

DIII Fall Legislation

Holiday Havoc Edition



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preliminary Legislation -----

- A** - A Bill to Better dispose of Medication to Slow Evolving Viruses
- B** - A Bill to Ban Direct to Consumer Advertising of Pharmaceuticals
- C** - A Bill to Ban Oil Drilling to Preserve National Parks
- D** - A Bill to Preserve our Feathered Friends
- E** - A Bill to Require CPR Certification for Teachers
- F** - A Bill to Ban Phones in Schools for Safety and Education
- G** - A Bill to Allow Medical Aid in Dying
- H** - A Bill to Require All Pornography Sites to Implement ID Verification
- I** - A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the Seventeenth Amendment
- J** - A Bill to Restrict The President of the United States' Ability to Use Executive Orders
- K** - A Bill to Remove the Tampon Tax
- L** - A Bill to Establish and Incentivize Syringe Service Programs
- M** - A Bill to Limit Campaign Donations to Preserve Fairness
- N** - A Bill to Revoke Executive Decision Power Over Tariffs
- O** - A Bill to Require Law Enforcement Agencies to Open Access to Information
- P** - A Bill to Improve School Safety and Access
- Q** - A Bill to Establish Basketball Day as a Federal Holiday
- R** - A Bill to Ban Medical Price Gouging to Ensure Affordable Healthcare for All Americans

Finals Legislation -----

- 1** - A Bill to Require New Gas Station to Have at Least One Electric Vehicle Charging Station
- 2** - A Bill to Overturn the Idaho Wolf Bill to Protect Gray Wolf Population
- 3** - A Bill to Require All Citizens to Participate in Yearly Drug Testing to Be on All Social Services
- 4** - A Bill to Establish a Federal Age of Consent to 18 Years Old to Protect the Minors of America
- 5** - A Bill to Annex the the Autonomous Country of Greenland
- 6** - A Bill to Prevent Law Enforcement Officers That Have Been Found of Misconduct from Serving Again
- 7** - A Bill to Increase Preparation and Aid for Wildfires
- 8** - A Bill to Expand and Protect Work Visas to Strengthen the U.S. Workforce
- 9** - A Bill to Ban the Use of Solitary Confinement in Facilities to Preserve Mental Health
- 10** - The Federal Oversight Act
- 11** - The Capital Plan
- 12** - A Resolution to Urge the IRS to Extend Equal Tax-Exempt Status to Wiccan Organizations
- 13** - A Bill to Require Gas Stations to Provide Air for Car Tires
- 14** - A Bill to Eliminate Tax Exemption Laws for Uncharitable Religious Institutions
- 15** - A Bill to Simplify Student Aid Applications

A Bill to Better Dispose of Medication to Slow Evolving Viruses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any prescription over-the-counter antivirals, antiseptics, or antibiotics must
2 be accompanied with a drug mail-back envelope. Establish also a
3 medication bottle deposit similar to the German Pfand. Additionally, all
4 prescriptions must be tracked through their pharmacy's Electronic
5 Prescription Service.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Antivirals shall be defined as drugs used to fight viruses.

7 B. Antiseptics shall be defined as drugs used to fight bacteria and
8 infections.

9 C. Antibiotics shall be defined as drugs used to fight bacteria.

10 D. A drug take-back site refers to DEA authorized Collectors providing year
11 round drop off locations to the public to dispose of unwanted
12 pharmaceuticals.

13 E. A Pfand is a deposit-refund system, also known as deposit-return system,
14 advance deposit fee or deposit-return scheme, and is a surcharge on a
15 product when purchased and a rebate when it is returned.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will oversee the enforcement
17 and funding of this legislation.

18 A. Pharmacies that fail to comply will receive a penalty. Penalties for
19 non-compliance would vary depending on the severity and scope of the
20 violation.

