



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

**THREE TRAILS MARCH
2025 LEGISLATION
DOCKET**



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- B1. A Bill to ban and abolish pharmaceutical patents to provide affordable healthcare in the health system
 - B2. A Bill to Ban Smoking in all Public Spaces
 - B3. A Bill to Eliminate Single-Use Plastic Products
 - B4. A Bill to Empower Our Educators
 - B5. A Bill to Expand Medicare Coverage to Include Anti-Obesity Medication
 - B6. A Bill to Improve Nurse-to- Patient Staffing
 - B7. A Bill to Prevent Employers From Accessing Digital Footprint
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 - B9. A Bill to Put a Sin Tax on Sugar to Address The Public Health Crisis
 - B10. A Bill to Strengthen Election Integrity through Voter ID, Citizenship Proof, and Restrictions on Mail-In Voting
 - B11. A Bill to Terminate the President's Power to Impose Tariffs
 - B12. Clean Water for Indigenous Tribes (CWAIT) Act
 - B13. The Rwanda Green Infrastructure Bill

 - R1. A Resolution to Seat the Cherokee delegates to Congress
 - R2. A Resolution to Provide Free Healthcare for All
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A Bill to ban and abolish pharmaceutical patents to provide affordable healthcare in the health system

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall ban and abolish
2 all pharmaceutical patents in order to bring down pharmaceutical prices.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A Pharmaceutical shall be interpreted as any substance intended for use in
4 the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of diseases in
5 humans or animals; this does not include medical devices or technology.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** A joint operation between the HHS and the United States Patent and
7 Trademark Office (USPTO) shall enforce the legislation.
- 8 A. Prize-based funding shall be provided to companies within ten years
9 after the abolition of their patents.
- 10 B. Subsidies shall be provided to companies that will be declining towards
11 bankruptcy due to the passage of this bill.
- 12 C. Companies must prove decline towards bankruptcy to receive
13 subsidies; the HHS and USPTO shall fund the subsidies.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban Smoking in all Public Spaces.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All forms of smoking are hereby prohibited in public spaces.

3 **SECTION 2. Smoking is defined as:** The act of inhaling and exhaling the smoke of
4 tobacco, cartridge vapor, or any other substance that produces second hand
5 smoke.

6 **Public spaces are defined as:** any area accessible to the public including
7 but not limited to parks, sidewalks, roadways, and all government offices
8 and buildings.

9 **SECTION 3.** First offense will result in a \$100 fine. All offenses after the first will result
10 in another \$100 and a minimum of five hours community service but
11 maximum of twenty-five.

12 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for upholding this law.

13 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall go into effect 90 days after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Thomas Aquinas HS

A Bill to Eliminate Single-Use Plastic Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall enact a nationwide ban on the manufacture,
2 sale, and distribution of all single-use plastic products, including but not
3 limited to plastic bags, straws, utensils, and bottles, by the year 2030.

4 **SECTION 2.** Businesses and manufacturers shall be provided with a
5 phased transition period from 2026 to 2028, during which they will receive
6 grants and tax incentives to replace single-use plastics with sustainable
7 alternatives, such as biodegradable materials or reusable options.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall enforce
9 and oversee this ban to ensure compliance, with the goal of reducing
10 plastic pollution by 75% within the next 15 years.

11 **SECTION 4:** This legislation shall take effect in 2026, with full
12 implementation by 2030.

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

A Bill to Empower Our Educators

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Upon completing a college degree, all State Certified public-school
3 teachers will be eligible for a Federal Loan Forgiveness Program after
4 completing a 4-year teaching contract.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Loan Forgiveness" will be defined as "the cancellation of a borrower's
6 obligation to repay all or a portion of the remaining principal and interest
7 owed on a student loan."

8 B. "Large corporation" as mentioned in Section 3, will be defined as "a
9 corporation that had, or whose predecessor had, taxable income of \$1
10 million or more for any of the 3 tax years immediately preceding the
11 2023 tax year, or if less, the number of years the 14 corporation has been
12 in existence."

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this
14 legislation. An increase of 5% in property taxes and an additional 10%
15 income tax on large corporations shall be allocated to the Department of
16 Education.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
18 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe North High School.

