

A Bill to Reduce Taxes for Single Parents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All single parents with an income below \$60,000 a year are to receive a 25% federal income tax reduction.

SECTION 2. Single parent shall be defined as a legal guardian who is a sole caretaker of a minor (minors), operating without the financial support of an additional legal guardian for raising a minor (minors).

SECTION 3. Enaction and enforcement of this bill is to be enacted through the Internal Revenue Service.

- a. If affected parties [single parents] deem their adjusted taxes inaccurate, they may appeal for correction.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sophia Megy.

A Bill For Free School Lunches

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public schools are to provide free school lunches for all students regardless of familial income.

SECTION 2. Public schools shall be defined as all K-12 grade public funded schools. Lunch shall be defined as a balanced nutritious meal, approved by the school district.

SECTION 3. Enaction and enforcement of this bill is to be executed through the Department of Education and state school boards.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Jan 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sophia Megy.

A Bill to Require Workplace Doggy Daycares

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All large businesses shall have an on-site doggy daycare.

SECTION 2. Large businesses shall be defined as companies with 500 employees or greater in one location. Doggy Daycare shall be defined as a care facility for canines.

SECTION 3. Enaction and enforcement of this bill shall be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission.

- a. Employees are still required to pay for the use of the on-site doggy daycares.
- b. Doggy daycares are to be held to state regulations and standards and follow the necessary state procedures.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Jan 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sophia Megy.

A Bill to Promote Artificial Intelligence Use in the Classroom Environment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All classrooms nationwide are authorized to incorporate AI (Artificial
2 Intelligence) to enhance teaching, personalize learning experiences, and
3 equip students with essential skills for the digital era.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Artificial Intelligence shall be defined as the development of computer
5 systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human
6 intelligence.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** Enaction and enforcement of this bill are to be done through the United
8 States Department of Education as well as state school authorities.
- 9 A. Restrictions shall also be placed in the integration of AI in classrooms,
10 such as ensuring adherence to strict privacy standards and promoting
11 transparency in AI usage by holding educators and administrators
12 accountable for their implementation and impact.
- 13 B. The Department of Education will also implement training programs to
14 equip educators with the knowledge necessary to effectively integrate
15 AI tools into their teaching practices.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anwesha Chowdhury.

A Bill to Mandate Reporting Personal Firearm Theft to Reduce Gun Violence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government will require all personal firearm
2 thefts to be reported to local law enforcement within one month.

3 **SECTION 2.** Local law enforcement is defined as public law enforcement working under
4 the jurisdiction of the origin state of the crime. Personal firearm thefts are
5 defined as firearm theft from any other establishment or person not
6 federally authorized to sell firearms.

7 **SECTION 3.** This act will be overseen by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and
8 Explosives.

9 A. By penalty of up to one year in prison or up to a \$6,000 fine.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Add Soda to the List of Controlled Substances

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill would make it illegal for children under the age of 12 to purchase or consume soft drinks; and

SECTION 2. Like alcohol congress retains the power to use financial and tax incentives to promote certain drinking policies, such as the minimum legal drinking age for soda; and

SECTION 3. This bill would be overseen by the Department of Health and in cahoots with the Department of Alcoholic Beverage control; and

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Jan 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Support the economic regrowth of Syria and Afghanistan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This Bill will make so that 5 billion dollars will be sent to **Syrian Arab**
2 **Republic** current governing body along with 10 billion to Islamic Republic
3 of Afghanistan current governing body. This money shall be taken from
4 the yearly military spending.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Military spending shall be defined as amount of financial resources
6 dedicated by a state (U.S.A) to raising and maintaining an armed forces
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The government agencies that will oversee this bill shall be the US Agency
8 for International Development (USAID)
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1st 2027 . All laws in conflict
10 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Require Probable Cause to Search or Seize Students

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A public school official may not conduct a search or seizure of a student,
3 their property, or property that the student has been given charge of but
4 upon probable cause that has been communicated to the student
5 concerning the student or property. A party that has been subjected to a
6 violation of this statute may pursue appropriate legal action for violation
7 of civil rights against the party that has subjected them to the violation.

8 **SECTION 2.** A public school official is defined as an employee of a school operated
9 chiefly by a state or Federal government. A student is defined as a person
10 attending a school. Probable cause is defined as facts and circumstances
11 within a person's knowledge, and of which they have reasonably
12 trustworthy information, are sufficient in themselves to warrant a belief
13 by a person of reasonable caution that Federal, state, local, or school law
14 or policy is or was being violated. A school is defined as an elementary
15 school or secondary school as defined in 20 U.S.C. § 7801.

