Parental Rights in Education Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall enforce the privacy of all
2		student citizens of the United States from notification to parents for
3		students' individual beliefs and choices. These beliefs and choices shall be
4		protected under this act unless something is threatening their child's
5		health or well-being. Parents will not be notified if a student chooses to go
6		by a different name, pronouns, sexual orientation, or gender identity. This
7		is to be applicable in all public education settings. This act will also protect
8		teachers from being fined for teaching classes that they are required to
9		teach.
10	SECTION 2.	Defining:
11	A. Threat	ening: Having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner.
12 13	B. Well-B	eing: The state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy.
14	C. Prono	uns: A third-person pronoun by which an individual wishes to be referred to
15 16	to indi	cate their gender identity.
17	D. Gende	r Identity: A person's innate sense of their gender.
18 19	E. Gender	r:
20	SECTION 3.	This will be overseen by the Dept. of Education

- A. Any school district found guilty of breaking a student's privacy to their parents about anything other than a life or health threatening issue, will be subject to losing 20% of their federal funding and grants.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Miranda Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The rights instated into government institutions from the Miranda v.
2		Arizona case will be redefined and set into formal federal law.
3	SECTION 2.	
4	A. Miran	da rights - a set of rights issued by police to criminal suspects
5	advisir	ng/warning them on their constitutional rights listed below:
6	1.	You have the right to remain silent.
7		a. To invoke your right to stay silent you can simply remain silent or
8		vocally invoke your right at any time.
9	2.	Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law.
10	3.	You have the right to an attorney.
11	4.	If you cannot afford an attorney one will be provided for you.
12	5.	Officers must ask if the suspect understands their rights at that point and if
13		they would like to speak to the official interrogating them.
14		a. If a suspect says they do not understand these rights, the
15		questioning cannot continue.
16	6.	These rights must be explained to the suspect in any custodial case
17	B. Custoo	dial - Any case or period of time a suspect is not free to leave
18	C. Section	n 1983 claim - provides an individual the right to sue state government
19	emplo	yees and others acting "under color of state law" for civil rights violations
20	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee this legislature
21		A. If a suspect is not read their Miranda rights the evidence that which the
22		suspect has admitted will not be permissible in a court of law.
23		B. In any failure to inform a suspect of their Miranda rights, a Section 1983
24		claim against any violating police officer may be filed regardless of a
25		court ruling.
26	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
	this legislation	n are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by CJ Syverson.

A Bill to abolish state rights to ban books

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: NONE OF THE US STATES WILL BE

1	ALLOWED TO BAN BOOKS						
2							
3	SECTION 1.	This bill banned u.s states from banning books state wide although schools					
4		are allowed to ban books from being read in them.					
5	SECTION 2.	This bill will also unban any books that are already banned along with that					
6		schools are allowed to ban books from being checked out in libraries					
7		although schools can't ban books county wide.					
8	SECTION 3.	This bill will be enforced by the u.s Board of Education and the American					
9		Library Association.					
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this					
11		legislation are hereby declared null and void.					
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13							

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dylan Smith, Natrona County High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Replace the Presidency and Vice Presidency with the Consulate and Vice Consulate of the United States of America

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid	to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by th	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years f	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	The offices of the presidency and vice presidency of the USA
8			will be disbanded and replaced with the Consulate and Vice
9			Consulate respectively. The rest of the executive branch will
10 11			remain unaffected.
12		SECTION 2:	The Consulate will be an office with two consuls who will
13			both have the same duties as the president has, as
14			expressed in Article II of the constitution. It will be up to the
15			Consulate to determine whether to split or share these
16			duties.
17		SECTION 3:	The vice consulate will have two vice consuls with the same
18			duties as the ones currently assigned to the Vice President.
19			Whether the duties are split or shared will be determined by
20			
21			the two Vice Consuls.
22		SECTION 4:	If both Consuls are out of office, they each will be replaced
23			with their vice consuls. If one Consul is out of office, they
24			will be replaced with the vice consul that ran with them as a
25			running mate.
26		SECTION 5:	In the case that a vice consul replaces a consul, their seat will
27		<u> </u>	·
28			be filled in the same way in which the current seat of the
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31		Vice President would be. Succession will then follow as it
		has prior to the passing of this resolution.
32	SECTION 6:	The election of consuls will run like the election of the
33		president for the first consul. The second consul will be
34 35		elected from the remaining candidates by popular vote. Vice
36		consuls will run with the consuls as a vice president runs as
37		running mate to the president in accordance with the 12th
38		-
		amendment.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by <u>Joel Schurman</u>.

