

# **WSFA Fall - 2025 Congress Legislative Packet**

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between October and December 2025. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee.

The legislative pieces that have been designated as novice pieces are indicated by the asterisk. Novice legislation cannot be used by Varsity but has been designated by the committee if Novices choose.

Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session.

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# **Bill A**

## **A Bill to Abolish Planned Obsolescence**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. Companies will be barred from utilizing planned obsolescence.
- A. Any company found in violation of this legislation will be fined up to \$30,000,000.
  - B. Companies in violation of the law must, in addition, declare on any advertising, websites, information, or documents that the company has committed deceptive commercial practice under U.S. federal law.
  - C. All manufacturers must disclose the expected lifespan of a product to consumers before purchase.
  - D. All manufacturers must declare to vendors how long any spare parts for their products will continue to be produced. The vendor must then pass this information onto the buyer, in writing.
- SECTION 2. Planned obsolescence will be defined as intentionally truncating the lifespan of a product or reducing its quality to increase the rate at which it is replaced and rebought. Intentionally designing products in a way that bars easy repair also falls under planned obsolescence.
- SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after its passage
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.*

## **Bill B**

### **A Bill to Ban Riot Control Agents**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Government will ban the possession and utilization of Riot Control Agents in all law enforcement agencies in the US.

SECTION 2. Chemical agents shall be defined as toxic chemicals used to cause death, temporary incapacitation, or permanent harm to humans or animals through their chemical action on the life process. Riot Control Agents shall be defined as the following chemical agents:

- A. CS Gas (2-chlorobenzylidenemalononitrile)
- B. CN (chloroacetophenone)
- C. OC (Oleoresin Capsicum)
- D. CR (Dibenzoxazepine)

SECTION 3. The Defense Logistics Agency and the Secretary of Defense will be responsible for overseeing the removal and disposal of all chemical agents.

- A. The Defense Logistics Agency will oversee the removal and disposal of chemical agents.
- B. The Secretary of Defense will oversee the removal and reallocation of CS Gas to the United States military for military use

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year after passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shadle Park High School

# **Bill C**

## **A Bill to Expand the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare Settings to Improve Diagnostics**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall mandate the use of Artificial Intelligence in federally funded healthcare settings to improve medical diagnostics and accuracy.

SECTION 2. “The use of Artificial Intelligence” is defined as the integration of Artificial Intelligence software systems to assist in the testing, examination, and diagnosis of medical cases. These systems shall be used in consultation with healthcare professionals and will not replace final clinical diagnosis.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will administer and oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The HHS will establish guidelines to ensure patient safety and interface efficiency, in coordination with the Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC).

B. These standards shall include:

1. Accuracy and performance requirements
2. Testing and calibration protocols for diagnostic AI tools
3. Guidelines for clinician oversight and second-opinion usage
4. Data privacy and security measures
5. Requirements for bias mitigation to maintain fairness in AI systems

C. The HHS shall allocate \$700 million annually for 5 fiscal years

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Preparatory School.

**Bill D**  
**A Bill to Regulate Private Landscaping**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. As a precondition to receiving any funding from the US Environmental Protection Agency, a state must first implement landscaping regulations in compliance with the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance.
- SECTION 2. The US Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
- SECTION 3. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
- SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.

**Bill E**  
**A Resolution to Provide Minimum Wage for Prison Labor**

WHEREAS, The average of the minimum daily wages paid to incarcerated workers for non-industry prison jobs is 86 cents per hour; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 800,000 incarcerated people perform labor that is similar to labor performed outside of prison; and

WHEREAS, Incarcerated people often have trouble re-entering the labor force, and savings from their labor during incarceration may be all they have; and

WHEREAS, Every person deserves to be fairly compensated for their labor; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled calls for all incarcerated workers to be paid the local minimum wage for their labor

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Federal Way High School.

**Bill F**  
**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution Requiring Congress to Balance the Federal Budget**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**ARTICLE:**

SECTION 1: Congress shall not approve an amount of spending that exceeds the amount of revenue collected by the federal government in a given fiscal year or period of time.