21 B. Penalties include but are not limited to fines, exclusion of federal
22 programs, and dissolution.

23 C. A minimum fine of \$1,500 per violation.

24 D. \$15 Million will be allocated from the United States Drug Enforcement
25 Administration for the implementation of this bill.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
27 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School

A Bill to Ban Direct to Consumer Advertising of Pharmaceuticals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Upon the passing of this bill, no manufacturer of prescription
2 pharmaceutical drugs shall advertise medications directly towards
3 consumers through television, radio, social media or any other public
4 advertising platform, exceptions limited to FDA approved public health
5 campaigns for education purposes which do not reference brand name
6 drugs.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation, direct to consumer pharmaceutical
8 advertising will be defined as any marketing that promotes brand name
9 prescription drugs to anyone without a medical license. Manufacturer shall
10 be defined as any entity which develops, produces, or distributes
11 prescription medications for sale in the United States.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be carried out by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in
13 accordance with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
14 A. Violations shall carry fines of up to \$100,000 per day of infraction and
15 will be determined by severity and scope of said violation.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renaissance High School

A Bill to Ban Oil Drilling to Preserve National Parks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All oil and natural gas drilling is prohibited within a 10-mile radius of all
2 American National Parks.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Oil and natural gas drilling shall be defined as the process of extracting
4 natural gases and/or crude oil from the Earth's crust.
5 National Parks shall be defined as land designated by the American
6 government with the primary purpose of preserving and protecting the
7 natural environment.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior (DOI) will be solely responsible for
9 enforcing the ban.
- 10 A. All drilling projects affected by this legislation must be phased out, with
11 100% of its driller procedures ceased within 3 years of passage..
- 12 B. Failure to comply will result in a fine equal to 25% of the company's
13 annual net profit every month. For each consecutive month of
14 incompliance, the fine percentage will increase by 5%.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain High School

A Bill to Preserve our Feathered Friends

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Land owners of any lot of more than 10,000 square feet will be obligated to
2 provide and maintain a bird house or bird supporting flora; with an
3 additional one for each additional half acre.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Bird House: A box or shape with an empty cavity and an entrance and exit
5 hole large enough for the average bird to fit into.
6 Supporting flora: Plants that attract and provide birds with habitat or
7 nourishment.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The US Fish and Wildlife Service in conjunction with local land agencies will
9 oversee the enforcement of this bill
- 10 A. Any individual land owner that is seen to not be following regulations
11 will be fined an initial fee of \$100. If after their first offence they are still
12 against regulations they will be fined \$50 every month until they meet
13 said regulations.
- 14 B. The income made from the infractions will go into the US Fish and
15 Wildlife Service to maintain natural habitats.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on May 3, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Capital High School

A Bill to Require CPR Certification for Teachers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to require all public school teachers and employees to attend and
2 complete a CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) certification class through
3 the Red Cross of America. This will be paid for by the school district.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** CPR, also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation, is an emergency action
5 performed when someone's heart stops beating or when someone stops
6 breathing. It consists of 30 chest compressions followed by 2 rescue
7 breaths. This pattern repeats until the care provider cannot anymore, an
8 AED is given, EMS arrives, or the patient is successfully revived.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise High School

A Bill to Ban Phones in Schools for Safety and Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All K-12, public and charter school systems shall be required to develop and
2 implement a policy banning personal communication devices on school
3 property during school hours to improve education and safety.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Person communication devices shall be defined as cellphones, tablets,
5 smartwatches, and other telecommunication and digital communications
6 devices. This definition does not include an electronic device provided by
7 the school or the district.

8 B. Banning shall be defined in this context as devices will remain powered
9 off and stored away during all school hours.

10 C. School hours shall be defined as anytime class is in session, lunch periods
11 and class transition periods.

12 **SECTION 3.** The State Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this
13 bill.

14 A. Policies must make exceptions for individualized education programs
15 (IEP), a Section 504 plan, English Language Plans (ELP) or similar plans
16 that are authorized by a medical professional due to the documented
17 medical need.

