

A Bill to Disband the Department of Education and Delegate Educational Requirements to the States While Maintaining Federal Funding and Mandatory Schooling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Education shall be disbanded. Authority
3 over educational standards, curriculum, and assessment requirements
4 shall be delegated to individual state governments. Federal law shall
5 continue to require that all children receive compulsory education and
6 that states meet minimum funding standards to ensure equitable access
7 to education.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. "Compulsory education" shall be defined as the legal requirement for
9 all children between the ages of 5 and 18 to be enrolled in an accredited
10 educational institution, homeschool program, or equivalent alternative.
11 B. "Equitable access" shall be defined as full effort by each state to
12 provide equal opportunity for students regardless of socioeconomic
13 status, race, or geographic location.
14 C. "Federal funding" shall refer to education-related appropriations from
15 Congress distributed to the states via the Department of the Treasury and
16 the Office of Management and Budget

17 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the
18 Department of the Treasury, shall oversee the redistribution of federal
19 education funds to the states according to population size, demonstrated
20 need, and current Title I formulas.

21 A. The Office of Management and Budget shall publish an annual audit
22 report to ensure funds are being properly used for educational
23 purposes.

24 B. States that fail to comply with federal reporting or misuse allocated
25 funds shall face a reduction in other areas of federal funds to that
26 state.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
28 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Safeguard Scientific Research from Political Interference

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In response to Executive Order 14332, Improving Oversight of Federal
3 Grantmaking, the senior appointee responsible for overseeing the review
4 of funding and discretionary grants for a federal agency involved in the
5 funding of public health research shall not be designated by the President
6 or an individual appointed by them.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. A “senior appointee” shall be defined as an individual responsible for
8 creating a process to review new funding opportunity announcements
9 and discretionary grants to ensure that they are consistent with agency
10 priorities and the national interest.

11 B. “Public health research” shall be defined as any federally funded
12 research conducted or supported by a federal agency with the intent of
13 understanding, improving, or protecting population health.

14 C. “Federal agency involved in the funding of public health research” shall
15 be defined as any executive branch department, independent agency, or
16 sub-agency that administers, awards, or oversees grants for public health
17 research, including but not limited to the Department of Health and
18 Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the
19 National Institutes of Health.

20 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Science and Technology Policy shall oversee the
21 implementation of this bill and report to Congress on compliance.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Amy Wu, Collegiate School.

A Bill to Halt the Usage of Artificial Intelligence Within Grade School Settings

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall appropriate a fund of \$500 million in
3 exchange for states applying for a pass-through grant for any program and
4 activity within their school system, and limited to public school systems,
5 as long as they ban the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) programs within
6 their
7 school system.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. A “pass-through” grant can be defined as a grant where the money is
9 provided to a state, which they then distribute it to different divisions
10 throughout the state.

11 B. “Ban” can be defined as the blockage and removal of AI websites on all
12 school related devices.

13 C. “Artificial Intelligence programs” can be defined as websites and
14 services where a user can generate human intelligence.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will enforce the provisions within this bill.

16 A. The Department of Education shall distribute money from this grant
17 fund.

18 B. States must apply for grant money, demonstrating plans to ban the
19 use of AI software in their respective public school systems.

20 C. States will receive an equitable share from the fund, depending on
21 their state’s public school enrollment.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Morgan Gray, Cosby High School.

A Bill to Provide Humanitarian Aid to Venezuela in Exchange for Stricter Drug Protocols in Venezuelan Ports

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The US will grant Venezuela 1 million dollars in humanitarian aid in
3 exchange for Venezuela's cooperation in strengthening its port security to
4 reduce the smuggling of drugs into the US.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Humanitarian aid: Assistance provided to people in times of crises,
6 such as food, water, housing, and medical care.

7 B. Drug smuggling: Illegally importing/exporting controlled substances
8 across international/state borders to evade law enforcement agencies.

9 C. Port: A town or city with a harbor where ships load/unload,
10 especially one where customs officers are stationed.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) will oversee the enforcement of this
12 bill. They will enforce it by tracking the frequencies of raids in Venezuelan
13 ports. The DEA will also continue to monitor ships coming from Venezuela
14 with occasional raids.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aniya Trusty, Appomattox Regional Governor's School.