A Bill to Prohibit Campaign Donation Organizations

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	To require all willing campaign donors to donate to only the campaign
3		itself, to promote transparency in our elections and their funds, and to
4		separate "dark money" from our elections, donor organizations will be
5		prohibited from contributing to any elections of public officials.
6	SECTION 2.	"Dark Money" shall be defined as any funds from groups or organizations
7		that consist of daisy chain money to hide the original donor.
8		"Daisy Chains" shall be defined as any donation where the benefactor isn't
9		receiving the funds from the original donor.
LO	SECTION 3.	The Federal Elections Committee (FEC) will be enforcing this bill.
L1		The FEC will require every individual to register with them before they
L2		are allowed to make any kind of donation to campaigns.
L3		If the FEC finds unregistered money going to a campaign it will: first,
L4		collect the donated money from the campaign and use it for its own
L5		funding; second, request information to find that organization.
L6		The FEC will assign fines or prison sentences on a case-by-case basis
L7		and will aim to punish mostly organizations, not the individual donors.
1 8		
L9	SECTION 4.	This bill will be in effect starting May 22, 2026. All laws in conflict with
20		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by ______.

A Bill to Pay Reparations to the Middle-East

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1	SECTION 1 . The United States shall pay reparations to any countries in
2	the Middle East that have suffered damages from U.Sfunded wars.
3	SECTION 2. Allow "Middle East" to be defined by Britannica
4	(Afghanistan, Iran, Turkiye, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Saudi
5	Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Yemen,
6	Egypt, Libya, Sudan) with the addition of Pakistan and all territories owned
7	by the previously aforementioned states.
8	SECTION 3. The Department of State and Department of Defense (DoD)
9	shall oversee the passage of this legislation.
10	A. One-third of the DoD's budget shall be redistributed each fiscal year to
11	help rebuild non-military infrastructure that was damaged, cut, or
12	destroyed during wartime when no longer in active combat and
13	allowed by the State. The DoD shall determine whether or not the
14	reparations will be used to repair military assets before infrastructure is
15	permitted to be repaired.
16	B. The Department of State will determine how funds are allocated to
17	States in need by accounting for: the immanency of need; the United
18	States' & her funded allies' involvement and responsibility for the
19	conflict and damages; and, the condition of the State before and after
20	the conflict has occurred.
21	a. Shall the Department of State determine the United States is
22	not liable or responsible for any damages, both Congress and
23	the Supreme Court must agree with the Department of State's
24	verdict before funding may return to the DoD through a simple
25	majority agreement.
26	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect upon the next fiscal year. All
27	laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Saulness of Buffalo High School.

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A Bill to Prohibit the Sale and Use of Synthetic Pesticides in the United States

