## A Bill to Decriminalize Drug Possession for Personal Use Amounts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Congress finds that drug addiction is a medical health issue and not a mora
2		one, and thus will decriminalize drug possession for non-commercial
3		amounts of drugs as long as those charged seek out treatment/medical
4		help.
5	SECTION 2.	"Non-Commercial amounts" will be defined as less than 20 units for a
6		group 1-A substance, less than 1 gram of a group 2 substance and less than
7		28 grams of group 3 and 4 substances.
8	SECTION 3.	The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and The Substance Abuse and
9		Mental Health Service Administration (SAMHSA) will work in accordance
10		with local legal systems to enforce this legislation.
11	The DEA and S	SAMHSA will have a 1 billion dollar increase in budget to assist in the
12		implementation of this legislation. Together they will establish a
13		standardized free drug addiction treatment and recovery program.
14	Those who are	e found with non-commercial amounts of drugs will be required to take part
15		in the drug addiction treatment and recovery program and their charge
16		will be reduced to a fine of \$200 or if they opt out, face typical penalties
17		(by their state laws) for their drug possession.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the end of the current fiscal year. All laws
19		in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkland High School.

## A Resolution to Allow Non-Natural Born U.S. Citizens to Run for President

1	WHEREAS,	there were a reported 47 million legal immigrants residing in the United
2		States including legal permanent residents, naturalized citizens, and
3		lawful temporary residents in 2023; and
4	WHEREAS,	more than half of those lawful immigrants have resided in the United
5		States for more than 10 years; and
6	WHEREAS,	Legal immigrants who have lawfully and responsibly entered the country
7		and maintained an honorable public record are considered Americans;
8		and
9	WHEREAS	elected officials should be individuals who best represent the American
10		population, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled change the requirements for eligibility
12		to run for President of the United States to include individuals who are at
13		least 35 years old, a United States citizen for at least ten years and an
14		inhabitant of any of the 50 U.S. States or the District of Columbia
15		including legal and naturalized immigrants.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Horizon High School.

# A Resolution to Create a Taskforce to Investigate Crimes Against Native American Women

1	WHEREAS,	Native Americans are murdered, sexually assaulted and become the
2		victims of violent crime at higher rates than the national average; and
3	WHEREAS,	84% of Native American women experience violence in their lifetime; and
4	WHEREAS,	The murder rate for Native American women living on reservations is 10
5		times the national average; and
6	WHEREAS,	Several thousand Native American women go missing every year; now,
7		therefore, be it
8	RESOLVED,	That the NSDA Congress here assembled create a taskforce to investigate
9		crimes against Native American women
	Introduced for I	NSDA Congressional Debate by Ysleta High School

Introduced for NSDA Congressional Debate by Ysleta High School.

## A Resolution to Regulate the sale of Energy Drinks to Minors to Protect Public Health

1	WHEREAS,	Energy drink consumption among minors has reached alarming levels,
2		which is causing significant health risks; and
3	WHEREAS,	The high caffeine and sugar content in energy drinks have been linked to
4		increased heart rates, blood pressure, and other cardiovascular
5		problems, particularly among adolescents; and
6	WHEREAS,	The marketing strategies employed by energy drink manufacturers
7		usually target young people, perpetuating a culture of energy drink
8		consumption that prioritizes profit over public health; and
9	WHEREAS,	Existing regulations have proven inadequate in protecting minors from
10		the harmful effects of drinking energy drinks, necessitating more
11		comprehensive and strict measures; and
12	WHEREAS,	A growing body of scientific research underscores the need for
13		immediate action to address the energy drink outbreak and safeguard
14		the well- being of America's youth; now, therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	urges state legislatures to enact laws prohibiting the sale of energy drink
16		to minors under the age of 18; and, be it
17	FURTHER RES	<b>SOLVED,</b> That Congress allocates funds to support public education
18		campaigns and research initiatives focused on the risks associated with
19		energy drinks consumption among minors

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin High School.