18 B. \$5,000,000 will be provided to fund the creation and implementation
of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School

A Bill to Allow Medical Aid in Dying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A policy is hereby established to allow any citizen to request and receive
2 the assistance of a *licensed doctor* for *Medical Aid in Dying (MAID)*, for
3 *chronic illnesses*. This policy permits the use of appropriate funds for any
4 item or service intended to cause or assist in suicide, including *active*
5 *euthanasia*, under the terms outlined in this Act.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A. *Medical Aid in Dying (MAID)* is defined as a legally authorized death,
7 carried out by a licensed doctor or health professional, in accordance with
8 applicable laws.
- 9 B. *Licensed doctor* refers to an individual authorized by a state or federal
10 government to provide healthcare services. This ensures adherence to
11 professional and ethical standards.
- 12 C. *Active euthanasia* is defined as deliberate action taken to end the life of
13 a person suffering from an incurable illness or condition with the intention
14 of relieving pain or suffering.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this Act, references to *appropriate funds* shall include
16 funds appropriated to the District of Columbia.
- 17 A. This Act authorizes grants and contracts for the following purposes:
18 Medical education that specializes in (MAID). Procurement of
19 euthanasia drugs and related technologies. Programs to evaluate and
20 issue grants, and assess the social, medical, and ethical impact of mercy
21 killings.
- 22 B. All grants applications and related programs shall undergo rigorous
23 review by designated boards to determine eligibility, ensure proper
24 procedures are followed, and verify that ethical and professional
25 standards are upheld.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect two years from the date of its passage. All
27 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbia High School

A Bill to Require All Pornography Sites to Implement ID Verification

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All pornography sites must implement ID verification in order to assure all
2 users are over 18 years of age. This would take place by photographing
3 your ID and uploading it to the website.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Pornography sites shall be defined as any site featuring pornographic
5 material unless it occurs in a movie or tv show. This includes websites such
6 as Reddit and X. If the site does not exclusively show pornographic content,
7 an ID will only be required to access that material.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This process will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), and
9 the Department of Justice (DOJ). Any website not in compliance will be
10 cited, and forced to shut down US access one month after the citation if
11 compliance is not reached.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vallivue High School



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the Seventeenth Amendment

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, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 several years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The seventeenth article of the amendment to the Constitution
8 of the United States is hereby repealed.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyview High School

A Bill to Restrict The President of the United States' Ability to Use Executive Orders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will restrict the President of the United States power of using
2 executive orders in only certain situations. Which shall include but not be
3 limited to States of Emergencies / National Emergencies, Legislative Branch
4 is taking too long to pass a law, America is in danger, and its values are
5 threatened by internal or foreign powers.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** “States of Emergencies / National Emergencies” shall be defined as a
7 situation in which a government is empowered to put through policies that
8 it would normally not be permitted to do, for the safety and protection of
9 its citizens. A government can declare such a state before, during, or after a
10 natural disaster, civil unrest, armed conflict, medical pandemic or epidemic
11 or other biosecurity risk, although, the declaration is not influenced by
12 these events.
- 13 “Legislative Branch is taking too long to pass a law” shall be seen as taking
14 longer than 6 months to figure out a solution or to pass a law or bill.
- 15 “America is in danger, and its values are threatened by internal or foreign
16 powers” will be defined as a foreign power or internal power threatening
17 to harm America or its citizens through violence, cyberattacks, acts of
18 terrorism.
- 19 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation and
20 enforcement of this legislation.
- 21 A. If the President violates this in any way, they will be put into the
22 processes of impeachment.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2028. All laws in conflict
24 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nampa High School

A Bill to Remove the Tampon Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Menstrual products are to be deemed as medical necessities and shall be
2 exempt from having a sales tax.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The tampon tax shall be defined as the sales taxation that remains on
4 menstrual products in some states or areas.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** Local and State governments shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. Any
6 government that does not comply with this bill shall be held accountable
7 by the Department of Justice for case-specific consequences.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
9 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Timberline High School

A Bill to Establish and Incentivize Syringe Service Programs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Syringe service programs will now be legal under the federal law.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** Syringe Service Program shall be defined as facilities that distribute sterile
3 syringes, safe drug use supplies, and education to people who inject drugs.
- 4 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will work in conjunction
5 with state governments to oversee enforcement along with the specific
6 enforcement mechanism.
- 7 A. Cities that implement syringe service programs shall be reimbursed for
8 50% of the cost to establish and run a syringe service program.
- 9 B. \$500 million shall be redirected from the Department of War to the
10 Department of Health and Human Services for the implementation of
11 this bill.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelly High School

