

East Oklahoma NSDA District Congressional Debate Tournament Legislation 2025

FIRST SESSION (Senate Morning Session and House Prelims)

1	Amendment	Repeal the 2nd Amendment	Jenks
2	Bill	Abolish Presidential Pardon	Jenks
3	Bill	Equalize Pay Regardless of Gender	Jenks
4	Bill	Prohibit Agricultural Land Purchase by Foreign Entities	Mannford
5	Bill	Require Fire Suppression Systems on Electric Vehicles	Skiatook
6	Bill	Establish National Wildfire Insurance Program	Skiatook
7	Resolution	Improve Government Accountability	Skiatook
8	Bill	TEACH Grant to Recruit Educators	Union
9	Bill	Establish National Eating Disorder Research Group	Union
10	Bill	Require Free, Universal Lunch Program	Union
11	Bill	Ban Alcohol	TSAS
12	Bill	PAJAMAS Act to Live a More Comfortable Life	TSAS
13	Bill	Banish the Afternoon Slump	TSAS
14	Bill	Protect Medication from Price Gouging	Bishop Kelley
15	Bill	Require Community Service for Graduation	Bishop Kelley
16	Resolution	Restrict Privatized Aircraft Transportation	Bishop Kelley
17	Bill	Replace Testing of Products on Animals with Convicts	Bartlesville
18	Bill	Lower the Legal Drinking Age	Bartlesville
19	Bill	Strengthen Restrictions on Mainstream Media	Sand Springs
20	Resolution	Require Baby Changing Tables	Sand Springs
21	Bill	Add Two Higher Tax Brackets	Sand Springs
22	Resolution	Encourage Businesses to Change Their Hours	Oologah
23	Resolution	Limit the Age of Candidates for Federal Office	Oologah
24	Resolution	Provide Fair Alternate Lunches to Students	Oologah
25	Bill	Ban Deepseek AI	Riverfield
26	Bill	Prohibit Agencies Overseeing Government	Broken Arrow
27	Bill	Advance Suppressed Technology	Broken Arrow

SECOND SESSION (Senate Afternoon Session and House Finals)

30	Bill	End Cash Bail	Jenks
31	Bill	Restore Voting Rights to Felons	Jenks
32	Bill	Allow Minors to Receive Mental Health Care	Skiatook
33	Bill	Double Nominees for Military Academies	Skiatook
34	Bill	Prohibit Interest on Student Loans	Union
35	Amendment	Establish Term Limits for All Positions	Union
36	Bill	Change Accepted Pronunciation of "W"	TSAS
37	Bill	Outlaw Direct-to-Consumer Pharmaceutical Ads	TSAS
38	Resolution	Rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement	Bishop Kelley
39	Resolution	Establish Equal Rights	Bishop Kelley
40	Bill	Presidential Election Democratic Protection Act	Bartlesville
41	Bill	Criminalize Violently Derogatory Public Statements	Bartlesville
42	Bill	Reclassify the AFT to a Regulatory Agency	Sand Springs
43	Bill	Extend Federal Insider Trading Protections	Sand Springs
44	Bill	Require Functional Solar Panels	Oologah
45	Bill	Require EpiPens in Classrooms	Oologah
46	Bill	Prohibit Migrant Detention at Guantanamo Bay	Riverfield
47	Bill	Curb Excessive Water Usage	Broken Arrow
48	Bill	To Not Open State Parks to Drilling or Demolition	Broken Arrow

FIRST SESSION

- **Senate Morning Session**
- **House Prelims**

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the Second Amendment.

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The second amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2: The rights and regulations that concern the possession, ownership, and use of firearms should now be determined by Congress and the legislatures of the states. The possession, ownership, and use of firearms should conform to the principles of public safety and for common good.

SECTION 3: This amendment should take effect immediately after ratification. The federal and state authorities will take all necessary measures to enforce this article, including establishing a federal registry for the ownership of a firearm and creating penalties for the unjust use, sale, or possession of firearms.

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A Bill to Abolish the US Presidential Pardon

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will abolish the US Presidential Pardon
2 and the practice of granting clemency and commutation of sentences by
3 the President of the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** Abolish in this context means to end an activity or custom
5 officially and for all future instances.

6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice will oversee this
7 enforcement along with denials for clemency to convicted citizens and
8 public reprimands.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
10 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vung Khawm, Jenks High School.

3 **A Bill to Equalize Pay Regardless of Gender to Solve for Inequality**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) shall be amended to
2 assure that the United States of America will hereby oversee the
3 enforcement of equal pay among employees of American-owned
4 businesses.

5 **SECTION 2.** Equalize is being used under the definition of, "Make the
6 same in quantity, size, or degree throughout a place or group," (Oxford
7 Dictionary). Inequality is being used under the definition of, "A lack of [...]
8 fair treatment in the sharing of wealth or opportunities," (Cambridge
9 Dictionary).

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of
11 this new bill through civil money penalties, as seen necessary through
12 investigation. The amount of money owed will depend on the number of
13 infractions and the ruling by a judge. Infractions to this proposed bill will
14 face the following civil money penalties:

15 First Infraction: up to \$1000 in fines per employee.

16 Second Infraction: up to \$5000 in fines per employee.

17 Third Infraction: up to \$10000 in fines per employee.

18 Fourth Infraction: imprisonment of up to five years per employee.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
20 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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4 A Bill to federally prohibit the purchasing and ownership of agricultural land and undeveloped land by foreign entities, individuals, and governments.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL PROHIBIT THE PURCHASING OF AGRICULTURAL LAND AND UNDEVELOPED LAND BY FOREIGN, INDIVIDUALS, AND GOVERNMENTS.

