

Congress Legislation

Round 1

A Bill to Abolish The Electoral College to Enhance American Democracy

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Electoral College System in the United States will no
3 longer be used in determining the results of presidential elections. Instead,
4 the presidential election will be decided based on a simple majority vote

5 **SECTION 2.** The Electoral College is defined as a system where each
6 state selects electors who cast a vote for a candidate based on which
7 candidate the majority of their state votes for. The number of electors per
8 state is determined by their population. There is a total of 538 electoral
9 votes and 270 votes are required to win the presidency. A majority voting
10 system is defined as a voting system in whichever candidate garners the
11 majority of votes wins the election

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will be responsible
13 for implementing and overseeing the change to a majority-voting system
14 A. A one-time authorization of \$2 Billion from the Federal Government's
15 2025 Budget for the purpose of informing voters about the rule
16 changes and increasing voter turnout before the 2028 election
17 B. The Federal Elections Committee will deliver yearly progress reports in
18 2026, 2027, and 2028 to the House Appropriations Committee to
19 ensure transparency in the process

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025, in time
21 for the next Presidential election in 2028. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void

**A Resolution to Repeal Qualified Immunity for Police Officers to
Ensure Police Accountability and Justice**

1. **WHEREAS**, The doctrine of qualified immunity often shields law enforcement officers
2. from accountability in cases of misconduct, undermining public trust and justice; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Victims of constitutional violations frequently lack a viable avenue for
4. compensation due to the rigid requirements of the qualified immunity standard; and
5. **WHEREAS**, The principle of equal justice under the law necessitates that all individuals,
6. including law enforcement officers, are held to the same legal standards; now,
7. therefore, be it
8. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled shall repeal qualified immunity for law
9. enforcement officers to ensure accountability, transparency, and adherence to
10. constitutional principles; and, be it
11. **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That the United States Congress encourages state and local
12. governments to establish oversight boards to review claims of police misconduct and
13. ensure justice is served impartially.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lawndale High School.

Round 2

A Bill to Establish a Standardized Exam-Based College Admissions Process

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a national, standardized
3 exam as the primary criterion for college admissions to federally funded
4 universities and colleges.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following are defined:

6 A. "Standardized Exam" shall refer to a uniform, national assessment
7 that evaluates core academic and intended major-related
8 competencies. The exam shall be free to take, and students shall
9 have 3 chances to take the exam during their final year of high
10 school, with the highest score being kept.

11 B. "College admissions" shall refer to the process through which
12 students apply for entrance into undergraduate programs at all
13 colleges and universities within the United States.

14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the
15 creation, administration, and scoring of the exam in collaboration with a
16 council of state education agencies, higher-education institutions, and
17 independent assessment experts. All federally funded institutions,
18 including public universities and private colleges receiving federal
19 financial aid or research funding, must make the standardized exam the
20 primary quantitative metric in their undergraduate admissions process.
21 The Department of Education shall conduct yearly compliance audits.
22 Institutions found non-compliant shall face the following penalties:

23 A. Public institutions shall receive a reduction of up to 8% of annual
24 federal education funding for each year of non-compliance,
25 determined by severity and duration.

26 B. Private institutions receiving federal funds shall receive a
27 reduction of up to 8% of federal funds for each year of
28 noncompliance, determined by severity and duration.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws
30 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish a Medicare for All System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a single-payer healthcare system to
2. provide comprehensive medical coverage for all its citizens, ensuring access to
3. healthcare services.
4. **SECTION 2.** A “Single-payer healthcare system” refers to a system in which a single
5. government entity is solely responsible for funding and administering healthcare
6. services for all country residents. “Medical coverage” includes, but is not limited to:
7. traditional, emergency, and non-emergency medicine, along with dental, hearing,
8. vision, and long term care; mental health treatment and substance abuse treatment;
9. and prescription medicine.
10. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Internal
11. Revenue Services (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
12. **A.** A National Health Tax shall be implemented to fund this legislation.
13. **B.** For individuals, there will be a progressive tax ranging from 1% to 10% of annual
14. taxable income, applying only to high-income earners.
15. **C.** For businesses, there will be a payroll-based tax of 6% on large corporations,
16. defined as entities with annual earnings of at least \$1 million for three consecutive
17. years.
18. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented over a 8 year transition period,
19. starting January 1, 2026 and ending January 1, 2034. All laws in conflict with this
20. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School, Irvine, CA.