A Bill to Limit Campaign Donations To Preserve Fairness

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** No person, including the person running for office, entity, business, or
2 group of associated people, shall be allowed to donate a sum of more
3 \$1,000 to any political campaign, advocacy organization, or political action
4 committee. In addition, no person, including the candidate for office,
5 entity, business, or group of associated people, will be allowed to spend
6 any additional money to support a specific campaign or candidate through
7 a political action committee or other method to support candidates.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Political Campaign shall be defined as any organization working to elect a
9 specific candidate or candidates, OR supporting or opposing anything
10 appearing on the ballot at any level.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** This law is to be enforced by the Federal Election Committee. If any person
12 or corporation spends more than \$1,000 to benefit a campaign, the
13 campaign shall be required to return the funds above \$1,000 to the donor,
14 and the person shall not be allowed to make campaign donations for a
15 period of five years.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. It shall not be enforced
17 on any donations made before this point, but will be enforced on all
18 donations following that date. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
19 hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Borah High School

A Bill to Revoke Executive Decision Power Over Tariffs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall have the full authority to establish, modify, suspend, and revoke
2 tariffs, including duties, surcharges, quotas, fees, or any charge on imported
3 goods. All statutory delegations which currently give the executive unilateral
4 control over tariff policy are hereby revoked in their entirety.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this resolution:

6 A. Tariff shall be defined as any duty, impost, surcharge, quota, fee, or charge on
7 imports.

8 B. National Security Emergency shall be defined as a declaration of war, a credible
9 military threat, an attack on U.S. soil, or direct threat to supply chains necessary
10 for military operations.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Congressional Budget
12 Office (CBO), shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

13 A. The Executive Branch may temporarily control tariff policy only during a national
14 security emergency and only if:

15 1. A full report containing the factual basis and reason for the implementation of
16 emergency tariffs is provided to congress.

17 2. The tariffs are recognized as temporary and are only scheduled for the duration of
18 at most 30 days, at which point if not ratified by congressional ruling will expire.

19 3. The executive recognizes in writing that the congress has the complete control
20 over whether the tariffs stay in place, even during the emergency period, and for
21 said tariffs to be maintained they must be ratified by congressional vote within the
22 previously stated period.

23 4. If the congress concludes via joint committee that the executive is abusing the
24 emergency clause, they may prevent the filing of the president for national
25 security control of tariffs for up to a year. Notably this does not prevent congress
26 from voting to restore tariffing privileges to the executive for a set period if
27 deemed necessary.

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

A Bill to Require Law Enforcement Agencies to Open Access to Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Police departments, sheriff offices, and state patrols must publish monthly
2 use-of-force, and stop-and-search data. This data must be easily accessible for
3 citizens to read. The report must contain the dates and times of these interactions
4 as well as full and complete reasoning. Information pertaining to the individual
5 stopped or forced will be kept anonymous. Information pertaining to the officer(s)
6 and their action pertaining to the stop will be public. Information will include the
7 responding officer(s), reason for use of force or search, and aftermath of the stop.
8 Officers will need to justify in their reports the aftermath. Reports must be on law
9 enforcement office bulletins or websites which are readily available. All state,
10 local, and county law enforcement agencies must carry active body cameras that
11 record interactions. Recorded interactions must be published on the websites with
12 the written reports. Individuals who are recorded will have faces blurred and
13 personal information redacted.
- 14 **SECTION 2.** Stop-and-search shall be defined as the actions officers take to stop an
15 individual(s), detain them and/or search the individual(s). Use-of-force is defined
16 as “physical intervention an officer uses to overcome resistance, effect an arrest,
17 or protect themselves or others from harm.” Readily available is defined as
18 “means something can be easily and quickly obtained or accessed without much
19 difficulty or delay.”
- 20 **SECTION 3.** The department of justice will oversee the implementation of this bill. Individual
21 law enforcement agencies will be required to divert individual funding to publish
22 these reports. Local law enforcement agencies not following this policy will appear
23 on the Brady List until they implement this legislative policy. Agencies in need of
24 body cameras are able to apply for federal grants to cover the cost of these
25 cameras, funding will be taken from the Department of Justice.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caldwell High School

