

Student Debt Reduction and College Accountability Act

Section 1.

(a) "Student Debt" refers to any debt collected by an individual for the purpose of financing higher education, including but not limited to federal student loans, private student loans, and institutional loans.

(b) "Institution" refers to any college, university, or other post-secondary educational institution that participates in federal financial aid programs.

Section 2.

(a) The interest rate on all federal student loans shall be reduced to 2%.

Section 3.

(a) A new loan forgiveness program shall be established for individuals who have been making consistent loan payments for at least 10 years.

(b) Eligible individuals shall have the remaining balance of their federal student loans forgiven.

Section 4.

(a) All institutions receiving federal financial aid must provide annual reports detailing tuition and fee expenditures, faculty salaries, administrative costs, and endowment management.

(b) Institutions must disclose job placement rates, average starting salaries, and other relevant employment outcomes for graduates.

(c) Institutions found to be mismanaging funds or providing misleading information shall face penalties, including loss of federal financial aid eligibility.

Section 5.

(a) The federal government shall establish guidelines to limit annual tuition and fee increases at institutions receiving federal financial aid.

(b) Institutions exceeding these guidelines without a valid justification shall be subject to review and possible sanctions.

Section 6.

(a) Additional grants and scholarships shall be made available to low-income students to cover tuition, fees, and other educational expenses.

(b) Institutions must provide targeted support services for low-income students to ensure their academic success and retention.

Section 7.

(a) The Department of Education shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Act.

(b) The Department shall establish a task force to monitor compliance and investigate complaints related to student debt and institutional accountability.

(c) The Department of Education shall develop a budget plan to ensure efficient use of funds.

Section 8. All laws in conflict with this act shall hereby be declared null and void. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Prison Reform Act of 2025

1 **Section 1.**

2 (a) The Department of Justice shall conduct a comprehensive audit of all federal prison-related
3 expenses to identify areas for cost reduction.

4 (b) The efficiency of private prison contracts and consideration of the feasibility of returning to
5 public management shall be evaluated.

6 (c) Standardized efficiency practices across all facilities, such as shared services and bulk
7 purchasing agreements shall be implemented.

8 **Section 2.**

9 (a) Alternative sentencing programs for non-violent offenders, such as probation, community
10 service, and electronic monitoring will be developed.

11 **Section 3.**

12 (a) The Department of Justice shall mandate the implementation of educational and vocational
13 training programs to equip inmates with skills for reintegration into society.

14 (b) Access shall be provided to mental health services and addiction treatment programs to
15 address underlying issues contributing to criminal behavior.

16 (c) Reentry programs will be established, these programs shall offer counseling, job placement,
17 and housing assistance to reduce recidivism.

18 **Section 4.**

19 (a) An independent oversight committee shall regularly inspect and review prison conditions and
20 practices, ensuring transparency and accountability.

21 **Section 5.**

22 (a) Annual reports detailing prison expenditures, inmate population, rehabilitation program
23 participation, and recidivism will be mandated.

24 (b) Relevant statistics and findings shall be disclosed to the public to ensure accountability and
25 transparency.

26 **Section 6.**

27 (a) Specific funding for the implementation of these reforms shall be designated with a clear
28 outline of how funds will be allocated and utilized.

Prison Reform Act of 2025

29 (b) Pilot programs will be initiated in selected jurisdictions to test and refine reform measures
30 before nationwide implementation.

31 **Section 7.**

32 (a) The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of
33 this Act.

34 (b) The Department shall establish a task force to monitor compliance and investigate
35 complaints related to prison conditions and inmate treatment.

36 (c) The Department of Justice shall develop a budget plan to ensure efficient use of funds.

37 **Section 8.**

38 All laws in conflict with this Act are hereby declared null and void. This Act shall take effect on
39 January 1, 2026.

40 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by St Augustine Preparatory Academy.*

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

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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3 **SECTION 1.** Standardized test scores may not be used to determine admission into
4 undergraduate post-secondary educational institutions that receive
5 Federal funding.

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7 **SECTION 2.** A standardized test shall be defined as a test that is administered, scored,
8 and interpreted in the same way for all test-takers. Included but not
9 limited to the ACT and the SAT/AP Tests

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11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
12 of this legislation.

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14 **SECTION 4.** Any institution found in violation of this legislation after its
15 implementation shall have all its federal funding and financial assistance
16 revoked.

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18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on June 9, 2026.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University 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.

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 Limit Wage Gaps Within Companies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The sum of wealth made by any employee, owner, or shareholder in a
2 company – from their involvement in the company – over a given period of
3 time may not exceed 100X the sum of wealth made by any full-time
4 employee of said company over the same time period.