A Bill to Expand Medicare Coverage to Include Anti-Obesity Medication

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Medicare and Medicaid shall offer coverage of anti-obesity GLP-1
3 medications, and the United States Federal Government will provide
4 funding for the costs of this expansion.

5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation will be overseen by the United States Congress.

6 **SECTION 3.** All current and future Medicare and Medicaid recipients will receive this
7 coverage.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blue Valley North.

A Bill to Improve Nurse-to- Patient Staffing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) is amended to establish direct care registered nurse-to-patient staffing ratio requirements, and a nursing program grant of \$250 million shall be established. Part of this budget will go to offering bonuses of \$100 per shift to nurses who must come in out of their scheduled hours if there is a shortage

SECTION 2. A sustainable direct care registered nurse-patient ratio as outlined in the subsections below shall be required.

A. 1-to-1 in operating rooms

B. 1-to-2 in intensive care, labor and delivery, ICU patients in the ER, and neonatal care

C. 1-to-3 in step down

D. 1-to-4 in emergency rooms, postpartum/antepartum, and telemetry units

E. 1-to-5 in medical-surgical units

F. 1-to-6 in postpartum and psychiatry units

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. OSHA shall be able to enforce administrative fines of up to \$50,000 under non16 compliance with this legislation.

SECTION 4. Effective Dates:

A. The requirements under section 2 shall take effect 2 years after the date of the enactment of this title and in the case of a hospital in a rural area (as defined in section 1886(d)(2)(D) of the Social Security Act), 4 years after the date of the enactment of this title.

B. The nursing program grant shall take effect 6 months after the date of the enactment of this title. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe East

A Bill to Prevent Employers From Accessing Digital Footprint

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Employers will be prohibited from checking employees and applicants' digital footprint.

SECTION 2. Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that exists on the internet as a result of their online activity (social media profiles, personal emails, etc.). Employer shall be defined as an individual or an organization in the government, private, nonprofit, or business sector that hires and pays people for their work.

B. Background Checks (defined as a process a person or company uses to verify that an individual is who they claim to be, to check and confirm the validity of someone's criminal record, education, and employment history) are not included in the jurisdiction of this legislation.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

A. Any employer found to be in violation of this legislation will be fined \$5,000 for the first violation, \$10,000 for the second, and \$10,000 on top of the previous fine for each violation after.

B. Any employer found in violation more than five times will be tried in a municipal court

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on June 1st 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe East.



27 posting will be fined 10 million dollars.

28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect February 1, 2024. All laws that

29 conflict with this legislation a hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Thomas Aquinas HS

A Bill to Put a Sin Tax on Sugar to Address The Public Health Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall levy a Sin Tax aimed at candy, sweets, and sugary drinks in
2 order to combat the dangerous health conditions surrounding
3 overconsumption of sugar.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Candy” will be defined as products with over 50% sugar by weight.
5 “Sweets” will be defined as chocolates or indistinct sugar-based items with
6 40% or more sugar by weight. “Sugary drinks” will be defined as liquids
7 with over 8.5% sugar by weight.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Federal Government (USFG) will designate the Internal
9 Revenue Service (IRS) to oversee the monitoring and collection of said sales
10 taxes, while the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will address inquiries
11 and ensure the ongoing clarification and maintenance of relevant
12 definitions.
- 13 A. The USFG will require a 15% sales tax for all distributors of said
14 products, aiming to levy the cost on the buyer.
- 15 B. The revenue generated by this tax will be allocated to reducing
16 healthcare costs, funding research into diabetes, and supporting
17 obesity related medical care initiatives. These initiatives encompass a
18 wide range of essential care necessary to save lives, including grants for
19 new research.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect the next fiscal year. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Strengthen Election Integrity through Voter ID, Citizenship Proof, and Restrictions on Mail-In Voting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The "Election Integrity and Citizenship Verification Act" is established to
2 require voter identification, proof of U.S. citizenship for registration, and
3 restrict mail-in voting to specific circumstances. State election authorities
4 will be responsible for verifying all claims of special circumstances for
5 absentee voting. Voters must present valid government-issued photo ID
6 before voting in person.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** A. **Voter ID** refers to a government-issued photo identification, including a
8 state driver's license, passport, or military ID.
9 B. **Proof of Citizenship** means a verifiable document proving U.S.
10 citizenship, such as a birth certificate, U.S. passport, or citizenship
11 certificate.
12 C. **Special Circumstances for Mail-In Voting:** Mail-in voting will be allowed
13 only for the following individuals who provide verifiable documentation
14 proving their eligibility: Active-duty military members stationed abroad,
15 voters aged 65 and over, disabled Voters who are permanently or
16 temporarily disabled, and voters in medical emergencies or medical
17 condition preventing in-person voting.
- 18 **SECTION 3.** A. **State Election Authorities** shall oversee the enforcement of voter ID,
19 proof of citizenship requirements, and the handling of provisional and
20 mail-in ballots. They will be responsible for verifying eligibility for special
21 circumstances mail-in voting by reviewing submitted documentation.
22 B. The **Federal Election Commission (FEC)** shall provide guidance and
23 ensure uniformity across state election authorities, overseeing compliance
24 with federal laws governing voter identification and proof of citizenship.
25 C. The **Department of Justice (DOJ)** shall investigate and prosecute
26 violations of this law, including fraudulent voting, voter registration fraud,
27 and non-compliance with the ID and citizenship verification requirements.
- 28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026 All laws in conflict with this
 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Hill.