SECTION 1. The policy will make it to where no foreign entity, individual, or government can buy undeveloped land and agricultural land in the U.S.

SECTION 2. A.) Foreign Entity- Any corporation, business association, partnership, trust, society or any other entity or group that is not incorporated or organized to do business in the United States, as well as international organizations, foreign governments and any agency or subdivision of foreign governments.

B.) Agricultural Land- The land area that is either arable, under permanent crops, or under permanent pastures.

C.) Undeveloped Land- A vacant area without any public utilities, buildings or even driveways.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Land Management will oversee the enforcement of this bill. They would not approve the purchase of agricultural land and undeveloped land by foreign entities, individuals, or governments. Enforce a government buy back plan.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 8, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evelyn Dunn Mannford.

5 A Bill to require fire suppression systems on Electric Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In the tradition of seat belts and safety glass windshields, Electric Car Manufacturer will be required to add fire safety systems to their electric cars.

SECTION 2. Electric vehicles powered by lithium batteries have been shown to have a high likelihood of bursting into flames during accidents and exposure to flood situations. A built in fire suppression system Could help prevent the fire from starting or spreading to other electrical components

SECTION 3. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration will be who oversee the enforcement by checking that there is a safety system and testing how effective it is

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on april, 1 2021 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skiatook High School

6 A Bill to establish the National Wildfire Insurance Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Based on the example of the National Flood Insurance Program. The
2 National Wildfire Program will establish maps of likely wildfire areas where
3 additional insurance will be required. The National Wildfire Program will
4 work with private insurance companies to provide insurance for high risk
5 wildfire areas in addition to regular homeowners insurance. This program
6 will require fire insurance for property owners in areas likely to undergo
7 wildfires.

8 **SECTION 2.** Fire insurance is the specific insurance coverage issued against property
9 loss from wildfires.

10 **SECTION 3.** FEMA or the Federal Emergency Management Agency will oversee the
11 enforcement of those required to have fire insurance, but also oversee
12 claims by administering help from Hartford fire insurance. Fire insurance
13 will be required by law. The determination made to see if you require fire
14 insurance will be determined by data and the likelihood of wildfire.

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

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19 Submitted by Skiatook High School

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7 A Resolution to Improve Government Accountability.

WHEREAS: THERE ARE SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS OF MISMANAGEMENT AND MISAPPROPRIATION OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

1 Whereas: There are claims of defamation, slander, libel and false representation
2 Whereas: There are allegations of diminishing proficiency standards in order to creat the
3 illusion of substantial improvement in standardized testing scores.
4 Whereas: The State Department has failed to maintain separation of church and state.
5 Whereas: There have been violations of Title IX rights,
6 Whereas: He is a failed and scandal-ridden state superintendent who has created a toxic
7 culture

8 Be it resolved by this Student Congress that: State School Superintendent of Oklahoma
9 needs to be impeached

10 **SECTION 3.** The Oklahoma Senate will oversee this and be executed according to
11 Article VIII of the Oklahoma constitution

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislature will take effect on March 10, 2025

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22 Submitted by Skiatook High School

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A Bill to Strengthen the TEACH Grant to Bring a Wave of Passionate Educators

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The TEACH Grant, henceforth referred to as the Grant, will receive the
3 following changes to be able to better accomplish its mission of fixing the
4 nation's teacher shortage:

5 A. The Grant will now subsidize eight-thousand dollars (USD) of a given
6 student's education every year, totaling thirty-two thousand dollars in
7 a four-year period, provided that every current Grant requirement is
8 met.

9 B. The Grant's "Initial and Subsequent Counseling" will report the "grant
10 to loan conversion rates" for each institution that provides an
11 education major, providing institutions with an incentive to try and
12 keep their education majors and help them complete their degrees.

13 **SECTION 2.** A. Current requirements for the Grant are as follows: show eligibility for
14 federal student aid through the FAFSA, be enrolled in a Grant-eligible
15 school with a Grant-eligible program, meet the minimum institutional
16 requirements for academic achievement (above the 75th percentile on
17 one or more portions of an admissions test, or a 3.25 cumulative GPA),
18 receive "Initial and Subsequent Counseling", and sign a Grant
19 "Agreement to Serve or Repay"

20 B. The "Agreement to Serve and Repay" notes that a person must serve
21 in an area with either a teaching shortage or a shortage of specialists for
22 a minimum of four years, and if this cannot be done, the Grant will
23 become a loan, which majors must pay back to the Department of
24 Education

25 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will choose recipients through a thorough
26 review of each element of the application, and the funds will be
27 accounted for through an increase of the order of .1% in the highest tax

28 bracket. This will raise roughly two-hundred sixteen billion dollars to
29 distribute among grant recipients.

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

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34 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.*

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A Bill to Establish a National Eating Disorder Research Group

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A National Eating Disorder Research Group (NEDRG) will be established.

3 This group will provide specific studies and research on the nature and causes of eating
4 disorders as well as research on treatment and prevention.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Eating disorder" is defined as any of a range of mental conditions in
6 which there is a persistent disturbance of eating behavior
7 and impairment of physical or mental health.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee enforcement
9 and provide \$55 million in funding to the group from their discretionary
10 funding budget.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.