### A Resolution to Reform the Social Security System to **Better Support Elderly Populations**

1	WHEREAS,	The Social Security benefits of the status quo are outdated and inefficient
2		to support elderly; and
3		A. The OASDI fund will be depleted by the year 2033 or 2035
4		B. Retirement age is set to gradually increase
5		C. Increase in retirement age limits leads to decrease in benefits
6	WHEREAS,	The burden has been placed on the younger generations to fulfill an ever
7		growing issue in the United States; and
8	WHEREAS,	the current age requirement for retirement forces the elderly to work in
9		conditions that are costly, dangerous, and inefficient; and
10	WHEREAS,	The current timeline of the status quo will lead to worse cost of living for
11		every constituent in the United States due to a weak foundation and
12		social security system that has not adapted; now, therefore, be it
13	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled extend conversation and prioritize the
14		restructuring of the social security system for retirement age to decrease.
	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by El Dorado High School.

### **Social Security Fairness Act of 2025**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The new policy seeks to ensure that individuals who have worked in jobs
2		not covered by Social Security, such as certain government positions, will
3		receive full Social Security benefits upon retirement, arguing that current
4		rules unfairly reduce benefits for these workers.
5	SECTION 2.	The policy defines Social Security benefits as payments made to retired or
6		disabled individuals based on their lifetime earnings and work history. Jobs
7		not covered by Social Security refer to certain government and public
8		sector positions where workers do not contribute to the Social Security
9		system. An unfair reduction in benefits occurs when workers from these
10		sectors are penalized with lower Social Security payments despite
11		contributing to similar retirement plans.
12	SECTION 3.	The enforcement of this policy will be overseen by the Social Security
13		Administration (SSA) in coordination with the Department of Labor for
14		ensuring compliance in the workplace and retirement systems.
15		Monitoring and Reporting: Employers and public sector organizations will
16		be required to report worker contributions and benefits eligibility to the
17		SSA, ensuring transparency and proper benefit calculation for all eligible
18		workers.
19		Compliance Reviews: The SSA will conduct periodic reviews of eligibility
20		and benefit calculations, ensuring that those impacted by reduced benefits
21		due to their job history receive the full Social Security benefits they are
22		entitled to.
23		Penalties: Non-compliance with the policy may result in sanctions,
24		including the adjustment of miscalculated benefits, fines for employers or
25		agencies, or the need to correct unfair benefit reductions for affected
26		workers.
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws or regulations that
28	conflict with	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School.

#### A Bill to Prohibit Unlabeled Uses of Artificial Intelligence Generated Content to Prevent Misinformation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** Generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) providers must include a mandatory disclaimer included within their content.

#### SECTION 2.

#### **Definitions**

- A. "Generative AI" shall be defined as AI models which create text, images, videos or other forms of data through the use of generative models.
- B. "Providers" shall be defined as businesses, corporations, or organizations which provide services related to the use of generative AI models.
- **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall be responsible for enforcing the proper labeling of Generative AI data via fines.
  - A. Fines should be issued to Providers who fail to include permanent and irremovable labels for content which is made by generative AI models.
  - B. Cases involving the purposeful spread of unlabeled generative AI content for the purpose of misinformation should also result in fines.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect January 1, 2025.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coronado High School.*

