

# **WSFA Congress Spring Legislative Packet 2025**

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between January and March 2023. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee.

Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may **ONLY** be used for Super Congress **OR** at tournaments where there is no super congress session.

# A

## **A Resolution to Increase Funding for Indian Country Public Safety and Justice Programs**

**WHEREAS**, the Native American communities across the country face problems related to public safety, criminal justice and overall well-being of their citizens, including higher rates substance abuse and underfunded law enforcement and justice systems; and

**WHEREAS**, the Indian country's public safety and justice programs are essential to maintaining order, protecting public health, and upholding the rule of law within tribal nations, yet they are often significantly underfunded compared to other jurisdictions;

**WHEREAS**, the lack of adequate funding has resulted in gaps in resources for tribal law enforcement agencies, courts, detention facilities, victim services, and rehabilitation programs, thereby compromising the safety and justice needs of Native American communities; and

**WHEREAS**, the increase in public safety and justice funding will not only strengthen the effectiveness of tribal law enforcement and justice systems but also support efforts to reduce crime, protect victims, and ensure the overall well-being of Native American citizens; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to increase funding for Indian Country Public Safety and Justice Programs.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mead High School.*

## **B**

# **A Bill to Standardize Regulations on Passenger Cars and Light Trucks for the Environment and Community Safety**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Energy Policy and Conservation Act, including later amendments, is hereby

amended to no longer require the Department of Transportation to establish standards separately for passenger cars and light trucks; and shall require such federal fuel economy standards to be uniform among passenger cars and light trucks.

**SECTION 2.** Nonpassenger vehicles/light trucks shall be defined as “any motor vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating of no more than 8,500 pounds either designed primarily for purposes of transportation of property, transportation of persons with a capacity of more than 12 persons, or has special features enabling off-street or off-highway operation and use.”, and references vehicles such as pickup trucks, sport utility vehicles, vans, and minivans.

**SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Transportation and National Traffic Safety Administration.

**SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect 1 year after the passage of this bill.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.*

# C

## Bill To Promote Ethical Pharmaceutical Testing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1:** The purpose of this bill is to prohibit pharmaceutical companies from conducting their own testing as part of the process for obtaining FDA approval for new drugs, medical devices, and treatments. This bill seeks to ensure that public health and safety standards remain intact, and the FDA themselves will begin testing.

**SECTION 2:** FDA Approval shall be defined as the process by which the U.S. Food and Drug Administration evaluates, tests, and authorizes a drug, medical device, or treatment for use in the market.

**SECTION 3:**

A. This bill will be enforced by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The FDA will be responsible for ensuring that pharmaceutical companies comply with this law during the drug approval process.

B. Companies found in violation of this bill will face penalties including fines, suspension of approval applications, and potentially a ban on future submissions for approval until they comply with ethical testing standards. Penalties will be tiered based on the severity and frequency of violations, with fines not exceeding \$5 million per infraction. Repeat offenders will face increased fines and additional regulatory scrutiny.

**SECTION 4:** The bill will allocate \$200 million over the next five years to fund research, development, and implementation FDA testing. This funding will be administered by the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the FDA.

**SECTION 5:** This bill will take effect one year from the date of enactment to allow the FDA, pharmaceutical companies, and research institutions time to transition.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel E Ferris High School*

## D

# A Bill to Protect Women in States with Laws on Fetal Personhood

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1:** Federal Legislation shall require States with fetal personhood protection to allow pregnant mothers with valid DNA tests from the father of the fetus to file for prenatal support with tax documents from the father until the child has exited the body.

Including:

- A. Pregnant mothers not with the father of the fetus at the time of request
- B. Mothers who did not receive prenatal support from the father of the fetus during their pregnancy

Excluding:

- A. Recipients of sperm donors
- B. Surrogate or gestational carriers
- C. Divorce settled with a clause to exclude the terms outlined in this bill

**SECTION 2:** Let “Fetal Personhood Protection” be defined as states recognizing a fetus as a human or child in any stage of development. “Prenatal support” be defined as monetary compensation covering a portion of hospital and outpatient services, prescription medicines, prenatal care, and nutritional programs in relation to the fetus. Let “Valid DNA tests” be defined as DNA tests conducted by accredited laboratories that meet the “Quality Assurance Standards” mandated by the Federal DNA Identification Act of 1994.

**SECTION 3:** The Office of Child Support Services in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of this bill as an additional clause to child support laws within states with laws on fetal personhood protection. Family courts shall be responsible for adjudicating prenatal support claims, verifying DNA evidence, and determining the appropriate amount of support based on existing state guidelines.

**SECTION 4:** The legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Preparatory School*

# E

## A Bill to Instate Paid Jury Duty Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** In addition to the existing compensation, lower-middle income employees who participate in the civic responsibility of mandatory federal jury duty will be paid their full salary for the duration of their jury duty length. Eligibility to receive certain travel reimbursements and allowances will continue to exist.