10

A Bill for Schools to Require Free, Universal Lunch Programs to Ensure Access to Healthy Meals and Support Academic Performance

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public schools in the United States shall be required to offer a free,
3 universal lunch program to all students, ensuring that no student is
4 excluded from receiving nutritious meals during the school day.

5 **SECTION 2.** In purpose for this legislation:

6 A. "High school" refers to any public school in the United States that
7 provides education for students in grades 9 through 12.

8 B. "Universal lunch program" refers to a lunch program that provides
9 free meals to all students, regardless of their family income or
10 eligibility for other assistance programs.

11 C. "Healthy meals" refers to meals that meet the dietary guidelines
12 established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
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14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education, in partnership with the U.S.
15 Department of Agriculture, shall oversee the enforcement of this policy.

16 A. The U.S. Department of Education shall allocate funding for the
17 implementation of the program and monitor compliance at the state
18 and local levels. Schools found in violation of this act will lose federal
19 funding starting the following fiscal year and this funding will not be
20 reestablished until the school is found to be in compliance with this
21 act.

22 B. The U.S. Department of Agriculture shall establish nutritional
23 guidelines for the meals served and ensure that schools adhere to
24 these standards.

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

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28 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.*
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\\ A Bill to Ban the Consumption, Distribution, and Manufacturing of Alcohol to Prevent Loss of Life

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Alcohol is the root of hundreds of thousands of deaths yearly, and

WHEREAS, it has the same effects of other recreational drugs, and should be regulated as such,

Section 1. Any and all alcoholic products will be prohibited in the act of manufacturing, distributing, selling, trading, and consuming.

Section 2. Alcoholic products that will be prohibited are defined by 3% or more Alcohol by Volume, a metric used to oversee alcohol strength.

Section 3. It will be considered a schedule 1 substance under the Controlled Substances Act, sharing this designation with non-medical marijuana, meaning it has high potential for abuse and will have no accepted medical use. The DEA will enforce it in large cases such as manufacturers and distributors, but local police will handle cases of consumption.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fletcher Ratliff (TSAS).

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PAJAMAS Act

“People of America Joined Around Making us All Softer”

A Bill to Introduce a Holiday that Allows Everyone to Live a More Comfortable Life

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will declare January
2 8th as National Pajama Day, an annually recognized holiday on which
3 day-long pajama-wear is encouraged for all citizens.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Pajamas” shall refer to soft, loose clothing that is typically
5 worn in bed.

6 **SECTION 3.** To improve the quality of life and happiness of all
7 Americans, we must embrace opportunities to reject rigid dress codes and
8 the arbitrary societal standards that denounce dressing comfortably.

9 **SECTION 4.** This holiday shall be overseen by the United States
10 Department of Commerce.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 8, 2025. All laws in
12 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

13 **A Bill to Banish the Afternoon Slump to Revitalize Productivity**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, Millions of individuals suffer from the debilitating effects of the afternoon slump, which significantly impairs energy, focus, and overall productivity; and

WHEREAS, The afternoon slump which is caused by lack of sleep, results in widespread reliance on caffeine and unproductive habits, such as excessive social media use and “doom scrolling”; and

WHEREAS, the National Institute of Health studies have shown that short term rest periods and(or) breaks can enhance cognitive function, help reduce stress and improve overall mood.

Section 1. A national one-hour nap time shall be implemented from 1:00 to 2:00 pm local time in workplaces or educational settings.

Section 2.

- A. “Nap time” will be defined as “a designated hour where individuals may rest and/or sleep.”
- B. “Workplaces and Educational Institutions” will be defined as “organizations and/or workplaces”

Section 3. The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee and enforce the national nap-time mandate.

A. Further government agencies can step in if this piece of legislation is not properly handled by the Department of Labor.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cain Salcido (TSAS).

14 A Bill to protect life-sustaining medication from price gouging

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All private pharmaceutical companies within the United States cannot raise
2 life-sustaining medication to extreme prices.

3 **SECTION 2.** Life-sustaining medication shall be defined as, in accordance with the
4 United States Code, the prevention or treatment of a debilitating disease or
5 condition, including any such drug used in emergency medical care or
6 during surgery or any such drug that is critical to the public health. Price
7 gouging is when companies raise prices to unobtainable levels.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration shall enforce all regulations in
9 accordance with this law.

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

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13 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley High School.*

A Bill to require community service for graduation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every US State shall require high school students to complete community service hours to be eligible to receive an academic diploma. Required community service hours shall not exceed 100 hours over four years. This bill shall take effect with the class of 2029.

SECTION 2. Community service shall be defined as unpaid work intended to help people in their community. High school students shall be defined as any student attending a four-year public, charter, or private school, who are actively seeking a diploma.

SECTION 3. Each US state Department of Education shall collaborate with the federal government to ensure every school provides a person(s) to verify student's community service hours.

A. Students must be provided with both an electronic and physical (paper) mode of submitting community service hours to their school.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley High School.