A Resolution to Rescind the U.S. Department of State's Decision to Withdraw the United States from UNESCO

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. Department of State has decided to withdraw the United States
2 from UNESCO; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Congress must re-evaluate this decision and maintain the United States'
4 status as a voting Member State in UNESCO; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Maintaining this status requires the United States to obey UNESCO's
6 Constitution and General Conference by: paying financial contributions
7 assigned by the General Conference within two years; providing reports
8 on relevant information as requested; appointing a permanent delegate
9 to the organization; and maintaining a National Commission or some
10 equivalent association to create a symposium of a state's principal bodies
11 interested in educational, scientific and cultural matters with the work of
12 UNESCO; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** It is in the national interest of the United States to promote global food
14 security, resilience, and nutrition, consistent with national food security
15 investment plans; and
- 16 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. strives to identify and financially support viable projects that
17 promote responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and
18 conserved areas in eligible countries; and
- 19 **WHEREAS,** Adhering to the national interests of the United States, the United States
20 must work to advance international human rights and conservation
21 policy, which is facilitated through active UNESCO membership; and
- 22 **WHEREAS,** If the United States proceeds to withdraw from UNESCO, or fails to
23 maintain its status as a voting Member State, the United States will no
24 longer be able to effectively promote such goals internationally; now,
25 therefore, be it
- 26 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled rescinds the U.S. Department of State's
27 decision to withdraw the United States from UNESCO; and, be it
- 28 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States will maintain its status as a voting Member
29 State in UNESCO.

A Bill to Require Congressional Involvement to Carry out Drug-Trafficking boat strikes in Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Expand the definition of hostilities in the War Powers Resolution of 1973
3 to contain drug-trafficking vessels or similar targets that would put the US
4 army or US citizens in imminent danger that would result in casualties or
5 injury.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. The War Powers Resolution of 1973 is a U.S. law enacted over
7 President Nixon's veto that limits the President's ability to commit U.S.
8 armed forces to conflict without congressional authorization. It requires
9 the President to notify Congress within 48 hours of deploying troops into
10 hostilities, and after 60 days, to withdraw them unless Congress grants an
11 extension.

12 B. A hostile is classified in this act as “when U.S. forces are engaged in or
13 are at risk of imminent involvement in hostilities, including the use or
14 being subject to lethal force or exchanges of fire” the only exception to
15 the notification is when the US is in imminent threat, and must respond
16 defensively.

17 C. Imminent danger will be defined as an issue that the delay of
18 involving Congress would cause serious casualties or injuries.

19 **SECTION 3.** The House Committee on Foreign Affairs would oversee the
20 implementation and enforcement of this bill.

21 A. The President would be required by law to notify Congress and
22 provide justification and a report, and receive approval before
23 carrying out the act.

24 B. The President would be required to prove that the target would cause
25 imminent danger to the American people. Failure to do so would
26 result in freezing of Pentagon funding, and having the President come
27 under judicial review.

28 **SECTION 4.** This bill would be implemented at the beginning of December 2025. All
29 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expand the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America will implement the expansion of the
3 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program. The LIHTC incentivizes
4 home developers to create low-income housing by offering them a
5 10-year credit on their federal income taxes. The LIHTC prioritizes the
6 encouragement of the construction and maintenance of affordable units
7 around the country.

8 **SECTION 2.** TO expand the LIHTC refers to supporting the amplification of the
9 Low-Income Housing Tax Credit federal program, which is mainly through
10 monetary support.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the IRS will be overseeing the
12 passing of this legislation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict
14 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Atula Kudithipudi, Midlothian High School.

A Bill to Reform the Federal Budget Process to Prevent Government Shutdowns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal budget process shall be improved by creating automatic
3 continuing resolution (CR) that keeps the government funding at the
4 same level as the previous year if Congress does pass a new budget on
5 time.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Continuing Resolution (CR) means temporary funding that keeps the
7 government funded.

8 B. Previous Year Funding levels means the amount of money agencies
9 were given in the last budget.

10 C. Agencies means all federal departments/jobs that receive funding
11 from Congress.

12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will go into place at the start of the year 2027. All laws in
13 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Samia Nasir, Richmond Community High School

A Bill to Improve to Limit Corporate Housing Purchases for Single-Family Home Affordability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Corporations and institutional investors will be limited to purchasing and
2 owning no more than 100 single-family housing units nationwide for
3 non-employee housing purposes

4 **SECTION 2.** “Corporation” is defined as a legal entity separate from its owners, formed
5 under state law by the filing of articles of incorporation with the state.