16 **SECTION 3.** All States are directed to comply with and enforce this legislation. If a
17 State does not comply with and enforce this legislation, it will lose
18 funding under all sections of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965
19 (20 U.S.C. § 6301 et seq.).

20 **SECTION 4.** The United States Department of Justice will oversee this legislation.

21 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2026.

22 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO BAN LEGACY ADMISSIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The advantages of legacy admissions will no longer be available
2 to college applicants at all universities and colleges within the
3 United States that receive federal funding.

4 **SECTION 2.** Whether or not a prospective student’s family member(s)
5 attended the given institution will not be considered in the
6 application or admissions process.

7 **SECTION 3.** Legacy admissions shall be defined as preference given by an
8 institution to certain applicants on the basis of their familial
9 relationship to alumni of that institution.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be overseen by the United States Department of
11 Education to ensure that all U.S universities and colleges comply
12 with the legislation.

13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nidhi Nair, Lake Oswego High School.

A Bill to illegalize doxing throughout all public websites without the consent of the person

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The illegalization of doxing will be implemented throughout the country
3 for the protection of people's privacy.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Doxing" shall be defined as the act of exploiting personal information on
5 websites without the knowledge of the person

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security will oversee the enforcement
7 of this legislation. Underneath the supervision of Homeland Security the
8 Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) will ensure that
9 this enforcement will be followed through with

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 30, 2024. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School

A Bill to Establish an Upper Limit on Class Sizes

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will place an upper limit of 18 children per class in grades K-5 and
3 an upper limit of 24 children per class for grades 6-12. One teacher must
4 be present in the room for every 18 or 24 students, depending on the
5 grade level, making the ratio 18:1 or 24:1.

6 **SECTION 2.** Grades K-5 shall be defined as Kinder, First Grade, Second Grade, Third
7 Grade, Fourth Grade, and Fifth Grade.

8 Grades 6-12 shall be defined as grades six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven,
9 and twelve.

10 "Class sizes" shall be defined as the number of children in each individual
11 class or class period.

12 This legislation will apply to all US schools receiving government funding.

13 **SECTION 3.** This shall be overseen by the Department of Education to ensure the
14 enforcement of this piece of legislation.

15 A. Any funding necessary to pay for additional teachers' salaries shall be
16 taken from the military budget.

17 B. If schools do not comply they will lose 5% of their federal funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2024. All laws in conflict
with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School

A Resolution to Curb Grade Inflation to Require Every High School Across America to use the Same Grading Standards

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Over the past decade, there has been a 0.19 grade point increase in the
2 average high school GPA from 2010 to 2021, which may not accurately
3 reflect students' actual performance; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Despite the rising grades, there has been a significant decline in SAT scores,
5 with a notable decrease from 1050 in 2022 to 1028 in 2023 alone; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Grade inflation fails to showcase individuals' true skills, impacting college
7 admissions and future academic success; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Establishing consistent grading standards nationwide would promote
9 equality and fairness in education; be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress assembled hereby mandates all high schools in the
11 United States to adhere to standardized grading criteria for each course,
12 with the creation and oversight of the rubric assigned to the Department of
13 Education. No teacher shall deviate from these grading standards, except
14 Special Education programs under the Individuals with Disabilities
15 Education Act.
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** This legislation will be effective in the fiscal year 2025, and any
17 existing laws conflicting with this legislation are deemed null and void.

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A Bill To Secularize The Pledge

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT
2. **Section 1.** Title 4 of United States code § 4 shall be
3. amended to remove "under God" from the Pledge of Allegiance
4. to the flag of the United States.
5. **Section 2.** "The Pledge of Allegiance" refers to the pledge
6. of allegiance enacted into flag code in 1998
7. **Section 3.** The Office of Law Revision Counsel will oversee
8. and enforce this legislation.
9. **Section 4.** This legislation shall take effect within one
10. year of passage.
11. **Section 5.** All legislation in conflict shall be declared
12. null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Dylan Harris,

Sam Barlow High School

A Bill that requires all restaurants and food products to have nutrition facts that are easily accessible to consumers.