**SECTION 2.**

A. Existing compensation is defined as pay of \$50 a day for federal jurors provided by the government.

B. Mandatory jury duty is defined as the civic service obligation to act as a member of the jury or court for a period of time.

C. Lower-middle income employees are defined as a working individuals earning an annual salary of less than \$40,000.

D. Salary is defined as a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a biweekly basis.

**SECTION 3.** The U.S. Office of Personal Management will oversee implementation and funding. The Bureau of Labor will oversee regulation of this policy to ensure employers are providing these benefits to employees.

A. \$40 million dollars will be taken annually from the federal revenue and provided to companies making less than \$2 million yearly to distribute among their employees. Companies who make more than \$2 million will be responsible for paying their employee's paid leave.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Preparatory School.*

# F

## A Bill to Protect the Civil Service from Reclassification as Political Appointees

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The president shall no longer hold the authority to exempt those from federal employment protections and definitions who the President determines as of “confidential, policy-determining, policy-making or policy-advocating character”.

**SECTION 2.** 5 U.S. Code § 7511b(2), the text of which reads “whose position has been determined to be of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making or policy-advocating character by the President for a position that the President has excepted from the competitive service; the Office of Personnel Management for a position that the Office has excepted from the competitive service; or the President or the head of an agency for a position excepted from the competitive service by statute” is hereby repealed.

**SECTION 3.** This law shall go into effect 20 days after its passage, and all law in conflict shall be null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.*

# G

## A Bill to Create and Fund the Every Child College Savings Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Seeing as it is becoming increasingly difficult for students to further their education

beyond highschool because of the financial burden, we shall establish a federally funded initiative that provides every child born in the United States \$3,000 in a 529 College Savings Account to promote higher education affordability, reduce student loan debt, and encourage long-term savings.

**SECTION 2.** Eligible Child is defined as: Any child born in the United States after the enactment of this bill.

**SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of Treasury, will oversee the enactment of this bill.

A. The federal government will allocate funding for the program from the general budget, with specific revenues derived from a slight increase in capital gains taxes or reallocation of non-critical expenditures.

B. The accounts will be managed by state-administered 529 programs under federal guidelines to ensure uniformity and proper investment practices with a biennial review.

C. Funds may only be used for qualified education expenses, including tuition, fees, books, and room and board, as defined by 529 program guidelines.

**SECTION 4.** This act will take effect on January 1, 2027, applying to all children born on or after this date.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake City High School.*



# H

## A Bill to Reinstate the Fairness Doctrine

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Fairness Doctrine shall be reinstated to Section 315 of the Communications Act of 1934, as it was in effect on January 1, 1987.

**SECTION 2.** Broadcasters shall:

- A. Devote a reasonable amount of their programming to controversial issues of public importance.
- B. Provide contrasting viewpoints on these issues.

**SECTION 3.** Broadcasters who do not provide contrasting viewpoints shall be subject to fines and other penalties.

**SECTION 4.** This law shall be enforced and overseen by the Federal Communications Commission.

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect January 1, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chiawana High School.*

# I

## A Bill to Cap Prescription Drug Prices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED:

**SECTION 1.** Prescription drug prices shall be capped at 125% of the international average price, with pharmaceutical companies required to disclose pricing methodologies for all FDA-approved medications publicly.

**SECTION 2.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is at this moment authorized and directed to:

- a. Oversee compliance with this Act.
- b. Establish a Prescription Price Oversight Board to review and recommend adjustments for life-saving medications.
- c. Enforce penalties, including fines, for violations of the price cap provisions.

**SECTION 3.** Pharmaceutical companies may apply for temporary exemptions for breakthrough medications, contingent on demonstrable evidence of substantial research and development costs.

**SECTION 4.** This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

**SECTION 5.** All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are null and void

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.*

# **J**

## **A Bill to Incentivize Electric Charging Infrastructure**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Secretary of Energy is directed to establish a grant program to facilitate electric vehicle charging devices operated at public housing projects.

**SECTION 2.** Electric Vehicle Charging Devices are defined as devices with one or more charging ports and connectors for charging electric vehicles. Public Housing Projects are defined as a public housing agency; a unit of local government; or a nonprofit organization that has entered into an agreement with a public housing agency or unit of local government.

**SECTION 3.**

**A.** No later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation and the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, shall carry out a program to award grants, on a competitive basis, to facilitate electric vehicle charging devices operated at public housing projects.

**B.** In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to eligible entities that serve communities that have disproportionately high rates of pollution and poor air quality or limited access to affordable transportation options.

**C.** \$50,000,000 will be allocated annually to the Department of Energy for the next 10 fiscal years to carry out this program and award grants.