A Bill to Improve School Safety and Access

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All students enrolled in public K–12 schools shall be required to carry and
2 display a visible school-issued identification (ID) card while on campus.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Student ID card shall be defined as a school-issued card with the student’s
4 name, photograph, and grade level that allows access to secure school
5 facilities.
6 Visible shall mean worn on a lanyard, clip, or similar method that keeps the
7 ID easily viewable by staff during the school day.
8 Exceptions may be made for physical education, athletics, or arts activities
9 where display is impractical.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall:
11 A. Provide grants and funding to schools for the purchase,
12 implementation, and maintenance of secure student ID card systems,
13 including card printers, security scanners, and door-access technology.
14 B. Establish oversight procedures to ensure compliance, with priority
15 funding given to schools with demonstrated financial need.
16 C. Allow schools to integrate ID cards with cafeteria, library, and
17 transportation systems to improve efficiency and safety.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the school year 2027. All
19 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Middleton High School

A Bill to Establish Basketball Day as a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** December 30 shall be recognized annually as “Basketball Day,” a federal
2 holiday honoring the contributions of basketball to American culture and
3 society.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** 1. “Basketball Day” shall be observed on December 30 each year. This date
5 was chosen as it coincides with the birthdate of LeBron James (December
6 30, 1984). However, the holiday is not intended to honor him individually,
7 but rather to symbolize the inspiration, unity, and community impact
8 basketball has brought to the United States and the world.
- 9 2. For the purposes of this legislation, “federal holiday” shall mean a holiday
10 recognized under Title 5, United States Code, Section 6103.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) shall oversee the
12 implementation of this holiday. All federal government offices and agencies
13 shall observe Basketball Day consistent with other federal holidays.
- 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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgevue High School

A Bill to Ban Medical Price Gouging to Ensure Affordable Healthcare for All Americans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All medical institutions cannot mark-up the price of medical equipment
2 more than 100% of its production or use price; this is in the interest of
3 safety and health over profit. All medical equipment developed in the past
4 15 years will be exempt from this bill, but once passing this threshold they
5 will be required to follow this bill.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A. Medical equipment shall be defined as an article, instrument, apparatus
7 or machine that is used in the prevention, diagnosis or treatment of illness
8 or disease, or for detecting, measuring, restoring, correcting or modifying
9 the structure or function of the body for some health purpose.
- 10 B. Medical institution shall be defined as any hospital, convalescent
11 hospital, health maintenance organization, health clinic, nursing home,
12 extended care facility, or other institution devoted to the care of sick,
13 infirm, or aged person.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services and Federal Trade
15 Commission will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 16 A. Any medical institution found guilty of marking-up prices over 100%
17 production or use cost will be fined \$15,000 per infraction.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owyhee High School

FINALS DOCKET

NO AUTHORSHIPS

A Bill to Require New Gas Stations to Have at Least One Electric Vehicle Charging Station

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Each new gas station built in the United States will be required to have at
2 least one electric vehicle charging station with one or more charging ports.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** An electric vehicle charging station shall be defined as a facility that
4 connects electric vehicles to a power source to recharge their batteries. A
5 gas station will be defined as a place where fuel is sold for road vehicles,
6 often with a small shop. Charging ports shall be defined as the physical
7 connector, or small opening, on an electric vehicle where a charging cable
8 plugs in to allow electricity to flow into the device's battery, recharging it.
9 This includes chargers such as but not limited to: J1772 Type 1, CHAdeMO,
10 CCs, or NACS.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will oversee enforcement along with the
12 specific enforcement mechanism.
- 13 A. Any gas station that does not comply within 2 months of opening shall
14 be required to pay a \$5,000 fine and install the charging station. They
15 will be fined an additional \$3,000 every 8 months until they comply.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelley High School

