

An Amendment to End Gerrymandering through Proportional Representation for House Elections

RESOLVED, by two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following amendment be added to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states:

SECTION 1. The total number of voting Representatives in the U.S. House of Representatives shall remain at four hundred and thirty-five (435), with the apportionment of seats among the States continuing to be determined by population.

SECTION 2. The method for electing a State's delegation to the U.S. House of Representatives shall be changed to a system of statewide proportional representation. A state's House seats shall be allocated to political parties based on the percentage of the popular vote received by each party, rounded to the nearest whole number.

SECTION 3. Each State shall require political parties to provide a prioritized list of candidates for their state's U.S. House of Representatives seats. This list may be created by the party through any process of their choosing. The seats won by the party in the state will be allocated, in priority order, to the party's listed candidates in that state.

SECTION 4. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee the certification of Presidential popular vote data and shall issue binding regulations for the implementation of the new proportional election system.

SECTION 5. This amendment shall take effect beginning in the 2030 Election Cycle.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensics League & Debate@Davis.

A Bill to Privatize Amtrak

BE IT ENACTED BY THE US CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government will return Amtrak and its assets to a private business. The federal government will seek a private business to sell and transfer all assets.

SECTION 2. Amtrak's assets include all items, physical or digital, that Amtrak uses for its day-to-day operation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the Department of the Treasury, will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensics League & Debate@Davis.

A Bill to Recognize the Republic of Somaliland

BE IT ENACTED BY THE US CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall officially recognize the Republic of Somaliland as a sovereign and independent country.

SECTION 2. The United States shall immediately begin the process of establishing full diplomatic relations with the Republic of Somaliland. The President is authorized to negotiate the establishment of an Embassy in Hargeisa, the capital of Somaliland, and to appoint an ambassador. All territorial claims by the Federal Republic of Somalia over the area known as Somaliland are hereby declared invalid and without merit by the U.S. Congress.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall be responsible for the implementation of this Act, including all necessary diplomatic and consular actions.

SECTION 4. The United States shall, upon official recognition, explore all opportunities for security, counterterrorism, and trade cooperation with the Republic of Somaliland, particularly concerning the use of the port of Berbera.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 30 days after its enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensics League & Debate@Davis.

A Bill to Eliminate Federal Agricultural Subsidies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE US CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All agricultural subsidies currently issued by the United States Federal Government shall be decreased and eliminated over a 5-year period.

SECTION 2.

A. For the purposes of this legislation, “agricultural subsidies” shall be defined as any direct payments, price supports, crop insurance subsidies, conservation payments, or tax credits provided by the federal government to agricultural producers or agribusinesses.

B. This includes, but is not limited to, programs administered by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC), and related federal agencies.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture shall oversee the phase-out of subsidies.

A. All new agricultural subsidies shall be prohibited upon enactment.

B. Crop insurance subsidies, conservation subsidies, and tax credits shall be phased out over a five-year period to allow farmers and agribusinesses to adjust.

C. No new agricultural subsidies of any kind shall be created or issued following enactment.

SECTION 4. Enforcement of this legislation shall be carried out by the Department of Agriculture and the Office of Management and Budget

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensics League & Debate@Davis.