

A Resolution to Regulate the Sale of Highly Caffeinated Drinks

1 **WHEREAS**, Almost 2 billion energy drinks were sold in the United
2 States in 2024 leading to the fastest growth in soft
3 drinks; and

4 **WHEREAS**, It is estimated that 30-50% of individuals consume
5 energy drinks daily; and

6 **WHEREAS**, Almost one-third of adolescents ages 12-17 drink
7 energy drinks regularly; and

8 **WHEREAS**, An average 12-16 oz energy drink can contain up to
9 500 mg of caffeine; and

10 **WHEREAS**, Adolescents who consume excessive amounts of
11 caffeine can suffer from increased heart rate and blood
12 pressure which can result in damaged blood vessels;
13 and

14 **WHEREAS**, Young adults who consume more than 100 mg of
15 caffeine in a single drink can have increased anxiety or
16 depression which may have a negative impact on their
17 educational performance: now, therefore, be it

18 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled prohibit the sale of
19 drinks with over 80 mg of caffeine to citizens under the
20 age of 17.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by CC Collegiate High School.

A Bill to Regulate the Use of AI Detection in Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall mandate all educational
3 institutions to eliminate AI detection software results as a sole
4 determinant of committed academic misconduct.

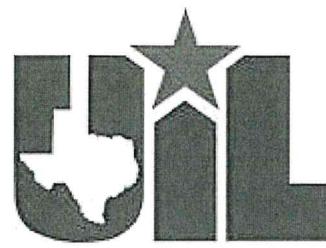
5 **SECTION 2.** “AI detection software” is defined as software designed to find potential
6 traces of generative artificial intelligence in written pieces (i.e. GPTZero,
7 Turnitin, Quillbot AI detector, etc.). “Academic misconduct” shall be
8 defined as a significant offense committed by a student that could
9 potentially result in their expulsion. An “educational institution” is defined
10 as a public institution that provides educational services, including but not
11 limited to K-12, undergraduate programs, and graduate school.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education (DoEd) specifically the Office
13 for Civil Rights (OCR) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this
14 legislation.

15 A. \$800 million shall be allocated each school year (August- May) to the United
16 States public school system to aid educational institutes in the implementation of
17 AI use and safety courses.
18 B. Any institutions found in violation of this policy shall be at risk of losing federal
19 funding, with the exact amount being determined by the severity of the offense.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take into effect August 1, 2027. Any laws in conflict
21 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by W.B.Ray High School.



Bill to Provide Mental Health Care to HPSAs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill authorizes competitive grants to mental health
2 HPSAs to enhance services for school-aged youth with mental health issues
3 that can lead to suicide.

4 **SECTION 2.** Mental health care professional shortage areas, or Mental
5 Health HPSAs, are geographic areas, population groups, or facilities
6 designated by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as
7 lacking sufficient mental health providers.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Administration for a Healthy America will administer the
9 bill within the larger U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

10 A. A 2024 analysis found that suicide and nonfatal self-harm cost the U.S.
11 an average of \$510 billion annually from 2015 to 2020.

12 B. Providing \$1 billion in grants to serve the needs of community health
13 centers offers a strong return by reducing the need for more expensive
14 interventions.

15 C. HRSA assigns a score from 1 to 25 to each designated mental health
16 HPSA, with a higher score indicating a greater need. Grants are
17 restricted to non-profit organizations, government entities, or local
18 mental health authorities.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kenedy High School.

A Bill to Reinstate Public Executions to Deter Heinous Crimes and Promote Transparency in the Criminal Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Public executions will be arranged for convicted capital crimes, they are to
2 be streamed live on a secure government-operated site. The inmates will
3 be given the option of choosing how they want to be executed: electric
4 chair, lethal injection, or firing squad.

5 **SECTION 2.** *Public Execution:* The carrying out of a death sentence in a manner
6 viewable by the general public via live stream.

