Legislation Docket for Tournaments on October 11, 2025

Session I

- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Address the Federal Budget Deficit
- A Bill to Ban Cell Phones in Schools to Increase Student Performance
- A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Create a Citizen-based War Voting System

Session II

- A Bill to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Judges
- The Firearm Transfer Accountability Act
- A Bill to Lift the Sanctions on Cuba

Finals

- A Resolution to Save the People of Venezuela
- The Green Intelligence Act

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Address the Federal Budget Deficit

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	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	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years fr	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	If, for two consecutive fiscal years following the ratification
8			of this amendment, the federal budget deficit exceeds three
9			percent (3%) of the U.S. Gross Domestic Product (GDP), all
10			incumbent Members of Congress shall be rendered
11 12			ineligible for re-election.
13		SECTION 2:	According to the Congressional Research Service (CRS), the
14			federal budget deficit is defined as the amount by which the
15			federal government's total expenditures exceed its total
16			revenues during a fiscal year.
17		SECTION 3:	The Department of the Treasury shall calculate the federal
18			budget deficit as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product
19			(GDP) and re-evaluate this figure annually.
20		SECTION 4:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
21		<u></u> .	appropriate legislation.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eagan High School.

A Bill to Ban Cell Phones in Schools to Increase Student Performance

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Cell phones will now be banned in school to increase student performance
2	SECTION 2.	A "cell phone" will be defined as any personal-use cellphone used by a
3		student at home and/or brought to school. Students will be allowed to use
4		electronics owned and provided by the school. Cell phones will be
5		confiscated upon the student's entry into the building and will remain
6		confiscated until the end of each school day.
7	SECTION 3.	A "school" will be defined as public and private K-12 institutions of
8		learning.
9	SECTION 4.	The Department of Education (DOE) will oversee the enforcement of this
10		legislation. Teachers will be able to confiscate phones from students the
11		moment they see them.
12	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
13		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Richard Hou of Edina High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Create a Citizen-based War Voting System

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as a	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	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years fi	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	After the legislative branch has voted to declare war, citizens
8			will be tasked with either ratifying or vetoing the Declaration
9			of War in a popular vote-based system.
10		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
11		<u> </u>	,
12			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dhruv Kakkar of Math and Science Academy.

A Bill to Establish Term Limits for Supreme Court Judges

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

The Firearm Transfer Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All firearm sales and transfers within the United States, including private
2		sales and those conducted at gun shows or through online purchase, shall
3		require a federally administered background check prior to completion.
4	SECTION 2.	A "firearm transfer" shall be defined as any sale, trade, gift, or exchange of
5		a firearm between two or more parties. "Background check" shall mean a
6		review conducted through the National Instant Criminal Background Check
7		System (NICS), including verification of criminal history, restraining orders,
8		and mental health adjudications. For those ages 18 through 21, a
9		verification of juvenile criminal history will also be included.
10	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF), in
11		coordination with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), shall oversee
12		enforcement and compliance. This legislation shall apply uniformly across
13		all states and territories of the United States. States may enact stricter
14		requirements, but no exemptions to this Act shall be permitted.
15	SECTION 4.	Licensed firearm dealers shall serve as the point of contact for background
16		checks in private sales. Sellers must complete the transfer through a dealer,
17		who will process the NICS check for a fee not to exceed \$30.
18	SECTION 5.	Any firearm transfer conducted without a background check shall be
19		punishable by a fine of \$50,000 per firearm and/or imprisonment of up to
20		five years.
21	SECTION 6.	Funding for this Act shall come from a 3% federal excise tax on all firearm
22		and ammunition sales. Revenue shall be deposited into a Firearm Oversight
23		and Compliance Fund dedicated exclusively to ATF enforcement, system
24		maintenance, and state compliance assistance.
25	SECTION 7.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Adhyaya Gupta from East Ridge High School.

A Bill to Lift the Sanctions on Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Government shall fully lift its sanctions on the nation of	
2		Cuba to allow better international trade and alliances between the two	
3		nations.	
4	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill, the term "sanctions" refers to any economic,	
5		financial, trade, travel, or other restrictions imposed by the United States	
6		Government on the Republic of Cuba, including but not limited to	
7		A. Prohibitions on the export or import of goods, services, or technology;	
8		B. Restrictions on financial transactions or banking services;	
9		C. Limitations on travel or remittances;	
10		D. Any other measures enacted through statute, executive order, or	
11		regulation that restrict normal diplomatic, commercial, or personal	
12		relations with Cuba.	
13	SECTION 3.	This policy shall be enforced by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and	
14		the U.S. Department of State.	
15		A. This bill requires no funding, but will require Cuba's complete	
16		agreement to provide the U.S. compensation for assets that were	
17		seized by the Cuban government.	
18		B. The Department of State and the Department of the Treasury will work	
19		hand in hand to improve foreign relations, gain Cuba's cooperation for	
20		the compensation of seized assets, and improve overall relations	
21		between the United States and the Republic of Cuba.	
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this	
23		legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ansh Bhatia from Lakeville High School.

A Resolution to Save the People of Venezuela

1	WHEREAS,	Venezuela's economic crisis has worsened to the point where 91% of
2		Venezuelan citizens live in poverty; and
3	WHEREAS,	Emigration from Venezuela has reached an all-time high; and
4	WHEREAS,	Four million Venezuelans are suffering from severe food insecurity; and
5	WHEREAS,	The United States' sanctions have exacerbated the crisis and contributed to
6		the aforementioned issues; now, therefore, be it
7	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled revoke all U.S. sanctions on Venezuela;
8		and, be it
9	FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States will provide Venezuela with economic relief	
10		and humanitarian aid equivalent to \$200 million.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waithira Mbuthia from John Marshall High School.

The Green Intelligence Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Artificial intelligence (AI) data centers across the United States shall be		
2		subject to regulations on water and electricity usage.		
3		A. Al data centers under 100,000 square feet shall be limited to an annual		
4		average of 150 gallons per square foot of facility space.		
5		B. Al data centers over 100,000 square feet shall be limited to an annual		
6		average of 100 gallons per square foot of facility space.		
7		C. Water caps may be exceeded if facilities recycle or reclaim at least 80%		
8		of their total water consumption.		
9		D. Companies shall provide quarterly public reports disclosing the water		
10		and electricity usage of each AI data center, which will be published in a		
11		publicly accessible federal database.		
12	SECTION 2.	An "AI data center" shall be defined as a facility primarily designed to		
13		house the IT infrastructure required to train, deploy, and deliver AI		
14		applications and services, including advanced compute, network, and		
15		storage architectures, with specialized energy and cooling systems.		
16		"Renewable energy" shall be defined to include solar, wind, geothermal,		
17		and hydroelectric generation certified by the DOE. "Reclaimed water" shall		
18		be defined to include recycled wastewater, stormwater reuse, or other		
19		non-freshwater cooling methods approved by the Environmental		
20		Protection Agency (EPA).		
21	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the Environmental		
22		Protection Agency (EPA), shall oversee enforcement.		
23	SECTION 4.	If an AI data center exceeds its annual limits, the company shall be fined		
24		\$500 per 1,000 gallons of excess water.		
25	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with		
		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate and Open for Sponsorship.