16

A Resolution to Restrict Privatized Aircraft Transportation to Decrease Carbon Emissions

WHEREAS, Decreasing the carbon emissions emitted from non-commercial airlines, including private aircrafts to prevent further melting of the ice caps; global warming has affected the density of arctic ice and caused it to decrease by 95% in the last 30 years; and

WHEREAS, Carbon emissions have skyrocketed 46% between 2019 and 2023 because of private aircrafts; which can be detrimental to the environment; and

WHEREAS, A single flight emits 3.6 tonnes of carbon dioxide on average, and in 2023, total emissions from private aircrafts added up to 15.6 megatonnes of carbon dioxide; which increases temperatures across the globe. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled to require The FAA (Federal Aviation Administration) add carbon emission caps to its current restrictions on private aircrafts.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley.

17 A Bill to replace the testing of products on animals with testing said products on maximum security prison convicts.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT.

SECTION 1. The United States National Institutes of Health will switch from testing products on animals to maximum security prison convicts, and convicts "to-be." This applies to not just the commission, but other corporations who as well test their products on animals. The reason for this decision is that, these people have committed atrocities against man, therefore, what are they gonna do? Say no?

SECTION 2.

"Products" Various cosmetic items, including but not limited to makeup, body washes, shampoos, etc.

"Convicts" Those who have, and will have in the future, commit actions that take away one's unalienable rights, life liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

SECTION 3.

- A. The U.S. The Attorney's office will enforce the process of transferring the convicts to the facilities.
- B. Local governments will oversee the security of the facilities and labs.

SECTION 4.

This legislation will take effect on April 1 2026

SECTION 5.

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

Bartlesville HS

18 A Bill to Propose That The Legal Drinking Age Get Moved to 18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** At 18 years of age, individuals are legally recognized as adults and granted
2 the rights and responsibilities of adulthood, incorporating drinking alcohol.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. "Alcohol" shall be defined as a distilled or fermented drink that can
4 make you drunk.

5 B. "Adulthood" shall refer to the period in the human lifespan in which full
6 physical and intellectual maturity have been attained.

7 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall oversee the change in legal drinking age, lowering it
8 from 21 to 18.

9 **SECTION 4.** This procedure Shall take effect January 1, 2026, to allow time to be
10 processed and certified.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bethsville HS

19 A Bill to Strengthen Restrictions on Mainstream Media to Protect Children from Unintended Content

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress will hereby increase the restrictions applied upon
2 signing up for online services. Consequently, failure to comply with such
3 legislation will affect the availability within the US.

4 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

5 A. *Unintended Content:* Content intended for audiences of a higher
6 age than children with easily spoofed ages.

7 B. *Increased Restrictions:* Restrictions are the process taken during
8 signing up to a website, currently children can set their age to any
9 age without restriction. An increase would be required for two-step
10 authentication, ID verification, and phone number verification.

11 **SECTION 3.** Overseen through the FCC (*Federal Communications*
12 *Commission*), which will be tasked to handle children's internet safety
13 similarly including/but not excluded under the CIPA (*Children's Internet*
14 *Protection Act*). Cases and proceedings will be handled under the judicial
15 branch in which punishments shall be decided and vary based on whether
16 a company fails to comply and the direct size of the company.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saber Eason, Sand Springs.

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A Resolution to Require All Public Restrooms in Buildings Over A Certain Capacity to Have Baby Changing Tables

1 **WHEREAS,** Despite the US Congress passing the *Bathroom Accessible in*
2 *Every Situation Act*, only publicly-accessible federal buildings require baby
3 changing-tables/accommodations in male and female bathrooms; and

4 **WHEREAS,** Unfortunately, this leaves a large spectrum of restrooms
5 unprotected. Statistics have shown that an overwhelming majority of
6 public restrooms don't have changing tables installed (*only 20-24% of*
7 *restrooms have accessible stations*); and

8 **WHEREAS,** This is unacceptable as it does not accommodate the needs
9 of single parents, LGBTQIA+, and other families affected by the lack of such
10 resources. These disparities also negatively impact hygienic conditions and
11 safety for babies; and

12 **WHEREAS,** The passage of changing table requirement related
13 legislation on a larger scale would support families on a greater level,
14 therefore, be it

15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled to set a federal act
16 requiring all public restrooms in buildings with a capacity of over 50 people
17 to have baby changing stations. This would include any and all male,
18 female, gender neutral, and family restrooms in the facility. Changing tables
19 would hence be a part of the health code that must be met for these
20 businesses to operate. Failure to install/upkeep these tables will result in a
21 violation of the health inspection, and must be fixed prior to the business'
22 proceeding.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gracie Gifford, Sand Springs.

21 A Bill to Add Two Higher Tax Brackets to Reduce Inequality and Poverty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** For anyone falling under legal jurisdiction of US Tax Law, two
2 new annual tax brackets will be created with substantially higher rates
3 proportional to income than the rates currently in place. The first bracket
4 will include all individuals with a net worth over 500 million dollars USD;
5 the second will include those in the 10 million to 500 million dollars USD
6 range. *All other tax obligations outside these ranges will remain the same.*

7 **SECTION 2.** The *tax bracket* for those with a net worth over 500 million
8 dollars would have an annual taxation rate of 45%. Those with a net worth
9 of 10 million to 500 million dollars USD would have an annual taxation rate
10 of 35%.

11 **SECTION 3.** The agencies that will oversee the enforcement and
12 enactment of the bill, Wealth Tax and The Hopeful Death of Inequality, are
13 the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the U.S Department of Treasury
14 (DOT). These agencies will make sure that all taxes and fees are paid and
15 paid in correct amounts. If not paid then the correct and already eligible
16 agencies or administrations will deal with it thusly, by the current standard
17 laws and punishments.