Round 3

A Bill to Subsidize the U.S. Electric Vehicle Industry

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall provide a subsidy of \$5 billion to support the growth
3. of the U.S. electric vehicle industry. Such subsidies will address concerns about declines in
4. industry demand resulting from the elimination of national tax credits and the unavailability of
5. funds from the National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure program.

6. **SECTION 2.** The U.S. electric vehicle industry shall include, but is not limited to,
7. manufacturers, battery suppliers, and infrastructure development within the United States.

8. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall work in conjunction with the Department of
9. Transportation to administer the subsidy program.

10. **A.** Annual reports to Congress on industry progress and adoption rates will be devised.

11. **B.** With the release of such reports, adjustments to subsidy allocation and total funding shall
12. be made accordingly.

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

A Bill to Prohibit Military Recruitment in High Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The US Military shall hereby halt any and all recruitment currently ongoing in US
3. public high schools
4. **SECTION 2.** Military recruiters will not be allowed on campus for the purpose of recruiting
5. people into any branch of the United States Armed Forces, nor may they offer incentives such
6. as scholarships and job training to try and convince high schoolers on campus. All of this must
7. be done off campus.
8. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall oversee this legislation including its enforcement
9. and implementation.
10. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
11. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Final Round

A Bill to Ban the Use of A.I. Technologies in Healthcare

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned from use in
3. healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at every step of
4. the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned technologies be
5. implemented without proper controls.
6. **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes autonomous
7. decisions without human input. “Large Language Models” are defined as any chatbot
8. technology that can process natural language and autonomously generate a response.
9. **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health and Human
10. Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this bill will be fined no less than
11. \$10,000.
12. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passing. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The College Entrance Antitrust Act

1. **WHEREAS** CollegeBoard has had control over the SAT since 1926 and the Advanced Placement
2. program since 1955 and
3. **WHEREAS** CollegeBoard has entrenched itself into the U.S. education system,
4. eliminating any opportunity for competition and
5. **WHEREAS** CollegeBoard has repeatedly raised prices on AP and SAT tests
6. despite being a nonprofit making \$1 billion dollars in revenue in 2023,
7. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
8. **SECTION 1.** CollegeBoard shall be split into three separate nonprofits having
9. ownership and rights to the SAT, the Advanced Placement Program, and the
10. BigFuture program respectively.
11. **SECTION 2.** These companies will be barred from engaging in mergers,
12. acquisitions, or exclusive contracting agreements unless it can prove that these
13. decisions are not anticompetitive.
14. **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the Department of Justice
15. Antitrust Division and the Department of Education jointly. Violations of this
16. legislation by CollegeBoard shall be punishable by:
17. The revoking of CollegeBoard and its subsidiaries' nonprofit status, and
18. Civil fines of up to 25% of annual fiscal revenue
19. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
20. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nathan Zhang of Claremont High School.

The Truth in Statistics Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any office of an Executive Branch department which publishes statistics or other
3. data regarding population, economic factors, natural resources or infrastructure shall report to
4. the Interagency Council on Statistical Policy. All statistics or other data must be submitted to
5. the Interagency Council prior to any public dissemination.
6. **SECTION 2.** The Interagency Council shall operate as an independent agency of the executive
7. branch.
8. **A.** It shall be led by the Chief Statistician of the United States.
9. **B.** The Chief Statistician will be nominated and confirmed by the Senate.
10. **SECTION 3.** Current appropriations for the different statistical bureaus and agencies in the
11. various executive branch departments will be used to fund the Interagency Council.
12. **SECTION 4.** This will take effect on January 1, 2027.
13. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.