A Bill to Overturn the Idaho Wolf Bill to Protect Gray Wolf Populations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Idaho Wolf Bill, also known as Idaho Senate Bill 1211, is hereby
2 overturned. All provisions allowing expanded lethal control of gray wolves
3 shall be repealed.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Idaho Wolf Bill” shall refer to Senate Bill 1211, passed in 2021 by the
5 Idaho Legislature, which authorized the reduction of Idaho’s gray wolf
6 population by up to 90% and expanded hunting methods including
7 trapping, night hunting, use of motorized vehicles, and private contractors.
8 “Gray wolves” shall be defined as members of the species *Canis Lupus*
9 native to North America.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service shall oversee the enforcement of this
11 legislation. The agency will monitor Idaho’s gray wolf population and
12 ensure that wildlife management policies comply with science-based
13 conservation standards.
- 14 C. Should Idaho fail to comply within 12 months, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
15 shall reinstate federal protections for gray wolves in the state under the
16 Endangered Species Act.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 90 days after its passage. All laws in conflict
18 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise High School

A Bill to Require all Citizens to Participate in Yearly Drug Testing to be on all Social Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All U.S. citizens over the age of 18 who want to use any social services
2 provided by the Federal Government must undergo bi-yearly drug testing
3 to qualify. If someone fails the drug test, they must undergo a drug test
4 every 2 weeks until they pass. After 2 consecutive failed drug tests they will
5 have all social services revoked and will be recommended to local drug
6 rehabilitation services. They must continue to undergo a drug test every 2
7 weeks until they are clean if they wish to continue in the social service
8 program. Only after a passed test will their services be reinstated.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** Participants will not be subject to prosecution due to a failed drug test but
10 are not exempt from other drugs charges while participating in the
11 program.
12 Social Services will be defined as any of the numerous publicly or privately
13 provided services intended to aid disadvantaged, distressed, or vulnerable
14 persons or groups.
15 Drug Testing will be defined as a standard 5 panel test that tests for THC,
16 Cocaine, Opiates, Amphetamines/Methamphetamines, and Phencyclidine.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
18 implementation of this bill.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 10, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
20 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbia High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School

A Bill to Annex the Autonomous Country of Greenland

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America will annex the Autonomous Country of
2 Greenland within Demark from the Kingdom of Denmark, and it will
3 henceforth be an incorporated territory of the United States of America.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The Autonomous Country of Greenland is defined as an island country in
5 North America that is part of the Kingdom of Denmark.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of State will oversee the implementation of
7 this bill.
- 8 A. Upon implementation of this bill, the Department of State has the
9 power to negotiate with the Kingdom of Denmark on the terms of the
10 annexation.
- 11 B. If the purchase of the Autonomous Country of Greenland from the
12 Kingdom of Denmark is necessary, all funds will be allocated from the
13 budget of The Department of Defense.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nampa High School

A Bill to Prevent Law Enforcement Officers That Have Been Found of Misconduct from Serving Again

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All law enforcement officers found guilty of misconduct cannot be hired at
2 any law enforcement agency or enlist in the military.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A. Misconduct is a general term that includes but is not limited to acts of
4 brutality, abuse of power, corruption like taking bribes, sexual misconduct,
5 racial profiling, tampering with evidence, working while intoxicated,
6 unlawful or unconstitutional arrests or searches or violating civil rights.
7 B. Law enforcement agency will be defined as an agency of the United
8 States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state, authorized by law or by a
9 government agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection,
10 investigation, or prosecution of any violation of criminal law.
11 C. The military shall be defined as the Marine Corps, Army, National Guard,
12 Coast Guard, Navy, Space Force, or Air Force.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
14 A. Any law enforcement agency found hiring offenders will be fined
15 \$20,000 per infraction and the offender will be immediately fired with
16 pay.
17 B. If the offender is hired by any military branch they will be immediately
18 discharged with pay.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owyhee High School

A Bill to Increase Preparation and Aid for Wildfires

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Upon passage, the US Federal Government will increase its funds towards
2 the prevention, preparation, and aid for wildfires. This shall include the
3 allocation of funds into federal, state, and local authorities which shall all
4 work conjunctly in order to enforce this bill. Preparation and prevention
5 may look like using funds to remove potential fire fuel such as dry and
6 overgrown wild vegetation; and aid may look like the purchasing of medical
7 kits, food, and water for those being affected.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** A wildfire shall be defined as a large fire that is considered a threat to
9 either human lives, property, or vegetation. And preparation and aid will be
10 defined as methods and tools used to both prevent and stop wildfires. This
11 includes local organizations such as the American Red Cross and
12 government agencies such as local Fire Departments.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Interior shall conjunctly enforce this bill along
14 with the assistance of other federal, state, and local authorities.
- 15 A. Funding for this bill shall come from a 5% cut in the Department of
16 Defense budget.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renaissance High School