18 **SECTION 4.** *If passed*, this legislation will take effect on January 1st 2026.
19 All laws in conflict with this legislation would be and are hereby declared
20 null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gavin McClaran, Sand Springs.

A Resolution to Encourage Businesses to Change their Hours Back to Pre-Clovid Hours

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Currently, businesses are closing early. This was originally done as a
2 safety measure during the pandemic. As of now the pandemic is no
3 longer an international crisis and is now creating a decline in
4 economic activity.; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** These hours limit access to resources, create less sales for
6 businesses, and reduction of employment; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The decrease of places open 24/7 and increase of places closing by
8 10:00 is harming businesses and people; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled ask that businesses restore their
10 hours to pre-Covid hours.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Laneigh Locken, Oologah High School

A Resolution to Limit the Age of Candidates for Federal Offices

- 1 **WHEREAS,** With age comes more problems for the body. With older age problems like
2 dementia, amnesia, heart disease etc. A solution is needed so more
3 candidates can avoid these issues and be trusted, and
4 **WHEREAS,** These problems cause less awareness to issues and a harder time
5 understanding the nation's problems that are brought up by bills and
6 addressed by the people, and
7 **WHEREAS,** These problems causes less mental awareness that may hurt decision
8 making, therefore be it
9 **RESOLVED,** The solution to this is to restrict the age of candidates for federal office.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kayne Phillips, Oologah High School

A Resolution to Provide Fair Alternate Lunches to Students with Special Diets

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Students with special diets have difficulties ensuring the food they are
2 eating is within their diet; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** A growing number of students experience dietary limitations due to
4 medical reasons; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Certain religious practices restrict their diets in specific ways; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** Students with special diets may worry about their health while eating their
7 lunch; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Students that do eat something that does not fit with their diet could have
9 serious repercussions; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** by the Congress here assembled to encourage schools to provide meals for
11 students with special diets and, be it
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That these alternate meals be equal in nutritional value to the
13 already provided meals.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Conner Claflin, Oologah High School.

A BILL TO BAN DEEPSEEK AI IN THE UNITED STATES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The artificial intelligence system known as DeepSeek AI, developed and
3 operated by entities affiliated with the People's Republic of China, shall
4 be prohibited from operating within the jurisdiction of the United States
5 due to concerns over national security, data privacy, and foreign
6 influence.

7 **SECTION 2.** Any entity found to be offering, distributing, or facilitating access to
8 DeepSeek AI within the United States shall be subject to the following
9 penalties:

- 10 1. A fine of up to \$500,000 per violation.
- 11 2. A cessation of all operations related to DeepSeek AI within 30 days of
12 notification by the Department of Commerce.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Federal
14 Communications Commission and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
15 Security Agency, shall enforce this legislation and oversee compliance
16 efforts.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect 90 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riverfield Country Day School.

A Bill to Prohibit Non-Sanctioned Agencies from Overseeing the Government

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Agencies and personnel not officially sanctioned by the government will no
2 longer have financial, technical, or administrative oversight over officially
3 recognized/sanctioned government bodies.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Sanctioned" refers to an agency where the Secretary/Leader must pass
5 Senate approval or the leader must have been voted into office. As a part
6 of that approval process, said leader must disclose all pertinent past tax,
7 employment, education, and military records for official review.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Justice Department will bear responsibility for this bill's enforcement.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
10 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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12 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow High School.*

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A Bill to Advance Suppressed Technology

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Invention Secrecy Act will elapse for every patent or idea seized by the
2 government that has been kept secret for 50 years.

3 **SECTION 2.** The Invention Secrecy Act confiscates technologies that are deemed
4 detrimental to national security. There are currently over 6000 patents
5 kept hidden from the public.

6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Justice Department and US Patent
7 Office.

8 A. Failure to comply will result in fines paid to inventors and/or their
9 estates.

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11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
12 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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14 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow High School.*
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SECOND SESSION

- **Senate Afternoon Session**
- **House Finals**

A Bill to End Cash Bail

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The cash bail system will be eliminated and replaced with a risk-based
2 assessment model to ensure fair pretrial practices. This policy aims to
3 reduce the amount of individuals getting away with detention because they
4 could afford to evade it.

5 **SECTION 2.** A risk based approach is a strategic framework that prioritizes the
6 identification, assessment, and management of risks based on their
7 potential impact and likelihood. This methodology ensures that resources
8 are allocated efficiently, focusing on eras with the highest potential threats
9 to an organization's objective. Pretrial services is the approach that
10 involves evaluating factors such as a defendant's criminal history,
11 community ties, and the likelihood of appearing in court to determine
12 appropriate pretrial release conditions. By assessing these risks, judicial
13 officers can make informed decisions that balance public safety with the
14 presumption of innocence.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the nationwide implementation of
16 policies ending cash bail, ensuring that pretrial practices prioritizes fairness
17 and equity.. State and local pretrial service agencies will be responsible for
18 conducting risk assessments and managing pretrial supervision programs.
19 To enforce this bill, the DOJ will establish guidelines requiring states to
20 replace cash bail with validated risk assessment tools. States must submit
21 compliance plans and periodic reports demonstrating their adherence to
22 the policy. The funding for criminal justice programs will be conditioned on
23 the elimination of cash bail systems and the adoption of equitable pretrial
24 practices.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
26 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lun Ciin, Seeks High School

