

A Bill to Mandate Federal Paid Parental Leave Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All employees, federal or nonfederal, are legally granted a minimum of 12
2 weeks of paid parental leave with job security by the employer so long as
3 the eligibility requirements are met. Employees may choose to exhaust the
4 allotted time with no repercussions.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Employees are eligible for leave if they have worked for their employer at
6 least 12 months, at least 1,250 hours over the past 12 months, and work at
7 a location where the company employs 50 or more employees within 75
8 miles.
9 Paid leave is defined as, time allowed away from work... during which you
10 receive your normal pay.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor and Human Resources will oversee enforcement
12 and set specific enforcement mechanisms for this bill. Supervision of this bill will fall
13 under the same regulations and budget of the FMLA. New budget requirements will be
14 evaluated at the close of fiscal year 2026.**SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect
15 in fiscal year 2026.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void,
17 with the exception of the FMLA as it pertains to medical and family leave
18 unrelated to the placement of a child in the home.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burlington High School.

A Bill to determine Supreme Court justice's term length

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The US government should set a term limit for Supreme Court justice's of 6 years

Section 2. Restrictions will be set for each candidate. They have to be at least 35 years old and have previous experience as a judge. A term is 6 years long with a max of 2 terms. Justices may be impeached upon actions and public dissent.

A. Impeachment is the process of bridging charges against a government official for wrongdoing. A trial may be held and they can be removed from office

Section 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will hold an election for the public to vote to elect or reinstate a justice

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Douglas.

A Bill to Implement a National Police Reform Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to require police departments to follow specific standards, including
2 body cameras, mandatory de-escalation training, and to establish a federal
3 database for police misconduct.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** De-escalation: The process of reducing the intensity, severity, or magnitude
5 of a situation, often aiming to prevent further conflict or calm tensions.
6 Police Misconduct: Inappropriate, unethical, illegal, or unauthorized
7 behavior used by law enforcement officers in the course of their duties.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** National Police Reform Act shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of
9 Justice (DOJ), specifically through its Civil Rights Division and Office of
10 Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office).
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This will be enacted on March 1, 2025.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Respectfully Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evanston High School.

A Bill to Require Schools to Give Students At least One Mental Health Day Per Month

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All public schools must give students at least one mental health day per
2 month with no repercussions and without requiring a doctor's note.

3 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply:

4 A. Mental health day shall be defined as a day to give students a
5 break from school and work.

6 B. Repercussions shall be defined as a punishment such as: detention,
7 in school suspension, ect.
8

9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
10 of this law. If schools fail to comply with this, funding will be cut by 10%
11 per year.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
13 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

Arctic Assets Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The amount of 25 billion dollars shall be allocated to The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEN) for drilling operations in the Chukchi Plateau.

A. BEON shall build at least, but not limited to, 25 oil rigs on the Chukchi Plateau.

B. 5 billion dollars shall be allocated to the coast guard for the procurement of no less than two icebreakers.

SECTION 2. Chukchi Plateau is an extending continental shelf off the northern coast of alaska.

SECTION 3. BOEN shall determine the allocation of funding at their discretion. The Coast Guard, under the Department of Homeland Security, may determine the appropriate procurement of Ice Breakers.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hot Springs County High School

Freedom to Read Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** States are prohibited from banning any literature from public secondary
3 schools based on racial, gender, or religious issues, explicit dialogue, or
4 other subjects deemed inappropriate by the state.

5 **SECTION 2.** A public secondary school is any publicly funded school that teaches kids
6 grades 6 through 12.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
8 of this law.

9 A. If schools fail to comply with this, funding will be cut by 15% per year.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 7th, 2026. All laws in conflict
11 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate from Jackson Hole High School

A Bill to Enforce “The Menstrual Products for All ACT” to make Menstrual Products more Accessible across the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Enforcing “The Menstrual Products for All ACT”(ME4All)(2023) for the
2 current placements in the bill: Schools, Prisons, Shelters, and Public Federal
3 Buildings to have pads and/or tampons for access at all times for no cost.

4 SECTION 2. Definitions:

5 *Menstruation*: Is the natural bodily process of releasing blood and
6 associated matter from the uterus through the vagina as part of the
7 menstrual cycle.

8 *Menstrual Health and Hygiene:* Accurate and timely knowledge, affordable
9 materials, referral and access to health services, sanitation and washing
10 facilities, positive social norms, safe and hygienic disposal, advocacy, and
11 policy.

12 *Menstrual products:* Personal care products used during menstruation
13 these products include but are not limited to pads and tampons.

14 SECTION 3. Funding

15 A. The Department of Health and Human Services will fund this bill to
16 improve the access for menstrual products.

17 B. Medicare

18 **SECTION 4. AGENCY**

19 A.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A Bill to decriminalize prostitution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government will decriminalize prostitution

2 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

3 1. Decriminalize: the action or process of ceasing to treat something as illegal or as a criminal
4 offense

5 2. Prostitution: the practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity with someone for
6 payment

7

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee this legislature

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 3, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Natrona County High School

A Bill to Ban the Prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for Weight Loss

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Under the passage of this bill, the prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
2 Receptor Agonist Drugs for the purpose of weight loss will be banned.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply:
- 4 A. Under this bill, Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptides (GIP) and Glucagon-Like
5 Peptide-1 (GLP-1) agonist drugs will be defined as medications that
6 trigger insulin release by emulating natural hormones, mainly for
7 patients with type 2 diabetes. These drugs also have effects that aid
8 weight loss, such as decreasing appetite and slowing digestion.
- 9 B. For the purposes of this bill, the term “weight loss” shall be defined as
10 an intentional reduction of body mass. This includes cases of obesity,
11 or any elective reasons.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Human Health Services and the FDA will be responsible for
13 enforcing this bill.
- 14 A. On the date of enactment, medical professionals shall be instructed not to
15 prescribe, rewrite, or refill prescriptions for GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
16 Receptor Agonist Drugs. Doing so shall now fall under the classification of
17 medical malpractice.
- 18 B. Medical professionals with patients currently prescribed these drugs shall
19 be instructed to construct alternate treatment plans in the time between
20 passage and enactment.
- 21 C. GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs may still be prescribed
22 for type 2 diabetes and other conditions not stated in this legislation.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2027. All laws in
conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Patent Drug Act of 2025

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** A drug patent will continue throughout all clinical trials of the development of that drug. The pharmaceutical company will have five year intellectual property rights of the drug purchased from the inventor after drug trials have ended, no extensions will be given.
- SECTION 2.** Clinical trials is defined as a research **study** in which one or more human subjects are prospectively assigned to one or more interventions. Pharmaceutical company is defined as an organization **that aids in the discovery, development, and manufacture of drugs and medications** Intellectual property rights are defined as legal protections that give creators exclusive rights to their work for a set period of time.
- SECTION 3.** The United States Patent and Trademark Office will oversee enforcement of this bill.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riverton High School.

1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to protect homeowner rights by preventing the surpassing of
2 homeowner rights by squatters.

3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:
4 A. Squatters, from Merriam-Webster: “one that settles on property
5 without right or title or payment of rent.”
6 B. Homeowners, from Merriam-Webster: “a person who owns a home”
7 C. Squatters rights nationally currently are In the United States, squatting
8 is illegal and squatters can be evicted for trespassing.

9 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will be overseeing this bill, with conjunction
10 with the National Homeowners Association.

11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
12 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Worland High School.