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgeway High School

A Bill to Ban the Use of Solitary Confinement in Facilities to Preserve Mental Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All correctional facilities shall be prohibited from using extended solitary
2 confinement procedures on individuals under the age of 18.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Correction facilities shall be defined as structures whose primary purposes
4 are to detain arrested, held, or convicted people, including but not limited
5 to federal, state, and juvenile detention facilities. Extended solitary
6 confinement procedures shall be defined as the isolation of a prisoner for
7 more than 22 consecutive hours with no resourceful human contact (i.e.
8 mental health services, education).
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) will
10 coordinate enforcement alongside State Departments of Juvenile Justice to
11 ensure enforcement of this legislation.
- 12 A. First time violations will result in a written mandatory action plan
13 drafted by facility administration sent to state offices within 30 days.
- 14 B. Second time violations will result in a civil fine of \$10,000 per day that
15 the violation persists, and an immediate investigation of the facilities'
16 premises.
- 17 C. Repeated offenses may result in the loss of federal funding to the
18 facility.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain High School

The Federal Oversight Act

The Capital Plan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S shall establish a Universal Basic Income, A 40% flat tax rate system, a mandatory Civil Service Initiative,
2 founding of federal hospitals that cover basic health care free of cost to every citizen. There will be the
3 dissolution of: the GI Bill; tax credits and deductions; social security; SNAP; and unemployment insurance.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Universal basic income(UBI): The monthly nontaxable payment to citizens of \$1,200 per adult and \$500 per child,
5 indexed annually to the C-CPI-U 1 year after implementation, which shall increase by 1,000 dollars per month for
6 each recipient upon reaching retirement age.
7 Chained Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (C-CPI-U): Published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics,
8 used to adjust dollar amounts for changes in the cost of living.
9 Flat tax: A single percentage tax is applied to everyone regardless of income. In this act it will be across income,
10 capital gains, and corporate tax.
11 Civil Service Initiative (CSI): Every US Citizen is required to do some sort of labor under the Civil Service
12 Department that the department approves for federal, state, or local needs, all work must be done under a public
13 entity unless exempted or deferred.
14 Eminent Domain : the power of the federal government to acquire private property for public use upon payment
15 of just compensation; for purposes of this Act, just compensation shall be the property's FMEV and may be paid in
16 up to fifteen equal annual installments, subject to expedited appraisal.
17 Fair market empty value (FMEV): the fair market value of property as if the property were a vacant building and
18 land rendered non-operational by this Act.
19 Basic healthcare: the set of covered services to be specified by the Department of Health and Human
20 Services(HHS) within 180 days of enactment, and shall include primary care, emergency care, dental care,
21 preventive services, maternal and child health, and essential medicines.
- 22 **SECTION 3.** The following agencies shall administer and enforce this Act: Department of the Treasury for UBI disbursement
23 and fiscal management; IRS for collection and enforcement of the 40% tax rate including mandatory reporting,
24 withholding, information exchange, and anti-avoidance measures; Civil Service Department for recruitment,
25 placement, oversight, discipline, and recordkeeping for CSI participants and enforcement of service obligations;
26 HHS for definition and oversight of the basic healthcare package and management of federal hospitals.
- 27 A. Enforcement mechanisms: The IRS shall collect the flat tax with civil penalties, liens, and prosecution
28 available for evasion; the Civil Service Department shall register every citizen after high school graduation
29 or upon reaching age 18, whichever occurs first, issue notice, manage deferments, and place participants;
30 willful refusal after remedies may be prosecuted, and upon conviction a court may order up to 3 years of
31 unpaid CSI service; HHS may acquire hospitals by eminent domain with compensation equal to FMEV paid
32 in up to 15 annual installments; GAO shall audit within 18 months and annually, agencies shall publish
33 quarterly reports, and no national expansion may occur until CBO certifies sufficient revenues.
- 34 B. Budget allocations are as follows: UBI 4.9 trillion dollars; CSI budget 762.5 billion ; Federal Hospitals
35 Operations 1.5 trillion dollars; Federal Hospitals Transition 15 billion dollars; Implementation and
36 Enforcement 50 billion dollars.
- 37 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 20, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
38 and void.
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A Resolution to Urge the IRS to Extend Equal Tax-Exempt Status to Wiccan Organizations