A Bill to Restore Voting Rights to Felons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The rights of convicted felons to vote shall not be infringed,
2 provided that they are over the legal voting age and are a US citizen,
3 enabling them to participate fully in the democratic process and contribute
4 to a more inclusive society.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this bill, the term "felon" refers to
6 individuals who have been convicted of a serious crime and either have
7 been or are currently incarcerated

8 **SECTION 3.** The oversight and enforcement of this policy will be carried
9 out by the Department of Justice in coordination with state authorities.
10 Felons who are citizens above the legal voting age who have had their
11 voting rights revoked will have their voting rights automatically reinstated.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws
13 conflicting with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pranav Pradeep, Jenks High School

A Bill to allow minors to receive mental health care without parental permission.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The purpose of this legislation is to ensure that minors have the right to access mental health care services without requiring parental permission, to improve access to essential mental health resources, and to protect the mental well-being of young people.

Section 2.

- a. **Minor:** Any individual under the age of 18.
- b. **Mental Health Care:** Professional services aimed at diagnosing, treating, or supporting mental health conditions, including but not limited to therapy, counseling, and psychiatric services.
- c. **Mental Health Care Provider:** A licensed individual or organization qualified to offer mental health services, including psychologists, psychiatrists, counselors, and therapists.

Section 3.

- a. The **Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)** shall be the primary government agency responsible for overseeing the enforcement of this legislation.
- b. The HHS shall ensure that mental health care providers are in compliance with this bill through regular audits and investigations.
- c. The **Mental Health Oversight Commission (MHOC)** shall be established to review and address complaints about violations of the minor's rights under this act.
- d. Any provider found in violation of this bill shall be subject to penalties, including fines, suspension of their license, or other corrective actions as deemed appropriate by the HHS and MHOC.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Submitted by Skiatook High School

A Bill To Double The Number of Nominees for Military Academies

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will fill the expectation of military recruitment for
3. 2025+.
4. **SECTION 2.** Senators and the House of Representatives can only pick two people
5. that want to be in any military academy. By doubling it to four
6. people, this will increase the employment levels and fill in the
7. recruitment target. America is failing to meet recruitment goals.
8. **SECTION 3.** The funding to pay for the increased cadets going to an Academy
9. would come from the general military defense budget.
 - A. To transfer these funds, the dean of the academy will request more funding for more students however much they will need.
 - B. The maximum amount the dean can request for funding can only be up to 0.05% of the military defense budget.
10. **SECTION 4.** The bill will decrease the rejection rate that is currently over 70
11. percent.
12. **SECTION 5.** Doubling the amount won't only increase the number of people but
13. will also increase the quality as well. This will make future American
14. students and soldiers smarter and stronger.

Submitted by Skiatook High School

A Bill to Prohibit Interest on Student Loans

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will prohibit the accrual of interest on federal student
3 loans.

4 **SECTION 2.**

5 A. "Federal student loans" shall be defined as loans issued or guaranteed by the
6 U.S. Department of Education under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965,
7 including but not limited to Direct Loans, Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL),
8 and Perkins Loans.

9 B. "Interest" shall refer to any monetary charge for the use of borrowed money
10 beyond the original principal amount of the loan.

11 **SECTION 3.**

12 A. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
13 legislation.

14 i. Subsection A: The Department of Education shall collaborate with
15 federal loan services, including Nelnet, Navient, and Great Lakes
16 Educational Loan Services, to cease the accrual collection of
17 interest on all federal student loans.

18 ii. The Department of Education will regularly check loan services to
19 ensure they follow the regulations. Penalties will apply if they do
20 not cooperate. Additionally, the department will require clear
21 loan terms to prevent predatory loaning practices, such as hidden
22 fees and aggressive marketing.

23 B. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) will provide oversight to
24 address borrower complaints and enforce consumer protection measures for
25 federal student loans.

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

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29 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.*

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to establish term limits for all elected and appointed government positions

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

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1: The purpose of this amendment is to:**

- 8 1. Limit the number of terms or years individuals may serve in
9 government positions.
10 2. Ensure the continual rotation of leadership in government roles.

11 **SECTION 2: (a) Federal Elected Officials:**

- 12 1. Members of the United States Senate shall serve no more than two
13 terms (12 years).
14 2. Members of the United States House of Representatives shall serve
15 no more than six terms (12 years).
16 3. The President of the United States remains subject to the existing
17 two-term (8 years) limit under the 22nd Amendment.

18 **(b) State and Local Elected Officials:**

19 1. State governments are encouraged to adopt similar term limits for
20 governors, state legislators, and other state officials, with a
21 recommended maximum of:

- 22 - Two terms (8 years) for governors.
- 23 - Twelve years total for state legislative service, regardless of
24 chamber.

25 2. Local governments are encouraged to apply term limits to mayors,
26 council members, and other elected officials, with a recommended
27 maximum of three terms (12 years).

28 **SECTION 3:** Term Limits for Appointed Officials

29 1. Appointed positions in the executive branch, including Cabinet
30 Secretaries and agency heads, shall have a maximum service limit of
31 10 consecutive years in the same position.

32 2. Members of the federal judiciary, including Supreme Court Justices,
33 shall serve a single non-renewable term of 18 years. Following their
34 term, judges may serve in a senior or advisory capacity but shall no
35 longer participate in decision-making.

36 **SECTION 4:** This Act shall take effect immediately upon passage, with the
37 following transitional provisions:

38 1. Individuals currently serving in positions covered under this Act may
39 complete their current term but shall be subject to the new limits
40 thereafter.