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The U.S Federal Government will require all
3. restaurants and food products to have nutrition
4. facts which can be easily accessible to the
5. consumer.
6. **SECTION 2.** A. "Restaurants" refers to all restaurants
7. including all chains and small businesses.
8. B. "Required" refers to legally having to
9. C. "Food products" refers to All food that
10. can be purchased by consumers.
11. D. "Nutrition facts" refers to A label or
12. an accessible calorie count for restaurant
13. menus and food packaging with serving sizes.
14. E. "Easily accessible" means it Can be
15. easily seen by the consumer and not a big
16. struggle to access.
17. **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
18. will oversee this
19. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect
20. January 1st, 2025
21. **Section 5.** All legislation in conflict will be
22. declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by: Alexander Aviles

Sam Barlow High School

A Bill to Legalize Compensation for Donation of Non-Vital Organs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Compensation per non-vital organ donations in the United
2 States of America shall be legalized to promote organ donation.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Non-Vital Organs” are defined as an organ a person can
4 comfortably live at the same condition as prior to organ donation.

5 A. MD Organ Specialist is required for the donor approval regarding
6 condition.

7 B. A donor has the right to deny compensation.

8 **SECTION 3.** Organ cost is overseen by the Federal Drug Administration
9 (FDA) as a set regulated price—sale prices shall be audited on a bi-annual
10 schedule.

11 A. Criminal charges shall be brought upon sales not in alignment with
12 FDA’s declared pricing.

13 B. Legislation application is limited to live donors who are not
14 declared ‘brain dead’ or ‘terminal’.

15 **SECTION 4.** Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) shall
16 oversee the implementation of this policy with private business, insurance,
17 and hospitals:

18 A. Private Insurance agencies are required to cover the cost of organ
19 donation.

20 B. Medicare, VA, & all Federal Government Insurances are required to
21 cover the costs of sale in alignment to their policies regarding organ
22 transplants.

23 C. Compensation has no effect on OPTN’s national database and ranks
24 of organ recipients.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws and policy in conflict
with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reduce SRO Presence in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** K-12 schools funded by the Federal Government shall reduce the number
2 of School Resource Officers (SROs) to a maximum of 1 per school. All SROs shall be
3 required to comply with specific requirements as laid out below:

4 A. SROs shall not be dressed in a standard police uniform, instead they should
5 wear plain clothes with the logo of the police department on the officer's
6 shirt.

7 B. SROs shall practice concealed carrying of weapons.

8 C. SROs shall undertake extensive training including but not limited to youth
9 crisis intervention training, trauma informed care, cultural competence,
10 and mental health training

11 D. SROs shall not have a working office within school buildings

12 E. An impartial committee appointed by the state, and approved by the
13 Department of Education shall review any circumstance where a crime or
14 delinquent act has been committed.

15 **SECTION 2.** SROs shall be defined as a police officer who works in schools with the
16 power to arrest.

17 **SECTION 3.**

18 A. Any potential funding needed for this bill to pay for training, uniforms, stipends,
19 etc. shall be allocated from the Department of Defense.

20 B. The states shall be responsible for enforcement of legislation within school
21 districts.

22 C. The Department of Education shall conduct random checks every three months
23 beginning five months after implementation of this legislation to ensure
24 compliance. Any states not in compliance with this legislation shall lose 5% of
25 their federal education funding.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
27 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aditi Khanna from Westview High School

A Bill to Expand Access to Prison Healthcare to Improve Inmate Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal prisons shall provide access to telehealth appointments.
2 A. Telehealth shall be accessible for both physical and mental health
3 concerns.
4 B. Telehealth appointments may not be used to deny in-person hospital
5 visits, but they may be used to replace in-person visits as licensed
6 physicians deem proper.
7 C. Telehealth appointments may be used to diagnose and treat certain
8 conditions, at the discretion of healthcare providers, following the
9 guidelines laid out by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- 10 **SECTION 2.** A. Federal prisons shall be defined as any prison under the jurisdiction of
11 the federal government, including public and private prisons, and
12 immigrant detention centers.
13 B. Telehealth shall be defined as a form of healthcare in which patients
14 communicate with their healthcare providers via video or phone calls, or
15 secure messaging.
16 C. Healthcare provider shall be defined as a professional licensed to
17 provide healthcare.
- 18 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Funding for this
19 legislation shall be provided by a reallocation of \$500 million annually from
20 the Department of Defense.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Zahra Bandukwala of Westview High School.