SECTION 2: This article does not apply during times of war or national emergency. Three-fourths of both houses of Congress must vote in the affirmative of declaring war or a national emergency in order to invoke this section of this article.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School



**Bill G**  
**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Restrict the Effective Duration of Executive Orders.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**ARTICLE**

SECTION 1: Any Executive Order or Directive signed by the President of the United States shall expire two years following the signing thereof unless the terms of such order or directive are enacted into law by Congress.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.

## **Bill H**

### **A Bill to Cut Federal Funding from States that Use Euclidean Zoning**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any state that refuses to adopt alternatives to Euclidean Zoning will receive a yearly deduction of 8% from its annual HUD grant until compliance.

SECTION 2.

1. An HUD grant is defined as all the federal funds allocated to a state by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
2. Euclidean Zoning is defined as a type of zoning where land is divided into use-based sections. Each section is designated for only specific functions and developments. Typically, it segregates residential, commercial, industrial, and agricultural developments from each other and partitions them into specific districts.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the enforcement and collection of fees in this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

# **Bill I**

## **A Bill to Ban Chinese Foreign Investment**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. This bill aims to prohibit acquisitions and mergers by companies and individuals based in the People's Republic of China with companies located within the United States of America.
- SECTION 2. Mergers shall be defined as a combination of two companies. An acquisition shall be defined as a transaction in which one company purchases most or all of another company's shares to gain control of that company.
- SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission shall be tasked with preventing Chinese foreign acquisitions of companies operated within the United States of America.
- A. All mergers and acquisitions by companies based in the People's Republic of China currently taking place will be blocked by the Federal Trade Commission.
  - B. The Federal Trade Commission shall block any further mergers and acquisitions with companies based in the People's Republic of China.
  - C. The buying of stocks in American companies by those in the People's Republic of China shall be blocked by the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately after passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel Edward Ferris High School.

**Bill J**  
**A Bill to Permit the Nationalization of Network Services**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

ARTICLE:

SECTION 1: Congress shall permit the Executive Branch of the United States federal government to transfer privately owned broadband network services provided within the United States to a consolidated state-owned enterprise.

SECTION 2:

- A. "Broadband network services" shall be defined as high-speed internet access that is always on and faster than traditional dial-up. It involves the transmission of wide bandwidth data over various technologies like fiber optics, wireless, cable, DSL, and satellite. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) defines basic broadband as transmission speeds of at least 25 megabits per second (Mbps) downstream and 3 Mbps upstream.
- B. "State-owned enterprise" shall be defined as a business entity created or owned by the national government through executive order.

SECTION 3: The National Telecommunications and Information Administration of the Department of Commerce shall be responsible for enforcing this bill.

SECTION 4: This legislation shall take effect on FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School

# **Supers Legislation**

## **Fall 2025**

**Bill AA**  
**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Institute Nationwide Instant-Runoff  
Ranked Choice Voting for all Federal Elections**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**ARTICLE**

SECTION 1: The following shall be added to Article I Section IV of the Constitution: "Elections for and of the Presidency, Senate, and the House of Representatives shall be conducted using standardized instant-runoff ranked-choice ballots. Congress shall establish and prescribe uniform ballot formats, tabulation processes, recounts and audit processes and standards for transparency. The words: "The times, Places and Manner of holding Elections..." shall be altered in Article I Section IV of the Constitution to: "The times and places of elections..."

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

# **Bill BB**

## **A Bill to Establish Stronger Economic Sanctions on Authoritarian Regimes**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1: The United States shall impose expanded economic sanctions on foreign governments determined to be authoritarian regimes, including restrictions on financial transactions and access to U.S. weapons markets.
- SECTION 2: Authoritarian Regime shall be defined as any government designated by the Department of State as engaging in systemic violations of human rights as defined by the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, suppression of political opposition, or elimination of free and fair elections.
- SECTION 3: Enforcement shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, specifically through the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC).
- A. The Department of State shall maintain and regularly update the list of governments subject to these sanctions.
  - B. The Department of the Treasury, through OFAC, shall enforce restrictions on financial transactions and access to U.S. markets by designated regimes. C. U.S. financial institutions and corporations found in violation of these sanctions shall be subject to penalties including fines, loss of licenses, and restricted federal contracts.
- SECTION 4: This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
- SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