- 41 2. For appointed positions, the service clock for current officials shall
42 reset upon the effective date of this Act.
- 43 3. This Act will come into effect at the start of the following Congress
44 following ratification.
- 45 **SECTION 5:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
46 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.

A Bill to Change the Accepted Pronunciation of the Letter "W" to "double V"

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, non native English speakers have difficulty learning English, and

WHEREAS, German, Hungarian, and Russian speakers often pronounce "w" and "v" in the same way in English,

Section 1. People learning English will be taught a curriculum including a new alphabet with the letter "w" pronounced as "double v."

Section 2. Federally funded K-12 schools will be required to teach this new alphabet and must abide by the curriculum or be fined up to \$3,001.

Section 3. The implementation and enforcement of the new curriculum will be overseen by the Department of Education.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anders Southard (TSAS).

A Bill to Outlaw Direct-to-Consumer Pharmaceutical Advertisements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, United States citizens have been over-consuming medication, and

WHEREAS, United States citizens are currently taking medication they did not need,

Section 1. All "Direct-To-Consumer" Pharmaceutical Advertisements shall be banned.

Section 2. "Direct-To-Consumer" Pharmaceutical Advertisements include any and all advertisements (commercials, social media marketing, blogs, etc.) concerning medical and pharmaceutical drugs and medical surgeries.

Section 3. Overseeing this ban will be the FDA, responsible for checking websites and social media for these advertisements and removing them.

Section 4. If a company is caught advertising medical products, it will be a 700,000 dollar fine.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on May 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander Evans (TSAS).

A Resolution to Rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement to Mitigate the Effects of Global Warming

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Greenhouse gases pose a large threat to the health of the American public,
2 especially in heavily populated areas; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** the substantial increase of the production of greenhouse gases has
4 resulted in devastating natural disasters including but not limited to
5 wildfires, tornados, hurricanes, and fracking-related earthquakes; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** the effects of global warming will only continue to become abundantly
7 clear if action is not taken to effectively cap emission rates; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** global warming not only affects the environment, but does significant
9 damage to the US economy by destroying profitable businesses and plots of
10 land; now, therefore, be it
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement or
12 investigate other alternative forms of environmental regulation to prevent
13 further damage to the country's resources.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley High School.

A Resolution to Establish Equal Rights

- 1 **WHEREAS** The United States Government is meant to serve all people; and
- 2 **WHEREAS** there is currently no explicit clause against sex discrimination in the United
- 3 States Constitution; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** leading to the possibility of discrimination within the governmental body;
- 5 and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** an Equal Rights Amendment would establish equality among sexes and
- 7 diminish the legal barriers between men and women; therefore be it
- 8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall approve the Equal Rights
- 9 Amendment as the 28th Amendment of the Constitution.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley High School .

Presidential Election Democratic Protection Act

Section 1 - The United States shall abolish the "winner takes all" system within the electoral college. States shall appropriate electoral votes in accordance with the proportional percentage of the popular vote received by each candidate within the state. Ex. If a candidate receives 55% of the vote in a state, they shall receive 55% of the electoral votes offered by that state. If the state does not have an exact proportion of electoral votes to percent of popular vote, the winning candidate shall receive the additional disputed electoral vote.

Section 2 - Electors shall no longer have the right to vote against the vote of state citizens, and must comply with the results of the election. Violators of this section shall be subject to the penalty of treason, and face up to 5 years in prison.

Section 3 - States shall not receive additional electors for senators representing the state; a state's number of electors shall be based solely on the number of representatives in the US House of Representatives. This section aims to limit the disproportionate voting power of individuals within smaller states, providing balance in democratic representation.

Section 4 - This act shall come in effect January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bartlesville HS

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A Bill to Criminalize Violently Derogatory Public Statements to Avoid the Gathering of Extremist Hate Groups

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The usage of widely recognized gestures or phrases that are
2 rooted in terrorism and hate when speaking to large crowds of people or
3 publicly is dangerous and should not be protected under free speech.

4 **SECTION 2.** Widely recognized gestures or phrases shall be defined as
5 any physical movement, suggestion or statement that is commonly
6 associated with racism, terrorism or hate.

7 Terrorism and hate shall be defined as large historical events of racial
8 genocide, racial inequality, and more forms of violent oppression.

9 **SECTION 3.** The FBI and the Department of Justice would oversee the
10 enforcement of anti-extremist violent speech against minorities.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 31, 2025. All laws
12 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bartlesville HS

A Bill to Reclassify the ATF to Strictly a Regulatory Agency Under the Purview of the Department of Treasury

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** To safeguard the rights of American citizens and become
2 more efficient stewards of the American tax dollar, enforcement authority
3 shall be removed from the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco Firearms and
4 Explosives, and transfer the Bureau back to the Department of Treasury.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Bureau" shall refer to the Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco
6 Firearms and Explosives.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will assume
8 responsibility for the Bureau. Firearm and explosives cases previously
9 investigated by the Bureau will be handled by the Federal Bureau of
10 investigation or State investigative agencies.

11 A. The reclassified Bureau shall retain its current regulatory authority

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan 1st, 2026. All laws in
13 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coleman Russel, Sand Springs.

A Bill to Extend Federal Insider Trading Protections to ALL Lawmakers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will henceforth be known as THE GREEDY POLITICIAN ACT. Extend Insider Trading laws from the SEC Commission to apply to all lawmakers in the UNITED STATES.