# A Resolution to Set a Minimum Wage for Farmworkers to Incentivize Immigrant Workers

1	WHEREAS,	The agricultural industry in the United States is experiencing severe labor
2		shortages, particularly among farmworkers; and
3	WHEREAS,	Many farmworkers, including immigrant laborers, face low wages and poor
1		working conditions, making agricultural jobs less desirable; and
5	WHEREAS,	Over the last three decades foreign-born naturalized workers, legal foreign
õ		farmworkers, and undocumented individuals have compromised 40% of
7		the agricultural sector; and
3	WHEREAS,	The lack of a standardized minimum wage for farmworkers contributes to
9		financial insecurity, worker exploitation, and a declining workforce in the
10		agricultural sector; and
11	WHEREAS,	Establishing a fair minimum wage for farmworkers would promote
12		economic stability, improve living standards, and incentivize more
13		immigrant workers to fill critical labor gaps; and
14	WHEREAS,	Ensuring a stable and well-compensated farm labor force is essential for
15		food security, rural economic growth, and the overall sustainability of the
16		agricultural industry; now, therefore, be it
17	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled establish a federal minimum wage for
18		farmworkers that reflects regional living costs and economic conditions to
19		ensure fair compensation and attract a stable workforce; and, be it
20	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That enforcement measures be implemented, including regular
21		wage assessments, employer compliance monitoring, and penalties for
22		wage violations to ensure adherence to the established minimum wage
23		standards.
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Del Valle High School.

### A Bill to Establish a National Surgical Black Box Program to Improve Patient Safety

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All U.S. hospital is obligated to use the Surgical Black Box Systems in operating rooms to
3		improve patient safety, reduce errors, ensure accountability.
4	SECTION 2.	A. SBBS records video, audio, patient vitals, and surgeon activity through Al-assistance
5		for post procedure analysis.
6		B. Level I & II trauma centers must implement SBBS within two years; nationwide
7		compliance is required within five years.
8		C. Data will be encrypted, stored, and accessible by only hospital quality assurance
9		teams, medical boards, and legal authorities for investigations.
10		D. AES is referred to as the Advanced Encryption Standard, RSA is referred to as Rivest-
11		Shamir-Adleman, and ECC is referred to as Elliptic Curve Cryptography.
12	SECTION 3.	The Office of Surgical Oversight (OSO) will be established by the Department of health
13		and human services to monitor compliance, conduct audits, and investigate violations.
14		Quarterly reports must be submitted by hospitals to determine SBBS functionality, data
15		integrity, and incident rates. OSO will audit 10% of surgeries annually.
16		A. To fund the Office of Surgical Oversight (OSO), congress shall allocate \$50
17		million annually from the federal budget, supplemented by hospital fees, \$5
18		million from grants and subsidies, and \$5 million from penalties and fines. This
19		would provide a total annual budget of \$70 million to ensure effective
20		oversight and compliance monitoring.
21		B. Penalties & Accountability: Fines will be based on hospital revenue, patient
22		intake, and regional cost-of-living. A first offense results in a fine of 0.5%–1% of
23		annual surgical revenue per non-compliant operating room and a 60-day
24		corrective plan. A second offense increases fines to 1.5%–2.5%, enforces one
25		year of federal oversight, and requires administrator testimony before
26		Congress. A third offense leads to loss of Medicare/Medicaid funding,
27		accreditation revocation, and leadership review. Surgeons with preventable
28		errors face a three-strike system: first strike – formal warning and retraining,
29		second strike – six-month suspension, third strike – federal license review with
30		possible revocation and a five-year reinstatement ban. C. Criminal Liability:
31		Tampering or deleting records results in criminal charges for administrators and
32		permanent loss of federal funding for the hospital.
33	SECTION 4.	This bill will take effect in FY 2027. All conflicting laws are null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastlake High School.

### A Resolution to Ban Silent Protests on School Properties to Preserve Educational Environments

1	WHEREAS,	Silent protests on school properties disrupt the academic environment by
2		diverting attention away from educational activities; and
3	WHEREAS,	These demonstrations can lead to divisions among students and staff,
4		undermining the neutrality and inclusivity of school grounds; and
5	WHEREAS,	Silent protests may escalate safety concerns, including
6		misunderstandings or conflicts among individuals; and
7	WHEREAS,	Schools are places designed for learning and fostering academic and
8		social development, which can be hindered by public demonstration
9		during school hours; now, therefore, be it
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled ban silent protests on all school
11		properties during instructional hours and school-sponsored events; and,
12		be it
13	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That schools provide structured alternatives such as forums or
14		discussions to support student expression in a productive and controlled
15		manner.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Franklin High School.

