
21 elementary and middle school level.

22 iii) Require annual reporting from school districts on student
23 access to mental health services, including staffing levels and
24 utilization rates.

25 C) School districts that fail to make good-faith progress toward
26 compliance within three years shall be subject to a reduction of up to 5%
27 in certain discretionary federal education funds, to be redistributed to
28 compliant districts.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the 2027-2028
30 school year

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Fork High School.

A Bill to Address Aging and Hazardous School Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States recognizes that aging public K–12 school facilities may
2 pose safety risks to students and staff, including structural failures,
3 environmental hazards, and system malfunctions. To address these risks,
4 the Public School Infrastructure Modernization Fund (PSIMF) shall be
5 established.

6 **SECTION 2.** The PSIMF shall:

7 A. Allocate grants to districts with schools at risk of unsafe conditions,
8 including failing HVAC systems, plumbing, electrical systems, roofs, and
9 structural hazards.

10 B. Permit funds to be used for environmental remediation.

11 **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this bill:

12 A. “Aging infrastructure” refers to school facilities with major systems past
13 their recommended service life

14 B. “Environmental health risks” include hazardous materials, unsafe air
15 quality, inadequate ventilation, and water contamination.

16 **SECTION 4.** Funding for the PSIMF shall total \$6 billion annually for ten years,
17 appropriated to the Department of Education.

18 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2028.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Benjamin School.

A Bill to Reinstate the Fairness Doctrine

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is hereby ordered to reinstate the Fairness
3 Doctrine. That is, all holders of broadcast licenses are henceforth required to regularly
4 devote airtime to controversial issues and to ensure that contrasting viewpoints on these
5 issues are given reasonably fair and equal representation.

6 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the FCC, which shall specifically be tasked with setting
7 and enforcing standards of fair broadcasting.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect thirty (30) days following passage.

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

A Bill to Declare War on Iran

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** To safeguard civil rights and democratic values around the globe and to protect the safety
3 and interests of the U.S. and its allies in the region, Congress hereby declares a state of war
4 to exist between the United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

5 **SECTION 2.** Accordingly, Congress authorizes the use of military force by the President, who is invested
6 with his full wartime powers that victory may be achieved against Iran for the United States
7 as soon as possible. The President is further authorized to utilize military force to establish
8 a stable democratic republic in Iran before withdrawing.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State is called upon to leverage support from our allies in this conflict.

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

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

The Federal Red Flag Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** If a person’s family member or a police officer believes that person may be a danger to
3 themselves or others, their local or territorial court must provide that family member or
4 police officer an opportunity to file a petition to have the dangerous person’s firearms and
5 any other deadly weapons temporarily seized until such time as the court deems there is
6 no longer any danger.

7 **SECTION 2.** Details concerning how petitions are to be filed, how weapons are to be seized, and under
8 what circumstances they are to be restored shall be determined at the unique discretion of
9 each state or territorial court with the oversight of the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
10 Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and the federal Department of Justice (DOJ).

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the ATF and the DOJ.

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

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