SECTION 2. *Insider trader:* An individual with knowledge of what will happen to the market using said knowledge to avoid losses or gain profits.

SECTION 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) oversees securities exchanges, securities brokers and dealers, investment advisors, and mutual funds in an effort to promote fair dealing, the disclosure of important market information, and to prevent fraud.

A. *SEC Rule 10b-5* prohibits corporate officers and directors or other insider employees from using confidential corporate information to reap a profit *(or avoid a loss)* by trading in the Company's stock.

B. Due to the nature of lawmakers knowing the creation and passage of laws that affect businesses, they shall all be deemed as Insider Traders and shall not be able to access the stock exchange nor trade stocks.

C. Security of Exchange Commission Authority Protocol: Any arrest authorized by the SEC will be conducted under the authority of the FBI as the acting law enforcement agency. The SEC itself conducts investigations and takes individuals to court. Uses the DOJ for criminal prosecutions.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brayden Forrester, Sand Springs.

44

A Bill to Require Functional Solar Panels on Federal Government Buildings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Each federal government building shall be required to install functional
- 2 solar panels.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The power produced by the solar panels should be the primary source of
- 4 power for each building.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy shall carry the bill out and provide
- 6 the solar panels.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
- 8 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Teagan Jones, Oologah High School.

A Bill to Require all School Classrooms to keep an EpiPen to Ensure and Protect the Safety of Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Congress shall require an EpiPen to be kept in every
- 2 school classroom to ensure the safety of students.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** EpiPen shall be defined as a device that delivers a dose of epinephrine used
- 4 for the emergency treatment of deadly allergic reactions.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education would provide every school with enough
- 6 EpiPens to be distributed throughout their entire campus's classrooms.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 14, 2025. All laws in conflict
- 8 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gabrielle Quinby, Oologah High School

A BILL TO PROHIBIT MIGRANT DETENTION AT GUANTANAMO BAY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of Naval Station Guantanamo Bay as a detention center for
3 migrants and asylum seekers shall be prohibited due to concerns over
4 human rights violations, lack of legal transparency, and the facility's
5 historical association with indefinite detention.

6 **SECTION 2.** No federal agency shall use funds to detain or process migrants at Naval
7 Station Guantanamo Bay.

8 **SECTION 3.** Any migrants currently held at Guantanamo Bay shall be transferred to
9 facilities within the mainland United States that adhere to international
10 human rights standards and provide appropriate legal processing.

11 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security
12 shall ensure compliance with this legislation and oversee the humane
13 treatment of migrants in accordance with U.S. asylum and immigration
14 laws.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riverfield Country Day School.

A Bill to Curb Excessive Water Usage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All newly manufactured toilets in the United States must be created with a
2 "dual-flush" option to promote water conservation efforts and
3 environmental sustainability.

4 **SECTION 2.** Dual flush can be defined as a toilet's ability to provide two or more
5 flushing options, one for solid waste and one for liquid waste. The liquid
6 waste option shall use less water than the solid waste, resulting in optimal
7 water conservation. All dual flush toilets manufactured under this
8 legislation must comply with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
9 WaterSense standards, creating a maximum of 1.3 gallons per flush (gpf)
10 for solid waste and no more than 0.9 gpf for liquid waste. The
11 manufacturing and sale of single-flush toilets in the United States shall be
12 phased out within three years of this legislation's enactment.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Energy
14 (DOE) shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation and
15 enforcement of this legislation. Any manufacturer found in violation of this
16 legislation shall be subject to fines starting at \$50,000 per non-compliant
17 toilet model produced, with additional penalties for continued
18 non-compliance. Along with this, Incentive programs, including tax credits
19 and subsidies, shall be made available for manufacturers transitioning to
20 dual-flush technology.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow High School.

A Bill to Not Open ANY State Parks or Wildlife Refuges to Oil, Natural Gas Drilling, or Forest Demolition

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** It shall be named here that any land or property known by the U.S.
2 Government or the State as a "State Park" or "Wildlife Preserve/Refugee" shall be
3 deemed **UNTOUCHABLE** by any company or organization in the name of oil drilling
4 and/or natural gas drilling, or any other action that could harm the deemed
5 environment in a non-beneficial stance to various species.

6 **SECTION 2.** A state park is an area protected on a sub-national level, they are
7 protected to preserve a location on account of its natural beauty, historic interest,
8 or recreational potential. Drilling for oil is a process whereby a hole is bored using
9 a drill bit to create a well for oil and natural gas production.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will overlook said bill, setting
11 legal consequences to a substantial degree if this bill is to be broken by any one
12 company. These consequences include a temporary halt in all company action, a
13 complete investigation inside the company and their actions, a fine of \$250,000
14 USD, and possible prison time for those who approved said operation, exceeding
15 up to 30 years depending on the action.

16 A. Environmentally damaging companies that are connected to (but are not
17 limited to) Oil Drilling, Natural Gas Drilling, and Logging, are not allowed to set
18 up a rig or building within at least a 15-mile radius near a nationally stated
19 location, as stated in this bill. If the affected area is no longer deemed a "State
20 Park" or a "Wildlife Preserve/Refugee", the area shall be considered "fair
21 game".

22 B. Any company currently in action of drilling has 5 months after the enactment
23 date to fully withdraw their equipment and company from said premises.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.