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Wiccan organizations in the United States have faced barriers and delays in
2 achieving equal recognition under current IRS practices, often due to
3 inconsistent application of standards for smaller or non-traditional
4 religions; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The First Amendment guarantees the free exercise of religion, which
6 includes fair and equal treatment of all belief systems under federal law;
7 and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Other minority religions have previously faced discrimination in recognition
9 but have since been granted equal status under the Internal Revenue Code,
10 showing precedent for corrective action; and
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges the Internal Revenue Service to
12 ensure that Wiccan religious organizations are evaluated under the same
13 standards for 26 U.S.C. § 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status as other recognized
14 faith groups; and
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the IRS will be urged to provide aggregate statistics on the
16 approval and denial rates of religious tax-exempt applications,
17 disaggregated by major faith categories where sample size allows, without
18 revealing identifying applicant information.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caldwell High School

A Bill to Require Gas Stations to Provide Air for Car Tires

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All gas stations in the United States will be required to provide a working
2 air compressor to inflate car tires with pressurized air to their
3 recommended pounds per inch(PSI).
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Gas stations shall be defined as an establishment that sells fuel for motor
5 vehicles.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation shall oversee the enforcement of this
7 bill. Any gas station that fails to comply with this bill shall be fined \$5,000
8 every year until they comply.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
10 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Timberline High School

A Bill to Eliminate Tax Exemption Laws for Uncharitable Religious Institutions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Religious institutions receiving federal tax-exempt status are actively
2 contributing to community welfare. Religious institutions must allocate at
3 least 20% of their annual income toward verified charitable activities to
4 maintain or receive tax-exempt status.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Religious Institution” shall be defined as any organization primarily
6 engaged in the practice, advancement, or instruction of religion, and
7 currently classified or seeking classification under Section 501(c)(3) of the
8 Internal Revenue Code.
9 B. “Charitable Work” shall be defined as activities that provide measurable
10 public benefit including any activity that meets the IRS standard for
11 charitable purposes under federal law. Charitable work shall not include
12 expenditures for worship services, religious instruction, staff salaries,
13 building maintenance, or proselytization.
14 C. “income” shall be defined as all revenue received by the institution in a
15 fiscal year, including donation, tithes, fundraising proceeds, investments,
16 rental income, and any other financial assets or inflows.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** The IRS would oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
18 Religious institutions shall submit an annual Charitable Contribution
19 Report, detailing their total annual income, total amount spent on
20 qualifying charitable work, and documentation supporting expenditures.
21 a. If an institution fails to meet the 20% charitable contribution threshold, its
22 tax-exempt status shall be denied or revoked.
23 b. Institutions whose status has been revoked may reapply after
24 demonstrating full compliance for one complete fiscal year.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
26 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School

A Bill to Simplify Student Aid Applications

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal student aid applications, including the Free Application for
2 Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), shall be revised to eliminate the requirement
3 for parent or guardian financial information and the calculation of expected
4 family contribution (EFC) or Student Aid Index (SAI). Eligibility and award
5 amounts shall be determined solely based on the individual student's
6 financial need and personal income/resources.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** A. Financial need shall be defined as the difference between the student's
8 personal income/resources and the federally determined cost of
9 attendance at their chosen institution.
- 10 B. All references in U.S. Code or Department of Education regulations to
11 parental financial contributions, expected family contribution, or similar
12 terms shall be repealed or amended to reflect this change
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall:
- 14 A. Revise FAFSA forms, software, and online platforms to reflect the
15 elimination of parental financial information and EFC.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect beginning Fiscal Year 2027. All laws in
17 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Middleton High School