# **Bill CC**

## **A Bill to Prohibit U.S. Companies from Exploiting Forced Labor in International Supply Chains**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1: U.S. companies shall be prohibited from importing, distributing, or profiting from goods, materials, or services produced wholly or in part through forced labor in international supply chains.
- SECTION 2: Forced Labor shall be defined as labor obtained through coercion, intimidation, threats, or restriction of movement, consistent with the definition under 19 U.S.C. § 1307. U.S. Companies shall be defined as any business entity incorporated, registered, or operating within the jurisdiction of the United States.
- SECTION 3: Enforcement shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in coordination with the Department of Labor (DOL).
- A. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), under DHS, shall block the import of goods reasonably suspected to be produced with forced labor.
  - B. The Department of Labor shall conduct investigations, maintain a public list of suppliers and regions identified as high-risk for forced labor, and provide guidance to U.S. companies to ensure compliance
  - C. U.S. companies found knowingly engaging in or benefiting from forced labor in their supply chains shall be subject to penalties, including fines, seizure of goods, and prohibition from federal contracts.
- SECTION 4: This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2035.
- SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA



**Bill DD**  
**A Bill to Prohibit the Funding of Military Actions Against Iran**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) will be amended to prohibit the funding of any military force against Iran unless Congress approves of military force.

A. No federal funds shall be directed towards military force in Iran unless Congress has declared war or provided direct, statutory authorization for military force that is in line with the requirements of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

B. Military force that corresponds with section (2)(c) of the War Powers Resolution will not be subject to the prohibition of funding issued by this legislation.

SECTION 2. Military force is defined as the use of weapons, deployment of troops into areas of conflict, cyber operations that cause any amount of harm, and sabotage missions or special operations.

SECTION 3. The Department of War will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately following the next annual signing in of the NDAA.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

## **Bill EE**

### **A Bill to Remove Sanctions on Venezuela**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. All US sanctions on Venezuela are hereby null and void. The US will also supply infrastructure and humanitarian aid to Venezuela.
- SECTION 2. Infrastructure aid shall be defined as aid given to repair, improve, or restructure basic facilities for national security. Sanctions shall be defined as restriction of trading and political affairs.
- SECTION 3. All aid funding provided by this bill will be taken from the annual foreign aid budget. The US Department of the Treasury shall oversee.
- A. The US Government shall oversee the transfer and enforcement of 200 million dollars in humanitarian aid, which will be distributed through non-governmental organizations.
  - B. The US Government shall oversee the transfer and enforcement of 300 million dollars in infrastructure aid, which will be distributed through non-governmental organizations.
  - C. An additional 1000 soldiers will be deployed to ensure transportation safety.
  - D. The US Department of the Treasury shall reopen diplomatic trade discussions with Venezuela within 5 weeks of passage.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

## **Bill FF**

### **A Bill to Reinstate the Glass-Steagall Act of 1933 to Reestablish the Separation Between Commercial and Investment Banking**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The provisions of the Glass-Steagall Act of 1933 shall be reinstated to prohibit commercial banks from engaging in investment banking activities and to restore the legal separation between commercial banking and securities trading.

SECTION 2.

A. Commercial bank shall be defined as any financial institution that accepts deposits and provides loans to the public.

B. Investment banking activities shall be defined as the underwriting, dealing, or trading of securities and derivatives for profit.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of the Treasury, in coordination with the Federal Reserve and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), shall oversee the enforcement of this Act.

A. Banks engaged in both commercial and investment banking shall have a maximum of 12 months to restructure their operations to comply with the Act.

B. Violations shall be subject to financial penalties, revocation of banking licenses, and criminal liability for executives in cases of willful non-compliance.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect within 90 days of passage, with full compliance required within 12 months of enactment.

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

Introduced for congressional debate by WSFA