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This legislation will entirely prohibit the selling and usage of synthetic
3		pesticides by both private and commercial users.
4	SECTION 2.	Synthetic Pesticide: Man-made chemicals designed specifically to kill or
5		repel pests.
6		Private Users: Person not engaged in a trade or business.
7		Commercial Users: Person or company engaged in trade or business.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be carried out and enforced by the Food and Drug
9		Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
10		A. The USDA will be responsible for monitoring companies and
11		individuals to ensure they are complying with this legislation. They
12		may monitor as they see fit, including using random inspection
13		protocols.
14		B. The FDA will be responsible for enforcing this legislation and
15		punishing offenders as it sees fit, not exceeding 5% of an offender's
16		yearly revenue or 15 years in prison.
17		C. Commercial sellers of synthetic pesticides must stop selling them
18		within 6 months of this legislation's passage, and all users must cease
19		using synthetic pesticides within 3 years of this bill's passage.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the date of its passage. All laws in
21		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Create Universal Free Lunch to Improve the Health of Our Nation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Universal free lunch meals will be available for every pre K-12 public schoo
2		that has qualified for the National School Lunch Program in the 2024-2025
3		school year. Schools must continue to follow all national and state
4		standards for food service.
5	SECTION 2.	Pre K-12 is defined by any school that has any combination of grades
6		pre-kindergarten to 12 offered that was eligible for the National School
7		Lunch Program in the 2024-2025 school year. The National School Lunch
8		Program is defined by the program that currently offers free or
9		reduced-price lunch.
10	SECTION 3.	The Department of Agriculture will oversee the funding and enforcement
11		for this bill.
12		A. The Department of Agriculture will receive a \$37 billion budget per year
13		to subsidize the money schools spend on school lunches. The money
14		will come from a 0.3% reallocation from every other department in the
15		federal government.
16		B. If a school is found to not be following the national or state guidelines
17		and/or the Universal Free Lunch set by this bill, they will be fined up to
18		three times. If it is the first offense, they will be fined 1 percent of the
19		money they were subsidized for school lunches. If it is a second
20		offense, they will be fined 5 percent of the money they were subsidized
21		If it is the third or more offense, they will be fined 10 percent of the
22		money they were subsidized.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of the 2026-2027 school
24		year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
25		void.
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A Bill to Increase Research and Production Funds towards the Implementation of Fusion Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The government will stop investing in private sector fusion companies and officially transfer to and invest in a newly created public organization. 2 billion USD will be invested annually into this program. The program will be called the National Research and Developmentation Institution of Fusion Energy and will focus entirely on advancing the implementation of Fusion Energy in the power grid and removing unclean energy from it in the future. All previous nuclear fusion reactors owned by the US will be used to achieve this goal. Any additional details will be up to the discretion of the President.

In addition to this investment, let it be know that with the implementation of the bill

- a. there will be a 15% increase in investment annually after the first 3 years.
- b. All information revealed from the numerous investigations will be released to the public as needed.
- c. All leading workers in previous nuclear energy facilities under research will be provided with a job with the necessary training and background information if it be their will. In addition, a special investigation will go underway immediately to find and hire (if they see it fit and the one found agrees) any additional people for the job.
- d. Additional support from the public will be required as needed. This will include scheduled energy grid redirections towards specific institutions and the general suggestion for budgeted energy usage in towns with research and experimentation facilities.

This bill will be funded by the The U.S. Department of Energy.

- Fusion power is defined as the "proposed form of power generation that would generate electricity by using heat from nuclear fusion reactions". In a fusion process, two atomic nuclei combine to form a heavier nucleus, while releasing energy. Fusion reactors are devices designed to harness this energy.
- **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen and enforced by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC)
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Royce Hancock of Riverton High School.

A Bill to Establish Grants to Promote ADUs as an Affordable Housing Solution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** Establish a grant program that homeowners can apply to to fund the building of an Additional Dwelling Unit. The City where these individuals live will receive infrastructure funding upon approval of these residential zones to be ADU friendly.
- **SECTION 2.** ADU is Additional (or Accessory) Dwelling Unit, a secondary house or apartment that shares the building lot of a larger, primary home.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
 - A. Grants up to \$20,000 for the building of an ADU, based on location, size, and cost, can be awarded to individuals that apply to their state for this program.
 - B. Individuals must apply to the city for their residential zoning to be ADU friendly. Upon the city's approval of their zoning request, the grant will be given to the individual and the city will receive \$5,000 in infrastructure spending.
 - C. This program will be funded through an increase on corporate taxes from 21% to 28%. The additional revenue created will be directed and managed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development for use in this program.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Mejorado from Riverton High School.