### A Resolution to Implement a Land Value Tax to Reduce Economic Inequality

1	WHEREAS,	The current property tax system unfairly penalizes property development
2		while failing to capture the unearned value of land appreciation; and
3	WHEREAS,	Wealth inequality is exacerbated by speculative landholding, allowing
4		individuals and corporations to profit from rising land values without
5		contributing to economic productivity; and
6	WHEREAS,	The private ownership of land value, rather than its taxation for public
7		benefit, leads to inefficient land use, urban sprawl, and increased housing
8		costs; and
9	WHEREAS,	Existing income, corporate, and other taxes discourage economic
10		productivity and innovation by placing an undue burden on labor and
11		investment; and
12	WHEREAS,	Existing income, corporate, and other taxes discourage economic
13		productivity and innovation by placing an undue burden on labor and
14		investment.
15	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled gradually implement a national
16		unimproved land value tax, beginning at the end of the current tax season,
17		increasing by 5% annually over the next 20 years until it reaches 100% of
18		the unimproved land value, while proportionally reducing and eventually
19		eliminating all other forms of taxation; and, be it
20	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That revenue from this tax be allocated as follows: 30% to municipal
21		and local governments (or equally to county and State governments where
22		no municipal body exists), 20% to County governments, 25% to State
23		governments, and 25% to the Federal government.
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		

# A Bill to Allocate Subsidies to Establish Third Places to Promote Community Welfare

	—	 					
Кŀ	· IT	CTFD	RY THE	CONGRESS	HERE	ASSEMBL	FI) THAT

1	SECTION 1.	The United States has a lack of third places, hindering social development,				
2		individual mental health, and community as a whole. Thus the creation and				
3		upkeep of third places will be incentivised via subsidies.				
4	SECTION 2.	"Third Place" will be defined as a place separate from school, work and				
5		home, where people can connect with their community, relax, and build				
6		relationships. They are centered on social engagement, community, and				
7		connection.				
8	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the U.S. Small Business				
9		Administration (SBA) will be in charge of the oversight and implementation				
10		of this legislation.				
11	• The bu	udget of the Small Business Administration and Federal Trade Commission				
12	shall b	e raised by \$25 million dollars.				
13	<ul><li>Newly</li></ul>	established third places will gain assistance from the U.S. Small Business				
14	Admin	Administration to help these third places start, grow, expand and be				
15	succes	successful. Once established, new third places will be eligible for the benefits				
16	describ	cribed in Section 3-C				
17	<ul><li>Alread</li></ul>	y established third places will receive \$8 thousand dollars a month in				
18	subsidies for the upkeep of these places. Additionally, if these places agree to					
19	provid	e free services to their community they will be given an additional \$3				
20	thousa	and per month.				
21						
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the end of the current fiscal year. All laws				
23		in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.				
24						
25						
26						
27						
28						

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Parkland High School.

### A Bill to Stop Gender Discrimination in Product Pricing

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All feminine hygiene products be made tax exempt in the United States.	
3	SECTION 2.	Feminine Hygiene Products shall be defined as tampons, sanitary napkins,	
4		menstrual cups and comparable products that constitute basic,	
5		unavoidable necessities for women.	
6	SECTION 3.	Enforcement of this legislation shall be through the Food and Drug	
7		Administration with the following in mind:	
8	A.	The New York City Department of Consumer Affairs reports that by the	
9		time a woman turns 30, she would have spent nearly \$41,000 on	
10		feminine hygiene product taxes. Additionally,	
11	В.	In the United States alone, 11 states have eliminated their tampon tax	
12	SECTION 4.	This hill will take effect immediately upon passage and all laws in conflict	

with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Horizon High School

13

### A Bill to Prevent Insurance Companies from Declining Doctor Prescribed Medical Care

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. Insurance companies will be required to cover any medical care
- prescribed by a health care provider and will no longer be allowed to
- 4 decline coverage.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. Medical care will be anything prescribed or ordered by a health care
- 6 provider. This will include medical tests, medication, treatments, etc.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for
- 8 enforcement and implementation of this legislation.
- A. Health care providers will include anyone who is allowed to prescribe
- and order medical care, procedures, and medication based on the
- scope of their profession as allowed by the law.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for NSDA Congressional Debate by Ysleta High School.