5 **SECTION 2.** The sum of wealth earned by a member/stockholder in a company – from
6 their involvement in the company – may come in the form of a salary,
7 hourly wage, or stock values.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Wage and Hour Division of the US Department of Labor shall be tasked
9 with overseeing the implementation of this bill.

10 A. It shall civilly prosecute any companies in violation, who may be
11 charged with a fine of no more than 10X the excess wealth they
12 disbursed in the five year period. made over the period when this law
13 was violated

14 B. Any employee, owner, or shareholder may advance a private cause of
15 action against a company in violation. A successful suit shall awards
16 reasonable attorneys fees to a successful plaintiff, along with statutory
17 damages awarding 50% of the fine determined by the Court.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to Make Court Payments Proportional to Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All court-mandated payments in Federal Courts –fines, restitution, &
2 damages – shall change such that they are proportional to the offender's
3 income.

4 A. For individuals, fines and restitutions shall be calculated by multiplying the
5 offender's daily income by the "severity units" of the offense.

6 B. For companies, fines and restitutions shall be calculated by multiplying the
7 company's daily profit, over the prior three fiscal years, by the "severity
8 units" of the offense.

9 C. For individuals, damages shall be calculated as they are now, then
10 multiplied by the offender's wealth percentile divided by fifty.

11 D. For companies, damages shall be calculated as they are now, then
12 multiplied by the CEO's wealth percentile divided by ten.

13 **SECTION 2.**

14 A. The "severity units" of an offense are an arbitrary measure of the offense's
15 severity, as decided by a court of law, per the United States Sentencing
16 Commission's guidelines.

17 B. Wealth percentile is a measure of an individual's wealth relative to the rest
18 of society, as measured by the US Census Bureau.

19 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the United States
20 Sentencing Commission (USSC).

21 A. The USSC will create guidelines for determining the severity units of
22 offenses, based on preexisting standards and laws.

23 B. The USSC shall be given a year from the passing of this legislation to
24 accomplish the above task, and its budget shall be raised by \$1,000,000 to
25 assist it.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect one year following its passage. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to establish and regulate artificial intelligence ensuring ethical usage in high schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Artificial intelligence will be permitted in schools with the
2 act of ensuring the usage of it is ethical to maintain moral student
3 standards.

4 **SECTION 2.** Artificial intelligence is defined as a computer system
5 program that is designed to think, learn, and make decisions like humans.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee enforcement
7 along with a \$1,000 fine for every week this bill is not enforced.

8 A. Students who plagiarize AI-generated content will be punished.

9 B. Artificial intelligence will allow students to personalize their learning,
10 use it as a tutoring system, and for administrative efficiency .

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in August 2026. All laws in
12 conflict 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 of the Congress here assembled, that the
2 following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the
3 United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of
4 the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
5 several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
6 Congress:

7 ARTICLE --

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

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

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
3 assets involved with the National Railroad Passenger Corporation.
4 Congress shall be granted the ability to privatize the National Railroad
5 Passenger Corporation.

6 **SECTION 2.** Currently, the National Railroad Passenger Corporation
7 annually serves 31 million individuals across North America and supplies
8 around 20,000 jobs. The National Railroad Passenger Corporation is
9 currently represented through the company “Amtrak,” which operates
10 the majority of rail services in North America.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Reserve will act in conjunction with the
12 Federal Railroad Administration to implement 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 October 1st, 2025. All
21 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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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
2 infrastructure that is designed to deter people from using it to sleep or
3 temporarily reside is hereby banned.

4 **SECTION 2.** This infrastructure includes benches, tables, overpasses, and
5 other public areas which are or potentially could be used for the homeless
6 to reside in.

7 **SECTION 3.** Implementation and enforcement of this bill will be
8 overseen by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

9 A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be given
10 a budget of \$2,500,000 to oversee the implementation.

11 B. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall form a
12 sub-committee that is dedicated to the investigation of the location of
13 existing hostile infrastructure.

14 C. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall provide
15 grant funding to each city where there is determined to be homeless hostile
16 infrastructure to transition to all-inclusive infrastructure.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2026.
18 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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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
3 oil and natural gas.

4 **SECTION 2.** Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is defined as a process to
5 extract underground resources such as oil or gas from a geologic
6 formation by injecting water, a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical
7 additives into a well under enough pressure to fracture the geological
8 formation.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall enforce
10 the bill. They will be prohibited from issuing permits for the expansion of
11 fracking, or fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including
12 infrastructure intended to extract, transport, or burn natural gas or oil.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend High Schools.