

A Bill to Ban Fracking

1 BE IT ENACTED 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, 2025. 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 Privatize Amtrak

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall enable Congress to liquidate government assets involved
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 implicate the changes in this bill.

13 A. The Federal Reserve shall work to equitably privatize and liquidate the National
14 Railroad Passenger Corporation. This will be accomplished through the
15 privatization 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 July 4, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.

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.

SECTION 2. 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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

A Bill to Federally Outlaw Ghost Guns and Untraceable Firearms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress finds and declares the following:
- 2 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture, sell, offer to sell,
- 3 transfer, purchase, or receive a ghost gun in or affecting interstate or
- 4 foreign commerce.
- 5 2. It shall be unlawful for a person other than a licensed manufacturer or
- 6 importer to engrave or cast a serial number on a firearm in or affecting
- 7 interstate or foreign commerce unless specifically authorized by the
- 8 Attorney General.
- 9 3. Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of a
- 10 Bill to Federally Outlaw Ghost Guns and Untraceable Firearms, it shall
- 11 be unlawful for any person other than a licensed manufacturer or
- 12 importer in the conduct of their business to knowingly possess a ghost
- 13 gun in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.
- 14 4. Beginning on the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of the
- 15 Bill to Federally Outlaw Ghost Guns and Untraceable Firearms, it shall
- 16 be unlawful for any person other than a licensed manufacturer or
- 17 importer to possess a ghost gun in or affecting interstate or foreign
- 18 commerce with the intent to sell or transfer the ghost gun with or
- 19 without further manufacturing or to manufacture a firearm with the
- 20 ghost gun.
- 21 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer to sell, or transfer, in or
- 22 affecting interstate or foreign commerce, to any person other than a
- 23 licensed manufacturer a machine that has the sole or primary function
- 24 of manufacturing firearms.
- 25 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally remove the serial
- 26 number on their owned firearm.
- 27 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:
- 28 The term 'ghost gun'—

(A) means a firearm, including a frame or receiver, that lacks a unique serial number engraved or cast on the frame or receiver by a licensed manufacturer or importer in accordance with this chapter; and

(B) does not include—

(i) a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable;

(ii) a firearm identified by means of a unique serial number assigned by a State agency and engraved or cast on the frame or receiver of the weapon before the effective date of the Ghost Guns and Untraceable Firearms Act of 2023 in accordance with a State law;

(iii) a firearm manufactured or imported before December 16, 1968; or

(iv) a firearm identified as provided for under section 5842 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the enforcement of this law under their current Firearms Act Division. \$10 million will be allotted to keep up with Division requirements with the enactment of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waupaca High School.

A BILL TO PROHIBIT EMBRYO EXPERIMENTATION IN THE UNITED STATES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The creation, destruction, or modification of human embryos for experimental or research purposes shall be illegal within the jurisdiction of the United States.

SECTION 2. Embryo experimentation may be defined as any scientific procedure performed on a human embryo, including but not limited to:

- A. Genetic modification or editing, including CRISPR-based alterations.
- B. Research involving the destruction of embryos.
- C. Cloning or the creation of embryos for non-reproductive purposes.

SECTION 3.

- A. Institutions or individuals found in violation of this law shall face penalties including fines up to \$500,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 10 years.
- B. Any medical or scientific license may be revoked if under violation of this law.
- C. Federally funded research institutions found in violation of this law shall lose all federal funding.

SECTION 4. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee enforcement of this law and establish necessary regulations to ensure compliance.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. This law shall take effect on Jan 1, 2026.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St Augustine Preparatory Academy.

A Bill to Nationally Enact Child Entertainment Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Department of Labor shall implement the California Child Actor’s
2 Bill (a.k.a. The Coogan Act) and SB 976 of Californian Law in order to protect
3 from the exploitation and abuse of child actors.

4 **SECTION 2.** The U.S. Department of Labor shall implement the most recent iteration of
5 6750–53 of the California Family Code and section 1700.37 of the California
6 Labor Code. In addition, they shall implement SB 976 of California law at a
7 federal level.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of these laws, and
9 the creation of a sub-department of the Wage and Hour Division (WHD) shall
10 be created with the sole purpose of overseeing child entertainment labor. In
11 conjunction with the Wage and Hour Division’s request of \$294,901,000 for
12 FY 2025, and taking in consideration that the Child Entertainment
13 Department is a smaller entity, \$150 million will be allotted for startup costs
14 and running costs for FY 2025. The department will operate under the
15 WHD’s annual cost for the fiscal years following.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waupaca High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enact Supreme Court Term Limits

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: United State Supreme Court Justice terms shall be limited to term lengths of 18 years.

