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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1 .	To address and reduce school access barriers for disabled persons, the United
2	States Congress shall:
3	A) Establish a comprehensive audit program to evaluate ADA compliance in
4	school facilities and document all instances of noncompliance
5	B) Upon request from any member of the public, an audit of the facility must be
6	completed and the report made publicly available no later than one month
7	from the initial request. Any person may request these reports at any time.
8	C) Administer a grant to assist schools in repairing access equipment, and
9	implementing new systems to benefit the accessibility of the facility
10 SECTION 2	
11	A) The term "accessible" refers to "those with disabilities having free and full
12	access to the same programs, services, and areas as those without disabilities
13	do, without discrimination"
14	B) The ADA is the Americans with Disabilities Act – a 1990 civil rights law
15	prohibiting discrimination based on disability and outlining the legal
16	requirements for facility construction and accessibility
17 SECTION 3	
18	A) The Department of Justice will be responsible for overseeing the
19	audit program and will establish contracts with ADA certified auditors
20	in every state. They will have a budget of 5 billion dollars to establish
21	these contracts.
22	B) The Department of Education will be responsible for administering
23	the access improvement grant. This includes collecting, evaluating, and
24	verifying applications. This grant will have an annual budget of 1 billion
25	dollars, to be divided at the discretion of the Department.
26 SECTION 4	•
27	This legislation will take effect on FY2026 All laws in conflict with this
28	legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Collins High School.

The College Affordability and Debt Relief Act

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. SECTION 1. This bill is designed to reduce student loan debt and increase the
- 3. affordability of higher education by offering loan forgiveness, reducing interest rates, and
- 4. expanding grant programs. This shall provide immediate financial relief to borrowers,
- 5. make higher education more affordable for future students, and strengthen support for
- 6. low-income students through grants and scholarships.
- 7. SECTION 2. Student forgiveness shall forgive up to \$20,000 in federal student loan debt
- 8. for borrowers who: Have an annual income of less than \$75,000, have been in repayment
- 9. for at least 10 years, and have no current or past criminal convictions related to financial
- 10. fraud. This will also implement a graduated loan forgiveness system for individuals with
- 11. higher debts but lower incomes that when calculated would take more than 75 years to
- 12. pay off with interest.
- 13. SECTION 3. Moving forward, there will be a cap on federal student loan interest rates at
- 14.3% for all new loans, increase funding for Pell Grants by \$50 billion over the next five
- 15. years, establish a new "Future Scholars Fund" for low-income students, covering up to
- 16. 60% of tuition at public colleges and universities. This will also apply to public service
- 17. workers by offering more flexible repayment plans for public service workers, with up to
- 18. 50% of their loan is forgiven after five years of service.
- 19. SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the department of justice (DOJ) and
- 20. the Department of education (DOE) which shall also be responsible for determining the
- 21. process of implementation Nationwide.
- 22. SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on August 15th, 2025.
- 23. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High school

National Privacy Protection Act

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. SECTION 1. With a majority of citizens electronic privacy being infringed upon, this act
- 3. will ensure the privacy of personal data for all U.S. citizens. With regulating how private
- 4. companies collect, store, and use personal information for any and all applications. This
- 5. will allow for transparency of data collection.
- 6. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:
- 7. A)Privacy protection: The care and oversight of any and all American citizens
- 8. digital data
- 9. B) for any and all applications being used by companies and citizens.
- 10. C)Personal information: One individual's personal facts provided or learned about
- 11. someone.
- 12. D)Store: the process of digitally recording and preserving information (data) on a
- 13. computer system or storage medium, allowing it to be accessed and retrieved later when
- 14. needed
- 15. SECTION 3. All companies must obtain explicit consent from consumers before
- 16. collecting
- 17, any personal data. Companies must provide clear, easily understandable privacy policies
- 18. that inform users of what data is being collected and how it will be used. A national "Do
- 19. Not Track" registry will be established where users can opt out of data collection by
- 20. online services at any time. Companies that violate privacy regulations will face fines of
- 21. up to \$50,000 per violation or 0.5% of their annual revenue (whichever is greater).
- 22. Individuals who have had their data violated will be eligible for compensation of up to
- 23. \$1,000 for each data breach.
- 24. SECTION 4. The Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) and the Division of Privacy and
- 25. Identity Protection (DPI) is responsible for oversight of this legislation, and the
- 26. establishment of non-compliance and the "Do not track" registry. They will also have the
- 27. authority to investigate complaints, audit businesses, and impose penalties for data
- 28. breaches or non-compliance.
- 29. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- 30. SECTION 6. Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
- 31. and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High school





A Resolution to Demand that the President Re-Sign the Rome Statute

T	WHEREAS	international law and the promise of world peace are only possible when the nations of the
2		world work together to support these lofty goals; and
3	WHEREAS	The withdrawal of the United States from the Rome Statute in 2002 dealt a serious blow to
4		our nation's credibility and to the values we claim to hold dear, both at home and abroad;
5		and
6	WHEREAS	It is not too late to reverse course and reclaim our position as a moral leader for the entire
7		globe; now, therefore be it
8	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the President of the United States is called upon to
9		sign back onto the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and reaffirm our
10		nation's commitment to upholding the work of the ICC, including our full cooperation in the
11		enforcement and execution of all ICC arrest warrants; and be it
12	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that, should the President answer this call, Congress as a whole implores all
13		Senators to vote to ratify the Rome Statute.





A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish a Right to Healthcare

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	All citizens of the United States and its territories are henceforth entitled to comprehensive
7		healthcare free of charge.
8	SECTION 2.	Comprehensive healthcare shall include at minimum preventative, urgent, and emergency
9		care in the areas of traditional healthcare, dental care, ophthalmological care, and
10		behavioral healthcare.
11	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.





A Bill for a Green District of Columbia

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	By the year 2030, the District of Columbia (Washington, D.C.) shall be entirely powered
3		through local renewable energy, namely a combination of wind and solar power.
4	SECTION 2.	Solar panels and wind turbines shall be constructed on federal lands throughout
5		Washington, D.C., in order to achieve this goal. Private citizens and business owners who
6		agree to allow construction of solar panels or wind turbines on their property shall be
7		$compensated\ accordingly\ for\ their\ cooperation\ with\ this\ initiative-for\ costs\ incurred\ in$
8		construction and maintenance as well as for any power they subsequently feed into the
9		grid.
10	SECTION 3.	Congress shall ensure adequate funding is provided for the achievement of this goal.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Council of the District of Columbia.
12	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
13	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Provide Senatorial Representation for Inhabited Territories

1	RESULVED,	that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Office
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State and
7		one Senator from each inhabited Territory, to be elected in accordance with the 17th
8		Amendment of the Constitution.
9	SECTION 2.	For the time being, this means each of the following territories shall gain one Senator:
10		Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands.
11		Puerto Rico and Guam shall elect their first Senators in the next general election
12		practicable following ratification, U.S. Virgin Islands and American Samoa shall elect their
13		first Senators two years later, and Northern Mariana Islands shall elect its first Senator two
14		years following that.
15	SECTION 3.	Should the United States acquire additional inhabited Territories following ratification,
16		Senatorial representation shall be bestowed accordingly.
17	SECTION 4.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.





A Resolution to Call for the Adoption of More Culturally Resonant State Songs

1	WHEREAS	A state song is a legitimate and powerful opportunity to cultivate pride for this nation via
2		each of its states; and
3	WHEREAS	The majority of state songs are scarcely known even by longtime residents of the states they
4		inhabit and thus represent major missed opportunities; and
5	WHEREAS	There are culturally resonant songs out there for pretty much every state, but in many cases
6		those states are not taking advantage of these musical gems; now, therefore be it
7	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that each state legislature is encouraged to reexamine its
8		official state song(s) (or lack thereof) and to consider replacing or supplementing any such
9		selections with a more culturally resonant song if current offerings are deemed to be
10		inadequate; and be it
11	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress recognizes and celebrates those states that are trailblazers in this
12		respect, specifically Colorado ("Rocky Mountain High"), Georgia ("Georgia on My Mind"),
13		Kentucky ("Blue Moon of Kentucky"), Tennessee ("Rocky Top"), and especially West
14		Virginia ("Take Me Home, Country Roads").



A Resolution to Encourage the Recognition of Western Sahara

Т	WHEREAS	Principles of self-determination and democracy, which we in the onited states claim to hold
2		dear, demand that we support Indigenous peoples seeking self-government, as the Sahrawi
3		people have long been attempting to do with the state of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic
4		Republic, commonly referred to as Western Sahara; and
5	WHEREAS	International law and cooperation similarly demands that we respect and uphold the 1975
6		International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on Western Sahara which found that
7		Morocco has no right to rule over Western Sahara if the Sahrawi wish to govern
8		themselves; and
9	WHEREAS	Recognition of Western Sahara would have positive consequences in terms of
10		humanitarianism and local geopolitical stability, while also opening up strategic economic
11		and defense opportunities for the United States in the region; now, therefore be it
12	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that the Executive Branch is strongly encouraged to
13		recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic and to establish an embassy in El Aaiún as
14		soon as is practicable; and be it
15	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress encourages the rest of the international community to make haste
16		in following suit.