### A Bill to Encourage the Employment of Homeless Individuals in Retail Stores

1 2	BE IT ENACTED SECTION 1.	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  Retail stores with <b>25 or more employees</b> shall be required to allocate at least
3		5% of their new hires annually to individuals experiencing homelessness,
4		providing them with employment opportunities, job training, and support
5		services to facilitate long-term stability.
6	SECTION 2.	<b>A.</b> "Individuals experiencing homelessness" shall be defined as persons lacking a
7		fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, as per the U.S. Department of
8		Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition.
9		B. "Retail stores" shall include, but are not limited to, supermarkets,
10		department stores, pharmacies, convenience stores, and other establishments
11		engaged in selling consumer goods.
12		C. "New hires" shall be defined as any employee brought on board in a part-
13		time or full-time capacity within a given calendar year.
14	SECTION 3.	Participating stores shall receive the following incentives and support:
15		$\boldsymbol{A.}$ A $\boldsymbol{federal}$ $\boldsymbol{tax}$ $\boldsymbol{credit}$ of 20% of wages paid to qualifying employees for the first
16		12 months of employment.
17		<b>B.</b> Access to workforce development grants to support on-the-job training
18		programs and mentorship initiatives.
19	Section 4.	The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this program,
20		ensuring compliance through annual reporting by participating stores, detailing
21		the number of homeless individuals hired and retained, using randomized audits
22		to prevent fraud or misrepresentation of compliance.
23		A. Stores may apply for an exemption if they can demonstrate an inability to
24		meet hiring requirements due to limited applicant availability or financial
25		hardship.
26 27		<b>B.</b> Stores failing to meet the hiring requirement without an approved exemption shall be subject to a <b>penalty of \$2,500 per unfulfilled hire</b> mothly.
28	Section 5.	This bill shall go into effect on <b>January 1, 2026</b> . All laws in conflict with this
29		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin High School.

### A Bill to Prohibit Transgender Women From Women's Sports

D	Е	IT	ENIA	CTED	DV TUE	CONGRESS	LEDE	VCCEVIDI	ED TUAT
ח	г	11	CINA	ししてい	י סו וחר	COMBRESS	пгкг	ASSEIVIDL	₋ГИ ІПАІ.

1	SECTION 1.	The new policy prohibits transgender women from participating in
2		women's sports, arguing that biological differences create an unfair
3		advantage
4	SECTION 2.	The policy defines transgender women as individuals assigned male at birth
5		but who identify as women. Women's sports refer to athletic competitions
6		for those who identify as female. An unfair advantage is when an athlete's
7		physical traits, like strength or speed, significantly exceed what is typical in
8		the gender category of the competition.
9	SECTION 3.	The enforcement of this policy will be overseen by the Department of
10		Education for public school and collegiate sports and the Department of
11		Justice for professional and private sector sports. These agencies will work
12		in conjunction with the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) to ensure
13		compliance with eligibility standards.
14		A. Monitoring and Reporting: State athletic associations and individual
15		sports organizations will be required to report athlete eligibility,
16		including verification of gender identity, to the relevant federal
17		authorities.
18		B. Compliance Reviews: The Department of Education will conduct
19		periodic reviews of compliance within educational institutions, while
20		the Department of Justice will manage reviews within professional
21		sports leagues.
22		C. <b>Penalties</b> : Non-compliance with the policy may result in sanctions,
23		including the disqualification of athletes, fines for organizations, or loss
24		of funding or recognition for institutions that fail to comply with
25		regulations.
26		
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
28		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School.