SECTION 2: At the passages of this bill the following terms shall be enforced as follows:

- a) The Judicial Term of Justice Clarence Thomas shall be terminated 30 days after the ratification of this amendment and a new justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for an 18 year term.
- b) The Judicial Term of Chief Justice John Roberts shall be terminated 30 days after the ratification of this amendment and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 2 year period.
 - i) A new Chief Justice will be appointed by the sitting President at the time of termination. A Chief Justice shall be appointed as normal as the current Chief Justice's 18 year term ends.
- c) The Judicial Term of Justice Samuel Alito shall be terminated 30 days after the ratification of this amendment and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 4 year period.
- d) The Judicial Term of Justice Sonia Sotomayor shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 3 year term.
- e) The Judicial Term of Justice Elena Kagen shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 4 year term.
- f) The Judicial Term of Justice Neil Gorsuch shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for 1 year.
- g) The Judicial Term of Justice Brett Kavanaugh shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 2 year term.
- h) The Judicial Term of Justice Amy Coney Barrett shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 2 year term.

- i) The Judicial Term of Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson shall be terminated at the 18 year mark and an intermediary Justice shall be appointed by the sitting President for a 2 year term.

SECTION 3: The Senate will continue to vote on non-intermediary Justices as normal.

SECTION 4: If a Justice retires or dies before the end of their term, the sitting President shall appoint an intermediary Justice for the remainder of the term.

SECTION 5: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waupaca High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to codify the right of criminals to vote after being released from prison

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds 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 be 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:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: All people convicted of felonies regain the right to vote in all elections after serving their sentence.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Incentive Greener Infrastructure in American Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The U.S. Government will provide \$10,000 grants to the first 40,000 public schools who become Leed Certified in a minimum of Silver Certification. If under 40,000 schools apply, no extra grants will be given out. This money will be provided from the Environmental Protection Agency's Budgetary resources.
- SECTION 2.** Leed Silver Certification is achieving a minimum of 50 points on the Leed Certification scale. This occurs by having a building, in this case American public schools, achieve a construction that adheres to the environmental friendly LEED certification framework, including sustainable sites, water efficiency, clean energy/atmosphere, sustainable materials/resources, and healthy indoor environmental quality.
- SECTION 3.** Environmental Protection Agency
- Total amount of money will be taken from the \$46.28B Budget.
- LEED
- The organization that will certify the achievement of Silver Certification
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Earth Day, April 22, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brookfield East.

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.

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.

Respectfully Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

The Firearm Ownership Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful for a person to receive a handgun from another person
2 unless at least 4 business days (meaning a day on which State offices are
3 open) have elapsed since the recipient most recently offered to take
4 possession of the handgun, unless the transferee is a law enforcement
5 agency or any law enforcement officer, armed private security professional,
6 or member of the armed forces, to the extent the officer, professional, or
7 member is acting within the course and scope of employment and official
8 duties. In this four business day period, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
9 Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall utilize the current background checks
10 process in the United States to ensure individuals prohibited from gun
11 purchase or possession are not able to obtain firearms.
- 12 **SECTION 2.** Those who are prohibited from owning a gun are listed in 27 CFR § 478.11.
13 Said background checks will confirm that the person does not fall under any
14 of those categories. In addition to these qualifications, the person must also
15 meet any further qualifications set by their state of residence in the
16 background check.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee
18 each state completing the background check process.
- 19 A. \$1 Billion shall be allotted to run background checks on new sales and
20 existing transfers over the following five years. This will be paid to
21 Federal Firearms Licensers.
- 22 B. This bill will utilize the NICS background check system in the 31 states it's
23 offered in, and the remaining 15 states will have the system
24 implemented within the \$1 billion budget allotted.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Give \$10 Billion to Build 5 New Heavy Polar Icebreaker Ships

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Congress shall provide \$10 billion to the Department of Defense for
2 the construction of 5 new heavy polar icebreakers to be added to the fleet
3 of the U.S. Navy.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Heavy polar icebreakers are defined as ships that have a minimum
5 icebreaking capability of 6 feet of ice continuously at 3 knots, and can back
6 and ram through at least 20 feet of ice as in the operational classifications
7 developed by the U.S. Coast Guard and the Office of Science and
8 Technology Policy.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee the allocation of the funds and
10 the construction of the icebreaker ships.
- 11 A. The Department of Defense shall request funds starting with its
12 proposed budget for FY 2026.
- 13 B. The funding will be given each year based on the requested amount.
- 14 C. The total cost of the construction shall not exceed \$10 billion.
- 15 D. The ships shall bear the names USS Ipalook, USS Peratrovich, USS
16 Samuel Mogg, USS Muktuk Marston, and USS Laura Beltz Wright.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish a Wealth Redistribution Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 4% of the nation's wealth shall be annually redistributed as follows:
- 2 A. Once annually, on April 15, the Federal government shall tax 4% of the
- 3 wealth, held either inside or outside the jurisdiction of the United
- 4 States, of all adult citizens and permanent residents.
- 5 B. The first one million dollars of an individual's wealth shall be
- 6 non-taxable.
- 7 C. The sum of this tax shall be divided into parts, where the amount of
- 8 parts is equal to the number of adult citizens.
- 9 D. Each adult citizen shall be granted one of these parts by October 15 of
- 10 the same year.
- 11 **SECTION 2.** A person's wealth is defined as the monetary value of all their possessions.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be responsible for overseeing the
- 13 re-distribution.
- 14 A. The IRS's budget shall be raised by \$1,000,000,000 to assist it in
- 15 calculating, taxing, and redistributing the wealth of American
- 16 citizens.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
- 18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.