The Carbon Dioxide Capture Act

1	BE II ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HEKE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	CO2 is released into the atmosphere from cars, factories, and energy
3		production. Carbon dioxide will be captured and stored until it can be
4		split. Factories and companies will pay equal to the amount of CO2 they
5		produce, having a net zero.
6	SECTION 2.	Definitions
7		1. CO2 capturing: A process that removes CO2 from the atmosphere.
8		2. Splitting CO2: Process of using neutrons and energy to split the atoms.
9		3. Net zero: Companies and factories pay equal to the cost to
10		capture, store, and split CO2.
11	SECTION 3.	The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management under The
12		Department of Energy would be in charge of this bill.
13		A. One hundred million dollars will be used to build capturing, storing,
14		and splitting CO2 facilities.
15		B. The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management would be
16		allotted \$5 million for inspection agents.
17		C. Companies and Factories will deposit funds into a D.O.E account
18		which will be used to offset the cost of capturing, storing, and splitting
19		CO2.
20		D. Funds generated from this bill will be used to reimburse the federal
21		government for initial start-up costs.
22		E. Any entity that doesn't comply with the legislation will be penalized
23		with 30% of the previous year's profit, If the entity keeps violating the
24		legislation this may result in permanent closure.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
26		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator David McBride of Burlington High School-Carbon Dioxide.

A Bill to Mandate Federal Paid Parental Leave Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All employees, federal or nonfederal, are legally granted a minimum of 12
2		weeks of paid parental leave with job security by the employer so long as
3		the eligibility requirements are met. Employees may choose to exhaust the
4		allotted time with no repercussions.
5	SECTION 2.	Employees are eligible for leave if they have worked for their employer at
6		least 12 months, at least 1,250 hours over the past 12 months, and work at
7		a location where the company employs 50 or more employees within 75
8		miles.
9		Paid leave is defined as, time allowed away from work during which you
10		receive your normal pay.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Labor and Human Resources will oversee enforcement
12		and set specific enforcement mechanisms for this bill. Supervision of this
13		bill will fall under the same regulations and budget of the FMLA. New
14		budget requirements will be evaluated at the close of fiscal year 2026.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect fiscal year 2026.
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void,
17		with the exception of the FMLA as it pertains to medical and family leave
18		unrelated to the placement of a child in the home.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Schatz (Shots) Burlington Highschool.

Freedom to Read Act

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	States are prohibited from banning any literature from public secondary
3		schools based on racial, gender, or religious issues, explicit dialogue, or
4		other subjects deemed inappropriate by the state.
5	SECTION 2.	A public secondary school is any publicly funded school that teaches kids
6		grades 6 through 12.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
8		of this law.
9		A. If schools fail to comply with this, funding will be cut by 15% per year.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Representative Martinek from Jackson Hole High School

A Bill To Pay Disabled Citizens Over The Minimum Wage

1\	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
\\	SECTION 1.	This bill will require us disabled citizens to be paid at least 30%		
\\		over the Federal minimum wage		
\\	SECTION 2.	Federal minimum wage is defined according to OMP.Gov as "a		
\\		uniform pay-setting system that covers Federal		
2		appropriated fund and nonappropriated fund blue-collar		
3		employees who are paid by the hour"		
4	SECTION 3.	This bill will be supported by "The U.S. Department of		
5		Labor"		
6	Those who do not follow this bill could be fined or sentenced to prison time			
7		depending on the situation and how much payment the		
8		employee was owed.		
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 6, 2026. All laws in		
1		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.

A Bill to Discontinue Taxing Overtime Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	the overtime wages for workers are no longer taxed federally.
2	SECTION 2.	"Overtime" may be defined as any hours over 40 in a 7 day period.
3	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this
4		legislation. The IRS will update tax forms to ensure that overtime wages are
5		not subject to federal income tax.
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7	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026 All laws in conflict with this
8		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative T.Scott