7 *Capital Crimes:* Crimes eligible for the death penalty under federal law, specifically
8 including first-degree murder, aggravated rape, serial homicide, all acts of
9 terrorism resulting in death, and child sexual abuse resulting in death or
10 permanent injury.

11 *Execution Timeline:* The period from sentencing to execution, which shall not exceed 24
12 months and shall include sufficient time for appeals, with 12 months
13 allocated for mandatory appeals, 6 months for final appeals or clemency
14 petitions, 6 months for scheduling and preparation

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will provide enforcement of this bill.

16 A. The DOJ will establish a bipartisan oversight committee to review each case for
17 due process, mental competence, and humane treatment prior to execution.

18 B. A new division of the DOJ will be formed to manage the streaming infrastructure
19 and offer safe, ethical broadcasting of executions that will mandate social security
20 numbers for age confirmation of viewers.

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

23

24

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edna High School.



A Resolution to Encourage the Elimination of Gerrymandering

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by La Vernia High School.

FINAL 1



A Bill to Move the Pell Grant program to Mandatory Appropriations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal Pell Grant program will be moved from
2 discretionary funding to mandatory funding.

3 **SECTION 2.** Discretionary funding is money that a government allocates
4 at its own discretion for specific purposes.

5 Mandatory spending is provided for programs that receive
6 funding automatically each year.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Student Aid (FSA) office will oversee the Pell
8 Grant program.

9 A. Pell Grants are currently financed through a combination of mandatory
10 funding (provided by permanent law) and discretionary funding
11 (provided annually by Congress).

12 B. If Congress were to not increase appropriations from 2026 at all, the
13 annual shortfall would be \$7.5 billion in 2026, growing to \$10.5 billion
 in 2035.

14 C. There are plenty of offsets available, including by reforming student
 loans, higher education tax credits, and other spending.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kenedy High School.

A Bill to Increase Funding America's Nuclear Triad Modernization Program to Increase Deterrent and Global Stability

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS UIL CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a 35 cent tax on gas for 20 years. All funds gathered this way will be used to fund America's Nuclear Triad Modernization Program.

SECTION 2. America's Nuclear Triad Modernization Program consists of

- 1.) Upgrading the current Minuteman III ICBMs to the new Sentinel ICBM.
- 2.) Increasing production of the Columbia-class submarine to replace the Ohio-class.
- 3.) Increasing production and research of the B-21 Raider stealth bomber and acquiring new Long Range Standoff Missiles(LRSOs).

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense(DoD) shall be in charge of the modernization program. The Internal Revenue Service(IRS) shall be in charge of collection of the 20 year, 35 cent gas tax.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect in FY 2027.

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

Introduced for UIL Congressional Debate by La Vernia High School.

A Bill to End the Cuban Embargo

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall lift economic sanctions on the
3 country of Cuba in exchange for human rights concessions. Furthermore,
4 the United States Government shall implement a policy of open
5 immigration with Cuban nationals seeking asylum.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall be abbreviated
7 to the "USTR".

8 "Cuban National" shall be defined as means a national of Cuba, holding
9 documentation of Cuban citizenship.

10 "Human Rights" include the freedom of expression, press, and others
11 listed in the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

12 "Open Immigration" shall be defined free movement across borders to
13 the United States for those intending to apply for citizenship.

14 **SECTION 3.** This Congress will lift sanctions by repealing the Helms-Burton Act, Cuban
15 Assets Control Regulations, and the Cuban Democracy Act.

16 A. The USTR with the Department of State (DoS) shall be tasked with
17 negotiation and foreign relations with the Cuban regime to achieve
18 the goals stated in Section 1.

19 B. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) reserves the right to
20 deny passage to any Cuban immigrant deemed to be against
21 American interests.

22 C. The DHS will receive \$300 million specifically for the enforcement of
23 this bill.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on December 28th, 2026. All laws in
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by W. B. Ray High School.

A Resolution to Regulate the Plasma Donation Practices in the United States