6 “Institutional Investors” is defined as an entity that pools money to purchase
7 securities, real property, and other investment assets or originate loans

8 “Ownership” is defined as the legal right to possess, use, and transfer
9 property

10 “Single-family Housing Unit” is defined as a free-standing residential
11 structure intended for use by one owner as a single-dwelling unit.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will be responsible for
13 implementing and enforcing this legislation.

14 A. Corporations, institutional investors, or individuals found colluding with
15 such entities to violate this legislation will be fined the sum of 50% of
16 each housing unit, and must receive express permission for all
17 single-family household purchases thereafter, for 2 years.

18 B. HUD will establish and effectively maintain a national registry of
19 corporate-owned properties.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brooklyn Jenkins, Mills E. Godwin High School.

A Bill to Modernize Voice of America's Digital Security and Prevent Foreign Influence

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM) shall implement
3 enhanced cybersecurity and foreign influence safeguards across all Voice
4 of America (VOA) digital platforms.

5 **SECTION 2.** To accomplish this, USAGM shall:

6 A. Conduct an annual Foreign Influence Vulnerability Audit (FIVA) with
7 results reported to Congress.

8 B. Implement standardized digital authentication protocols for VOA
9 content intended for distribution on social media platforms.

10 C. Create a Digital Security Task Force (DSTF) composed of cybersecurity
11 specialists, VOA editors, and independent technology advisors.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Digital Security Task Force shall be responsible for:

13 A. Monitoring for cyberattacks, content manipulation, and coordinated
14 disinformation campaigns targeting VOA operations.

15 B. Issuing corrective actions and updating VOA staff on emerging threats.

16 C. Providing an annual "State of Digital Integrity" report with
17 non-classified findings made public.

18 **SECTION 4.** No later than one year after passage, USAGM shall establish a secure,
19 unified digital system for verifying the authenticity of VOA news stories
20 across platforms.

21 **SECTION 5.** Funding for these initiatives shall come from existing USAGM
22 cybersecurity allocations.

23 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
24 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Richmond Forum.

A Bill to Expand USAID Community Health Worker Programs to Improve Global Public Health

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will
3 allocate an additional 10% of its global health budget to expand
4 community health worker (CHW) programs in partner countries.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Community health worker (CHW) shall refer to a trained local resident
6 who provides basic health education, disease prevention services, and
7 referrals to medical facilities.

8 B. Funds may be used for training, educational materials, medical kits,
9 and small stipends for CHWs.

10 **SECTION 3.** USAID will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

11 A. USAID shall certify that funded CHW programs meet minimum training
12 and safety standards.

13 B. USAID must submit an annual report to Congress detailing the number
14 of CHWs supported, communities reached, and health outcomes
15 observed.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Richmond Forum.

A Bill to Expand Federal Support for School-Based Solar Energy Programs to Reduce Energy Costs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall provide grants to public K–12 schools to
3 install rooftop or campus-based solar panels to reduce long-term school
4 energy costs.

5 **SECTION 2.** Solar panel installation grants shall refer to funding for panels, wiring,
6 installation, and basic maintenance training for school staff.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee enforcement of this
8 legislation.

9 A. Schools must submit an application demonstrating need and feasibility.

10 B. DOE will issue an annual report to Congress on how many schools
11 received grants, estimated savings, and overall program impact.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Richmond Forum.

A Bill to Expand Federal Support for Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure to Improve National Energy Resilience

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall provide grants to states to expand public
3 electric vehicle (EV) charging stations along major highways and in
4 underserved communities.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Public EV charging station shall refer to a Level 2 or DC fast-charging
6 unit that is accessible to the general public.

7 B. Underserved communities shall refer to rural areas or low-income
8 urban neighborhoods identified by the Department of Energy (DOE) as
9 having limited access to EV infrastructure.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee enforcement of this
11 legislation.

12 A. States must apply for grants with a plan showing proposed charging
13 locations and projected usage.

14 B. DOE shall publish an annual report to Congress detailing grant
15 recipients, the number of stations installed, and national coverage
16 progress.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Richmond Forum.