A Bill to Terminate the President's Power to Impose Tariffs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The President of the United States will no longer have power to impose
3 tariffs on foreign countries even in the instance of a national emergency
4 and all future tariffs must be approved by the Congress before they are
5 imposed.

6 **SECTION 2.** A tariff shall be defined as a tax imposed by the government of a country
7 or by a supranational union on imports or exports of goods.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the United States Congress.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blue Valley North

Clean Water for Indigenous Tribes (CWAIT) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Water infrastructure will be improved in Native American Reservations.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Native American Reservation” shall be defined as an area of land held
4 and governed by a US federal government-recognized Native American
5 tribal nation. “Water Infrastructure” shall be defined as systems of water
6 supply, treatment, storage, water, resource management, flood
7 prevention, and hydropower.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior and the Environmental Protection Agency
9 shall oversee this piece of legislation.

10 A. The Department of the Interior will oversee consulting Native
11 American Reservations and accommodating their needs.

12 B. The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee renewing water
13 infrastructure by identifying needs, funding infrastructure projects,
14 and providing technical assistance.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2025 All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Hill High School.

The Rwanda Green Infrastructure Bill

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate 15% of the Department of Foreign Affairs
3 budget to fund a new program called the Green New Deal (GND) in the
4 Republic of Rwanda

5 **SECTION 2.** The GND shall be centered around the creation of green infrastructure,
6 while also taking a primary focus in the creation of jobs and expansion of
7 the Rwandan economy.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Foreign Affairs shall oversee the
9 implementation and enforcement of this bill.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olathe North High School.

A Resolution to Seat the Cherokee delegates to Congress

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The 1785 Treaty of Hopewell entitled that the Cherokee “shall have the
2 right to send a deputy of their choice, whenever they think fit, to
3 Congress;” and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** That right was affirmed in the 1835 Treaty of New Echota, “shall be
5 entitled to a delegate in the House of Representatives of the United
6 States,” yet was never seated in 24th Congress or since; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The five populated territories of the United States and the District of
8 Columbia each are entitled to non-voting members of the House of
9 Representatives under the title “delegate;” and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** The federally-recognized Cherokee Nation and the United Keetoowah
11 Band of Cherokee Indians have designated Kimberly Teehee and Victoria
12 Holland respectively to fill this seat; be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall seat the Cherokee delegates as
14 non-voting members of the United States House of Representatives in the
15 same nature as the District of Columbia and the five U.S. territories.



A Resolution to Provide Free Healthcare for All

- 1 **WHEREAS,** As of November 2024, 26 million Americans don't have health insurance,
2 and millions more aren't fully covered; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** These people get worse care than insured adults do; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** These individuals are far more likely to suffer health care consequences
5 including death; now, therefore, be it
- 6 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States government
7 should make free healthcare available to all.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Thomas Aquinas HS