3

### A Bill to Implement a National Firearm Buyback Program to **Reduce Gun Violence**

4 5 6

- BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
  - A nationwide mandatory firearm buyback program shall be enacted, requiring all citizens to surrender assault weapons and high-capacity magazines in exchange for financial compensation.

#### SECTION 2.

"Assault weapons" shall be defined as semi-automatic firearms, and "high-capacity magazines" as any ammunition feeding device holding more than 10 rounds.

#### SECTION 3.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) will oversee the buyback program.

- A. Individuals who fail to comply within one year of the bill's initiation will face criminal penalties.
- B. Compensation for surrendered firearms shall be determined based on the fair market value of the weapon.
- C. The funding for this program shall be sourced from a new excise tax on firearms and ammunition sales, as well as reallocating federal defense funds.
- SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. 7
- Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coronado High School. 8

## A Bill to Charge Students Tuition if they Exceed the Four Year Graduation Timeline

BE IT

1	ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	SECTION 1. The Board of Education will charge tuition to students that do not gradua		
3		high school within the allotted 4-year graduation timeline. Students will be		
4		charged for each class in which they are lacking credit for on their		
5		graduation plan.		
6	SECTION 2.	"Tuition" will be defined as a sum of money charged for teaching or		
7		instruction by a school, college, university, or institution.		
8	SECTION 3.	The Board of Education (BOE) shall oversee the implementation and		
9		enforcement of this bill		
10		A. The BOE will determine what the price range of tuition is as outlined in		
11		Section 2		
12		B. The BOE will collaborate with institutions to ensure that they are		
13		compliant with regulations dealing with finances.		
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2026 Academic year		
15		based on the institution . All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby		
16		declared null and void.		
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Del Valle High School.

# A Resolution to Increase Resources to C.P.S. to Increase Stability and Support in Foster care

1	WHEREAS,	in the past a lack of sensible resources has been given to Child Protective
2		Services to appropriately care for the nearly 400,000 children with numerous
3		kids entering the system every day; and
4	WHEREAS	Research suggests that 31 to 46% of youth exiting foster
5		care experience homelessness by age 26, a variety in which have
6		experienced abuse and neglect through these systems supposedly in place to
7		protect them; and
8	WHEREAS,	current legislation such as The Stop Institutional Child Abuse Act (S.1351)
9		only targets youth facilities which don't always include all foster care or
10		don't include significant increase in funding; now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled allocate more funding and resources
12		to CPS, for the intended goal of increased accountability and protection
13		of children currently in the system along with creating the Foster Children
14		of America oversight committee (FCAOC) to oversee Child Protective
15		Services and ensure productivity, efficiency, and increased care. All for
16		the result of preventing the mistreatment of children in the Foster Care
17		Industry.
18		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastlake High School.

# A Bill to Remove Firearm Suppressors from the National Firearms Act of 1934 to Ensure Shooter Safety

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	The regulation instituted around firearm suppressors endangers the		
3		health of users by exposing them to frequent loud noises leading to the		
4		possibility of irrevocable ear damage.		
5	SECTION 2.	A Suppressor shall be defined as per line 25 of Title 18 Section 921 of the		
6		United States Code.		
7	SECTION 3.	Any mention, legal repercussion or any reference of a device falling under		
8		the definition provided shall be removed from the National Firearms Act		
9		of 1934.		
.0		A. Any persons found guilty under the National Firearms Act of 1934		
1		shall continue to carry out their sentences even if the sentence		
.2		continues after the allotted date of the bill's implementation.		
13		B. All other facets of the National Firearms Act of 1934 will continue to		
<u>.</u> 4		be enforced.		
.5	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on September 30, 2025. All laws in conflict		
16		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Franklin High School.