Bill A: D.R.A.K.E Act. (Date Responsibility and Accountability for Knowledge Exchange Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The D.R.A.K.E Act mandates that all federal agencies conducting research or information-sharing partnerships with external organizations, including foreign entities, establish and maintain transparent data-sharing timelines.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. Data-sharing timelines: Reports showing when and how users' data is being shared and to whom it has been sent. The agencies overseeing the legislation and the user sharing their data will receive these reports.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), will oversee the enforcement of this Act. The enforcement of this legislation shall be funded by the penalties collected. The enforcement mechanisms will include:

A. Annual audits of federal agency data-sharing practices with external organizations to ensure compliance.
B. Establish a $20 per user penalty for those whose data is being sold.
C. Guiding agencies to establish best practices for responsible and accountable data-sharing.

SECTION 4. The Department of Homeland Security will receive a one-year $10 million endowment to help with the short-term implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Leadership Academy Gilbert North.

Bill B: A Bill to Implement a Wealth Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will implement a progressive wealth tax of 2% on households progressive with their income.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this bill, the following terms shall be defined

A. "Net worth" is defined as the total value of a household's assets minus any liabilities.

B. “Wealth Tax” is a tax based on the market value of assets currently owned by a taxpayer.

C. Liabilities are things settled over time through the transfer of economic benefits including money, goods, or services.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury, through the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), will oversee the collection and enforcement of this wealth tax. The IRS will establish auditing procedures to ensure compliance and will implement penalties for non-payment or fraudulent reporting.

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 Thunderbird High School.

Bill C: A Bill to Invest into Rehabilitation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall invest $3 billion into the improvement and development of nationwide rehabilitation centers and substance abuse prevention. The funds shall be allocated from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, “rehabilitation centers” shall be defined as facilities and organizations aimed at discouraging and treating excessive recreational drug use, including alcohol, to prevent harm.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be overseen by the Department of Health.

A. The Department of Health shall establish oversight committees to ensure proper allocation and use of funds.
B. Reports shall be submitted to Congress every six months on the progress of the funding’s impact on rehabilitation efforts.

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 Thunderbird High School.

Bill D: A Bill to Spread the Truth

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, the general public is lied to while young about the existence of Santa Claus, causing great harm to the development of children.

SECTION 1. All children must be informed by the age of 8 about the truth of Santa Claus. Teachers shall enforce this legislation in the classroom at an appropriate time, and parents or guardians must inform any homeschooled children of the truth as well as acknowledge the truth once any in-school children have learned it from their teachers.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, Santa Claus shall be defined as a mythological being who delivers joy and toys to children all around the world.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Any school, parent, or guardian that does not adhere to this legislation will be required to pay a fine of $1,000,000 or required to make 100 Christmas cookies during December (which shall be divided among all mall Santas in the surrounding geographic area).

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by BASIS Flagstaff.

Bill E: A Bill to Send Money to Namibia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall send funds for the purposes of infrastructure development and encouragement for sustainable economic practices to the Republic of Namibia.

SECTION 2. The money will be allotted to the Development Bank of Namibia (DBN) from The Committee on Foreign Investment (CFIUS).

A. The amount of money will be sent based on GDP growth per year with the amount totaling to 100 million USD over the course of 6 years.

B. The money would be reduced proportionally as the overall GDP of the Republic of Namibia increases.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect on FY 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Scottsdale Preparatory Academy.

Bill F: A Bill to Eliminate NASA and Transfer Its Budget and Mission Responsibilities to the United States Space Force

SECTION 1. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall be dissolved, and all its funding, assets, and mission responsibilities shall be transferred to the United States Space Force (USSF).

SECTION 2.

a. "Funding" shall refer to NASA's annual budget allocation as approved by Congress.

b. "Assets" shall include but are not limited to facilities, spacecraft, satellites, personnel, intellectual property, and research data.

c. "Mission responsibilities" shall encompass the exploration of outer space, scientific research, technology development, and national security operations in space.

SECTION 3.

a. The Department of Defense (DoD) shall oversee the integration of NASA's functions into the USSF.

b. NASA personnel may opt to transition into the USSF under revised employment agreements or receive federal assistance for career transitions.

c. Existing NASA programs shall be reviewed by the USSF to ensure alignment with national security objectives and scientific goals.

SECTION 4. NASA's current annual budget of approximately $25 billion shall be reallocated to the Department of Defense for exclusive use by the USSF in managing its expanded scope of operations.

SECTION 5. The transition shall commence immediately upon the passage of this bill and must be completed within five years.

SECTION 6. All laws or provisions in conflict with this bill are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by BASIS Scottsdale.

Bill G: A Bill to Institute Postal Banking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Postal Service will be restructured to offer basic banking services in addition to its current postal services.

SECTION 2. "Basic banking services" include debit cards, checking accounts, saving accounts, as well as direct deposit and electronic bill payment systems.

SECTION 3. The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Scottsdale Preparatory Academy.

Bill H: A Bill to Require Additional Driver's Tests as Age Increases to Increase Road Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states shall lose 10% of their federal transportation funding if they do not require all drivers to retake the driver's test at least once between the ages of 45 and 50 and then every 10 years following the age of 65.

SECTION 2. The US Department of Transportation shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect on February 17, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate BASIS Flagstaff.