



Loveland Drums of War Wave A (Red) Docket



1. [A Bill to Establish Comprehensive Audit and Grant Programs to Address and Reduce Access Barriers for Disabled Persons in Public School Facilities](#)
2. [A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks](#)
3. [A Bill to Fund Semiconductor Production through the CHIPS and Science Act](#)
4. [A Resolution to End the Use of Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing Services in Criminal Investigations](#)
5. [A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Revoke the Presidential Power to Pardon](#)
6. [A Bill to Abolish Online Data Collection to Protect the Privacy of Users and Defend against Data Breaches](#)

A Bill to Establish Comprehensive Audit and Grant Programs to Address and Reduce Access Barriers for Disabled Persons in Public School Facilities

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** To address and reduce school access barriers for disabled
3. persons, the United States Congress shall:
4. **A.** Establish a comprehensive audit program to evaluate ADA
5. compliance in school facilities and document all instances of
6. noncompliance
7. **B.** Upon request from any member of the public, an audit of the
8. facility must be completed and the report made publicly available
9. no later than one month from the initial request. Any person may
10. request these reports at any time.
11. **C.** Administer a grant to assist schools in repairing access equipment,
12. and implementing new systems to benefit the accessibility of the
13. facility
14. **SECTION 2.** The following terms will apply to this legislation:
15. **A.** The term “accessible” refers to “those with disabilities having free
16. and full access to the same programs, services, and areas as those
17. without disabilities do, without discrimination”
18. **B.** The ADA is the Americans with Disabilities Act – a 1990 civil rights law
19. prohibiting discrimination based on disability and outlining the legal
20. requirements for facility construction and accessibility
21. **SECTION 3.**
22. **A.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for overseeing the
23. audit program and will establish contracts with ADA certified
24. auditors in every state. They will have a budget of \$5 billion dollars
25. to establish these contracts.
26. **B.** The Department of Education will be responsible for administering
27. the access improvement grant. This includes collecting, evaluating,
28. and verifying applications. This grant will have an annual budget of
29. \$1 billion dollars, to be divided at the discretion of the Department.
30. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2026.
31. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
32. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Collins High School

A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any content created using artificial intelligence (AI) within the
3. United States and its territories is required to encode a
4. watermark that allows for easy detection of the fact that AI
5. was used. All foreign AI content creation services are required
6. to abide by this same requirement in order to do business in
7. the United States.
8. **SECTION 2.** Any domestic business found to be in violation of this
9. legislation shall be fined \$50,000 for each infraction, with five
10. or more infractions in a twelve-month period resulting in a five
11. year suspension of that business' licensure. Any international
12. business found to be in violation of this legislation shall
13. immediately and permanently be banned from doing
14. business in the United States.
15. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal
16. Communications Commission (FCC), which shall be
17. additionally responsible for determining what specific form
18. these watermarks take and communicating those standards
19. to AI-content producers.
20. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
21. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
22. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

A Bill to Fund Semiconductor Production through the CHIPS and Science Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Semiconductor production shall be funded to increase
3. production in the United States. This bill will be added to the
4. Chips and Science Act to resume the supply of these
5. conductors.
6. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:
7. **A.** Semiconductors: any of a class of crystalline solids intermediate in
8. electrical conductivity between a conductor and an insulator.
9. Semiconductors are employed in the manufacture of various kinds
10. of electronic devices, including cars, phones, and integrated
11. circuits.
12. **B.** CHIPS and Science Act: establishes and provides funding for the
13. Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors for America
14. International Technology Security and Innovation Fund to provide
15. for international information and communications technology
16. security and semiconductor supply chain activities.
17. **SECTION 3.** The International Trade Administration will oversee this
18. legislation and the progress made from research and
19. production facilities.
20. **A.** \$100 million of the federal budget towards the Department of
21. Defense will be allocated each year for a total of five years.
22. **B.** The Department of Education shall carry out the necessary
23. research to support the development of advanced technology
24. and semiconductors.
25. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 1, 2025.
26. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
27. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lilie Kamakele of Loveland High School

A Resolution to End the Use of Direct-to-Consumer Genetic Testing Services in Criminal Investigations

1. **WHEREAS,** Law enforcement often uses direct-to-consumer (DTC)
2. genetic testing service results in criminal investigations; and
3. **WHEREAS,** The unwarranted use of DTC genetic testing service results
4. constitutes a violation of health privacy rights for over 26
5. million Americans; and
6. **WHEREAS,** Under the Supreme Court ruling in *Griswold v. Connecticut*, a
7. person has the Constitutional right to privacy including bodily
8. autonomy which includes the right to their own DNA and
9. genetics; and
10. **WHEREAS,** The Fourth Amendment requires law enforcement to obtain a
11. warrant prior to conducting a search; now, therefore, be it
12. **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled require law enforcement
13. to obtain a search warrant prior to conducting DNA searches
14. through DTC genetic testing services; and, be it
15. **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the warrant applies only to the DNA of a specific
16. individual for which law enforcement has successfully proven
17. probable cause.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Revoke the Presidential Power to Pardon

1. **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the
2. following article is proposed as an amendment to the
3. Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all
4. intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified
5. by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
6. seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

7. **– ARTICLE –**

8. **SECTION 1.** The power of the President to “grant Reprieves and Pardons
9. for Offences against the United States” (as described in
10. Article II, Section 1 of the Constitution) shall be unconditionally
11. revoked.
12. **SECTION 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13. appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

A Bill to Abolish Online Data Collection to Protect the Privacy of Users and Defend against Data Breaches

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Congress shall ban the collection of user data through
3. cookies, embedded software, device fingerprinting, and
4. other malicious methods to protect citizens privacy from
5. companies and hackers targeting those companies.
6. **SECTION 2.** "User Data" will be defined as name, age, political party,
7. gender, purchasing preferences, location, and other personal
8. information.
9. **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee
10. the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
11. **A.** The FCC shall determine what constitutes an infringement on user
12. rights.
13. **B.** The FCC shall also determine what further constitutes "User Data"
14. other than outlined in Section 2.
15. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
16. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
17. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA