A Bill to Privatize Amtrak

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	2 SECTION 1 . This bill shall enable Congress to liquidate government assets involve			
3		with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation. Congress shall be		
4		granted the ability to privatize the National Railroad Passenger		
5		Corporation.		
6	SECTION 2.	Currently, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation annually serves 31		
7		million individuals across North America and supplies around 20,000 jobs.		
8		The National Railroad Passenger Corporation is currently represented		
9		through the company "Amtrak," which operates the majority of rail		
10		services in North America.		
11	SECTION 3.	The Federal Reserve will act in conjunction with the Federal Railroad		
12		Administration to implement the changes in this bill.		
13	A. The Fe	ederal Reserve shall work to equitably privatize and liquidate the National		
14	Railroad Passenger Corporation. This will be accomplished through the			
15	privati	zation of the currently publicly held bonds.		
16	B. The Federal Railroad Administration shall work to dismantle and repurpose the			
17	current passenger railroad system to support freight rails.			
18	C. The budget for the Federal Railroad Administration on this project shall not			
19	exceed \$270 billion USD.			
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict		
21		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to codify the right of criminals to vote after being released from prison

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3		which shall b	e 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: A	all people convicted of felonies regain the right to vote in all
8			elections after serving their sentence.
9		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
10			appropriate legislation.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend .

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect the Right of the People to Fish, Hunt, Trap, and Take Game

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	n amendment to the constitution of the United States,
3		which shall be	e 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 y	years from the date of its submission by the Congress.
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	The people of the United States of America have the right to
8			fish, hunt, trap, and take game subject only to reasonable
9			restrictions as prescribed by law.
10		SECTION 2:	Reasonable exceptions shall include the protection of
11			endangered species, protection against cruel hunting
12			practices, and the enforcement of hunting seasons.
13		SECTION 3:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
14			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Atkinson.

A Bill to Limit Copyright to Reignite Artistic Innovation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Copyright on artistic works such as film, television series, literature, and
2		their associated intellectual properties will expire ten years after the death
3		of the original creator or author.
4	SECTION 2.	Any present holder of the rights to a work whose original creator is already
5		deceased will have twenty years before losing the rights to said work.
6	SECTION 3.	Implementation of this bill will be overseen by the U.S. Copyright Office.
7	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
8		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend.

Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee the Right

to Privacy

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	n amendment to the constitution of the United States,
3		which shall be	e 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 y	years from the date of its submission by the Congress.
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with
8			their privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to
9			attacks upon their honor and reputation. Everyone has the
10			right to the protection of the law against such interference
11			or attacks.
12		SECTION 3:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Atkinson.

A Bill to Ban Standardized Testing Consideration in Undergraduate Post-Secondary Educational Institutions Admissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** Standardized test scores may not be used to determine admission into undergraduate post-secondary educational institutions that receive Federal funding.
- SECTION 2. A standardized test shall be defined as a test that is administered, scored, and interpreted in the same way for all test-takers. Included but not limited to the ACT and the SAT/AP Tests
- **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- **SECTION 4.** Any institution found in violation of this legislation after its implementation shall have all its federal funding and financial assistance revoked.
- **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on June 9, 2026.
- **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

A Bill to Reform the Debt Ceiling in Congress

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.	The Debt Ceiling Reform Act removes the limit on the national debt; which
	will allow Congress to fulfill its full congressional and necessary objectives
	and financial goals for the country, without the disruption of adjusting or
	suspending the debt ceiling. A commission with representatives and
	advisers will be formed to advise Congress' spending.
SECTION 2.	The current public debt limit is 36.1 trillion dollars under 31 U.S. Code
	§3101. This law will be repealed. Repeal does not authorize new spending.
	The Treasury can issue federal debt to finance its existing legal obligations
	that Congresses and Presidents of both parties have made in the past.
	Federal debt continues to be backed by the full faith and credit of the
	United States.
SECTION 3.	A new bipartisan commission made up of 10 congressional representatives
	from each Chamber will be created to make recommendations on federal
	spending, contingent on that it speaks to each chamber of Congress
	(House and Senate) every month. This council will be called the
	Commission for Budget Oversight and Spending and may seek the input of
	advisors.
	A. This commission's spending recommendations will be presented to
	Congress within a single bill which cannot be amended. Congress may
	adopt the legislation with a simple majority vote in each chamber. To tackle national debt, a new solution will be put in place whereby
	Congress will put a percentage of the US Gross Domestic Product aside
	in funding from taxes to pay off a percentage of debt owed by the US
	government every 2 years. The Commission will recommend the
	percentage to Congress, which must start to reduce the federal debt by
SECTION 4	2035. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
22011011 71	legislation are hereby declared null and void.
	SECTION 2.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Give Territories Electoral Votes

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2		is proposed as	s an amendment to the constitution of the United States,
3		which shall be	e 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:	All territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United
8			States shall allow their citizens to vote for president in the
9			same manner as the States. Each territory gets two
10			electoral votes in addition to one electoral vote per
11			Representative in Congress that each territory would have
12			if it were a State. All Electors in Territories are subject to
13			the details within the Constitution and its articles of
14			amendment.
15		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
16			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Atkinson.

A Bill to Nationally Increase Mental Health Funding in High Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	An annual allocation of \$13,000,000,000 shall be designated for mental
2		health funding in high schools across the United States. This funding will be
3		distributed among approximately 26,727 public and private high schools,
4		ensuring that each student receives an average of \$750 per year for mental
5		health resources.
6	SECTION 2.	Mental health funding shall be defined as financial resources allocated
7		specifically for the employment of mental health professionals such as
8		psychologists, the provision of counselling services, and the implementation
9		of technology or programs designed to identify students with mental health
10		challenges within a school environment. This funding shall not be utilized
11		for religious studies or any kind of unrelated educational activity.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human
13		Services oversee the implementation of adopted regulations to carry out this
14		legislation.
15		A. The Department of Education shall manage grants distributed to
16		schools, providing appropriate amounts per school, and conducting
17		audits to ensure proper use.
18		B. The Department of Health and Human Services shall receive data
19		collected by the Department of Education. This data will inform the
20		development of recommendations and support the development of a
21		mental health curriculum.
22		C. Federal funding will be contingent upon compliance; states that do not
23		meet the established mental health budget will receive reduced federal
24		funding, which in turn will affect funding available for high schools.
25		D. Recipients will be required to collect data regarding student access to
26		mental health services and to submit annual reports detailing how funds
27		were allocated, as well as changes in student attendance, academic
28		performance, and incidents of violence.
29	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on May 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
30		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edgewood High School.

A Bill to Ban Fracking

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The bill will prohibit the process of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural
3		gas.
4	SECTION 2.	Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is defined as a process to extract
5		underground resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by
6		injecting water, a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into
7		a well under enough pressure to fracture the geological formation.
8	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall enforce the bill. They
9		will be prohibited from issuing permits for the expansion of fracking, or
10		fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including infrastructure
11		intended to extract, transport, or burn natural gas or oil.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on March 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
13		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend High Schools.

A Bill to Ban Homeless-Hostile Infrastructure to Improve Conditions for the Impoverished.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any state, local, or federal government-designed or installed infrastructure
2		that is designed to deter people from using it to sleep or temporarily reside
3		is hereby banned.
4	SECTION 2.	This infrastructure includes benches, tables, overpasses, and other public
5		areas which are or potentially could be used for the homeless to reside in.
6	SECTION 3.	Implementation and enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the U.S.
7		Department of Housing and Urban Development.
8		A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be given a
9		budget of \$2,500,000 to oversee the implementation.
10		B. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall form a
11		sub-committee that is dedicated to the investigation of the location of
12		existing hostile infrastructure.
13		C. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall provide
14		grant funding to each city where there is determined to be homeless hostile
15		infrastructure to transition to all-inclusive infrastructure.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2026. All laws in
17		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend High School.

A Bill to Enforce Plain Packaging of Nicotine-Containing Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** The United States will regulate the advertisement of nicotine products through the adoption of mandatory plain packaging laws and increased health warnings.
- A. A nicotine-containing product is defined as any product with a nicotine content of 0.001% or higher which, as part of its intended usage, integrates nicotine into a user's bodily system through injection, consumption, respiration, or any other method.
 - B. Plain packaging is defined as measures to restrict or prohibit the use of logos, colors, brand images, or promotional information on packaging other than brand names and product names displayed in a standard color and font style.
 - C. Health warnings are defined as at least 30% of the external packaging warning consumers of the associated health risks and must be accompanied by an image or diagram of those risks.
- **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
 - A. Failure to comply will result in a fine of no more than \$20,000 per violation to offending manufacturers or retailers.
 - B. Continued failure to comply or begin recalling violations within 60 days of notice will result in an injunction against manufacturers and retailers stopping the distribution or sale of the product in violation.
 - C. Officers of offending corporations or retailers could be sentenced to no more than 10 years in prison.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Legalize Marijuana

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The sale, production, distribution, and recreational use of marijuana for
3		individuals over the age of twenty-one shall be legalized across all fifty
4		states in the United States of America. Penalties, fines, or punishment for
5		sale or usage of marijuana shall not be imposed.
6	SECTION 2.	Marijuana, also known as cannabis, is derived from the cannabis plant,
7		and is a non-uniform drug that can be vaporized, smoked, ingested, or
8		extracted.
9	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration will oversee the enforcement of this
10		bill when enacted. Compliance with this bill will be required across all fifty
11		states in order to receive federal grant funding from the Department of
12		Transportation for infrastructure.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
14		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend High School.

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