**SECTION 4.** This law will take effect within one year of passage.

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

*Introduced by. Federal Way High School*

AA

# A Bill to Reduce Cost in Defense Contracts with Fixed Price Contracts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The federal government shall replace cost-plus defense contracts with fixed price contracts for all Department of Defense procurement programs except in cases of urgent national security needs, in order to reduce cost overruns.

**SECTION 2.**

- A. Cost-plus defense contracts are contracts where contractors are reimbursed for all allowable costs incurred, plus an additional fee or profit.
- B. Fixed-price contracts are contracts in which the contractor agrees to deliver specified goods or services at a set price, regardless of incurred costs.
- C. Urgent national security needs refer to situations requiring immediate action to address imminent threats to national security.

**SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026, with the Department of Defense transitioning all qualifying procurement programs to fixed-price contracts by December 31, 2027.

The Department of Defense shall establish a review board to evaluate and approve exceptions under Section 1 and to ensure proper implementation of this act.

This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Defense.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*

**BB**  
**A Bill to Demilitarize Police**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense will no longer sell or transfer Surplus Military Equipment to State or local law enforcement, firefighting, homeland security, or emergency management agency.

**SECTION 2.** Surplus Military Equipment is defined as equipment transferred under 10 U.S. Code § 2576. State or local law enforcement, firefighting, homeland security, or emergency management agencies are agencies eligible for Surplus Military Equipment as defined by 10 U.S. Code § 2576

**SECTION 3.**

**A.** The Defense Logistics Agency must cease the approval of any new transfers of Surplus Military Equipment.

**B.** The Defense Logistics Agency is directed to find alternate ways to use or dispose of Surplus Military Equipment.

**SECTION 4.** This law will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced by WSFA*

CC

## **A Bill to Establish A National Public Electrical Transmission Agency**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** A National Public Electrical Transmission Agency shall be established.

**SECTION 2.** The National Public Electrical Transmission Agency hereby established shall maintain regional control centers with the authority to grant electricity at market or below market prices to US citizens determined by said agency to be in need.

**SECTION 3.** At least 50% of all electrical energy provided by the National Public Electrical Transmission Agency hereby established shall be obtained from alternative energy sources including solar, wind, nuclear, hydroelectric, and geothermal technologies.

**SECTION 4.** The National Public Electrical Transmission Agency hereby established shall have the authority to install and/or update necessary electrical transmission infrastructure.

**SECTION 5.** This law will take effect on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026.

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

*Introduced by WSFA*

**DD**

## **A Bill to Remove The Tax Exemption Of Religious Organizations**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Religious organizations receiving tax exemption under IRS code 501(c)(3) that receive revenue at or equal to \$300,000 in a single fiscal year are declared subject to federal income tax under IRC section 11. Following bill integration, it will be mandated that all affected Religious Organizations request a charitable deduction form the IRS, with no exception towards integrated auxiliary associations or associations of churches. Religious Organizations will be automatically considered taxable and are required to pay federal income tax under IRC section 11.

**SECTION 2.** Religious Organizations shall be defined as: churches, mosques, synagogues, temples, nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission organizations, faith-based social agencies, and other entities whose principal purpose is the study, practice, or advancement of religion.

**SECTION 3.** The US Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for implementation of this Legislation

**SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2027.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*

**EE**

## **A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal Citizens United and Protect American Electoral Intent**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**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:

Citizens United V. Federal Election Commission shall be repealed. The Constitution shall be amended to reflect the opinion of the Congress a Corporation should not have the same free speech rights of an individual, and that they should be limited in their electoral funding in the interest of protection from corruption.

### **ARTICLE --**

**SECTION 1:** “Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to forbid Congress or the States from imposing reasonable viewpoint-neutral limitations on private campaign contributions or independent election expenditures, or from enacting systems of public campaign financing, including those designed to restrict the influence of private wealth by offsetting campaign spending or independent expenditures with increased public funding.”

**SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*



FF

## A Resolution to Expand American Nuclear Capabilities

**WHEREAS**, the adversaries of America are/may be violating the international treaties we participate in regarding nuclear proliferation and testing; and

**WHEREAS**, This puts the United States at an inherent disadvantage, due to following rules and regulations that stifle our military capabilities; and

**RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to unlock our military capabilities and shall withdraw from the following treaties:

PNTBT; NPT; SALT I; TTBT; CPPNM (*and the 2005 amendment*); Rarotonga Treaty; START; PNI; Open Skies; Bangkok Treaty; Pelindaba Treaty; SORT; CANWFZ; New Start;

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States shall not re-enter, enter or ratify into the following treaties;

ABM; SALT II; INF; START II, JCPOA; TPNW; and any future treaties or existing ones not mentioned, deemed to be a barrier to American national interests by the Congress or a committee thereof.

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States shall not comply with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs

**FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States shall grant the President and Congress, as well as all other necessary bodies, not limited to but including the Armed Forces, to pursue nuclear rearmament and breaking the limitations that the aforementioned treaties have set.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA*