

Bill 1 Round 1

A Bill to Preserve American Waters

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will restrict access for aquatic vehicles up to 12 nautical miles into
2 the water.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** An aquatic vehicle shall be defined as a water vehicle with over 25
4 horsepower. A marine ecosystem shall be defined as a fully underwater
5 ecosystem in the ocean.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Fish & Wildlife Service along with the U.S Coast Guard shall oversee
7 the enforcement of this bill.
- 8 A. The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service shall define what qualifies as an area
9 with enough endangered animals and plants requiring protection.
- 10 B. The Coast Guard shall be responsible for watching over endangered
11 ecosystems and prohibiting people from entering.
- 12 C. An exception will be made for research vehicles and emergency
13 personnel.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.
- 15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Varney and Senator Dykstra from Wayland Union High School.

Bill 2 Part 2

A Bill to Amend the Military Selective Service Act to Include All U.S. Citizens

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall amend the Military Selective Service Act to require all United
3 States citizens to register for the draft.

4 **SECTION 2.** a) All U.S. citizens should be defined as any person with U.S. citizenship
5 regardless of gender identity.

6 b) All penalties related to not registering for the draft will remain in place.

7 c) All other stipulations of the Military Selective Service Act shall remain
8 intact.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Introduced by Gene L. Kilda Utica Academy for International Studies

A Bill to Invest in the Security of the U.S. Electric Grid

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Department of Energy shall make the following provisions:

3 A. The Office of Cybersecurity, Energy Security, and Emergency Response (CESER) shall
4 be allocated an additional 50 billion U.S. dollars per fiscal year to improve the
5 cybersecurity of the U.S. electric grid.

6 B. The U.S. Department of Energy as a whole shall be allocated an additional 100
7 billion U.S. dollars per fiscal year to invest in the improvement of the physical
8 security of the U.S. electric grid.

9 **SECTION 2.** The physical security of the U.S. electric grid is defined to be the protection of the U.S.
10 electric grid from physical and environmental threats like climate change and bad weather.

11 **SECTION 3.** This law will be overseen and enforced by the U.S. Department of Energy.

12 A. The additional 150 billion U.S. dollars allocated per fiscal year will be drawn from
13 the budget of the U.S. Department of Defense.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon the start of FY 2026.

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

Bill 4 Round 1

A Bill to Provide Federal Funding to Crops that Produce Genetically Engineered Products (GMOs)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall allocate funds to support the
3 research, development, and production of genetically engineered crops.

4 These funds are distributed to promote increased agricultural efficiency,
5 crop resilience, and food security while creating environmental stability.

6 **SECTION 2.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall be responsible
7 for the oversight, administration, and enforcement of the Act. This ensures
8 that the federal funds are used solely for the research, development, and
9 production of genetically engineered crops.

10 A. The USDA shall audit and review funding recipients to ensure
11 compliance with the provisions of this Act. The agency shall have the
12 authority to withhold or withdraw funding from any entity found to be
13 misusing funds.

14 B. Recipients of federal funding must submit quarterly reports detailing
15 the use of funds, project progress, and adherence to USDA regulations.
16 The USDA shall review these reports to ensure alignment with the goals
17 of this Act.

18 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Addison Bar of Saline High School.

A Bill to Change the Minimum Sentence for Crimes of Rape and Statutory Rape

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any crime and/or degree of rape will result in a minimum prison sentence
2 of 30 years. An exception will be made for cases of statutory rape, for
3 which the minimum sentence will be increased to 10 years.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Rape shall be defined as any unwanted act of sexual intercourse or form of
5 sexual penetration in any situation. Statutory rape shall qualify as any act
6 of sexual intercourse with a minor who cannot legally consent and a
7 consenting adult.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Sentencing Commission as well as individual courts and
9 judges shall be responsible for overseeing the enforcement of this bill.
- 10 A. In the event a judge is found to be noncompliant, it will result in
11 automatic permanent termination of their position and being held in
12 contempt of the court for at least 6 months.
- 13 B. Any predetermined sentences in a case of rape that do not meet the
14 30-year minimum shall be re-evaluated and altered to meet said
15 minimum.
- 16 C. Any predetermined sentences in a case of statutory rape that do not
17 meet the 10-year minimum shall be re-evaluated and altered to meet
18 said minimum.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect immediately after passage.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Oosterhouse from Wayland Union High School.

B71 6 Page 2

A Bill to Replace Benjamin Franklin on the \$100 Bill

1 Be it enacted by this Congress hereby assembled that,

2 **Section 1:** Benjamin Franklin's name and likeness shall be removed from the \$100 bill.

3 **Section 2:**

4 a) A \$100 bill shall be defined as any federal reserve note carrying a fiat value of \$100
5 as regulated by the United States Federal Reserve.

6 b) In a future interim election cycle, a section shall be added wherein voters will have
7 the ability to select from a preselected list, determined by this Congress, of
8 historically significant and important American figures. The winner of this vote, by
9 popular election, will replace Franklin's likeness.

10 c) A Congressional subcommittee shall be created in which its members have the task
11 of determining the figures that are to appear on the ballot.

12 **Section 3:** The United States Federal Reserve shall oversee implementation of this
13 legislation. The United States Congress will have the authority to approve the final list of
14 selections before being placed on voters' ballots.

15 **Section 4:** The Congressional subcommittee created for this enactment of this legislation
16 shall have until January 1, 2026 to propose a list of candidates to Congress. Once the list is
17 approved by a Congressional vote, the voting field shall appear on the ballot in the
18 subsequent interim election.

19 **Section 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by the Utica Academy for International Studies.

Bill 7 Rand 2

A Bill to Enforce Nuclear Energy as the Main Source of Energy of the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States produces around 6,343 million metric tons of co2 every
2 single year, greatly affecting the environment we live in, and the lives of
3 future Americans to come. This bill hopes to enact a better way to get
4 energy for the American people, which would be cleaner and more
5 effective.

6 **SECTION 2.** Nuclear energy is herein defined as... (other relevant definitions for this
7 topic)

8 **SECTION 3.** The government chief agencies that would be enforcing this bill would be
9 the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and the National
10 Renewable Energy Laboratory

11 A. Subsections may be used to elaborate further details, but only needed
12 if you need to have more than one subsection.

13 B. This would be a second subsection.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Neah Bloch of Saline High School.

Bill 8 Rand 2

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Permit Affirmative Action

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds 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 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** Public and private colleges, or similar such institutions with
8 strict admission guidelines, may consider race as a factor in
9 admissions, as long as ~~it~~the practice is intended to have the
10 the concrete and precise goal of accounting for systemic
11 inequalities applicants have faced, and does not employ a
12 quota for minority or non-minority students

13 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
14 appropriate legislation.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Henry Lizotte, of Saline High School

Bill 9 Round 3

A Bill to Eliminate Consumer Gas-Powered Vehicles by 2055 to Promote Electric Vehicle Alternatives

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall oversee and fund the transition from a
2 consumer-manufactured Internal Combustion Engine Vehicles (ICE) to an
3 all-electric alternative by the year 2050 to offset carbon emissions
4 produced by ICE vehicles.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** ICE; meaning Internal combustion engine vehicles that are gas-powered.
6 EVs; are electric vehicles powered by a motor and an electric battery.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The agency meant to oversee the transition shall be the Environmental
8 Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA shall be in charge of the organization and
9 development of an electric fleet that will reduce emissions and build EV
10 infrastructure; as highlighted in their proposed 2027 to 2055 plan.
- 11 A. Funding for this project shall be taken as part of the Inflation Reduction
12 Act (IRA). This would be included in the 1 billion given to the EPA to
13 replace carbon-emitting vehicles. Any funding needed for the plan can
14 be taken from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), generating about 3.4
15 billion every year.
- 16 B. The building of electric vehicle charging stations shall be in coordination
17 with private companies, such as Electrify America, Tesla, and
18 ChargePoint. Said private companies are expected to provide funding.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027; in coordination with
20 the proposed EPA plan. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
21 declared null and void.

B71 to Amend 3

A Bill to Create Grants for After-School Tutoring Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall allocate \$500 million annually
2 to create and fund competitive grants for after-school tutoring programs in
3 public K-12 schools across the country, with a focus on schools in
4 underserved communities.

5 **SECTION 2.** "After-school tutoring programs" are defined as academic support services
6 provided outside of normal school hours, aimed at improving student
7 performance in core academic subjects.

8 "Underserved communities" are defined as areas where a significant
9 portion of students live below the poverty line or attend Title I schools.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall be responsible for administering the
11 grant program.

12 A. Schools and districts applying for these grants must submit detailed
13 plans on the structure, staffing, and expected outcomes of their
14 after-school tutoring programs.

15 B. Priority will be given to applications that demonstrate a commitment to
16 improving student performance in core subjects (such as mathematics,
17 science, and English) and to reducing achievement gaps.

18 **SECTION 4.** Funds will be disbursed annually to the selected schools and districts, with
19 audits performed every two years to ensure compliance and effectiveness.
20 Any misuse of funds will result in immediate disqualification from future
21 funding and potential legal penalties.

22 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect on August 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Baker Holt High School.

Bill 11 Round 3

A Bill to Prohibit Nicotine from All Convenience Stores

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All convenience stores across the U.S. will be prohibited from selling any/all
2 nicotine products.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Convenience store shall be defined as a store with extended opening hours
4 with a limited range of household goods and groceries. I.e. Grocery stores,
5 gas stations, and corner stores. Nicotine products shall be defined as
6 vapes, cigarettes, nicotine chews, nicotine patches, or anything marketed
7 as a nicotine product.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Health will oversee this bill.
9 A. Failure to comply will result in a fine of no more than \$200,000 to the
10 offending establishment.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Roberts and Senator Klug.

Bill 12 Part 3

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Cede Control of Education to the Federal Government

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:

1 **Resolved**, That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the
2 United States of America, which shall be valid for all intents and purposes as a part of the
3 Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the assembled legislatures of the
4 states or three-fourths of the conventions called by the states for ratification within seven years
5 from the date of submission by Congress.

6 **Section 1:** The United States federal government shall assume control of all public education.

7 **Section 2:** Each individual state's Department of Education or equivalent agency shall be
8 dissolved and merged into the United States Department of Education. Each Board of Education,
9 or equivalent agency governing a school district, shall be used to facilitate the regulations set in
10 place by the federal government.

11 **Section 3:** The United States Department of Education shall have full authority over the
12 curriculum, schedule, and otherwise regulation of public education in the United States and shall
13 oversee implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

14 **Section 4:** State funding for education at the time of implementation shall be allocated to the
15 United States Department of Education. Each individual state shall be prohibited from levying
16 taxes for education, and the federal government shall levy its own tax for the funding of
17 education.

18 **Section 5:** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the first school year three years
19 after ratification.

20 **Section 6:** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

*Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate by Jack Curtis of the Utica Academy for
International Studies.*