

A Bill to Invest in Hypersonic Missiles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall initiate a comprehensive program to invest
2 into the construction, research, and deployment of hypersonic weapons.

3 **SECTION 2.** Hypersonic weapons shall be defined as any missile that travels at or above
4 Mach-5 (five times the speed of sound).

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall receive \$10 billion per year over the next 5
6 fiscal years in order to research, test, and eventually deploy hypersonic
7 missiles.

8 A.60% will be allocated for research and development

9 B.20% will be allocated for testing, evaluation, and deployment.

10 C. 20% will be allocated to defend against foreign hypersonics using
11 surveillance systems.

12 The Department of Defense will be required to provide Congress with annual
13 reports detailing allocation of funds, expenditures, and planning.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately after passage. All laws in conflict
15 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven High School.

The Didgeridoo Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All public schooling systems shall educate their elementary students in a
2 music basics course in order to educate and enrich students.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A music basics course is a class which will inform students about musical
4 terminology and basic sheet music reading.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this
6 learning requirement in schools.
- 7 A. The Department of Education will work in tandem with the National
8 Endowment for the Arts to secure funding for new music programs in
9 schools.
- 10 B. School districts may determine the requirements for instructional
11 staff based on state and local licensing requirements.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 15, 2028. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Truman High School.

A Bill to Expand Requirements to Become an Elected Official

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Stricter regulations shall be implemented regarding eligibility for election to
2 federal office. Candidates may not have a criminal record in order to be
3 eligible for election to positions such as the Presidency, Congress, or
4 appointment to the Supreme Court.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A criminal record is hereby defined as any recorded conviction under federal,
6 state, or local law.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The role of the Federal Election Commission will be expanded to induce
8 vetting and auditing of candidates to federal office.
- 9 A. Vetting would occur once a candidate has formally filed their petition
10 to appear on an election ballot.
- 11 B. The FEC would work alongside state and local election officials to
12 ensure compliance.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reclaim Abandoned Mines

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Geological Survey will develop, publish, and maintain a nation-wide
2 map of sinkholes and sinkhole-vulnerable areas, in particular those around
3 abandoned mines and near transportation networks.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program shall expand to provide up
5 to one billion dollars to each U.S. State for the purpose of reclaiming
6 abandoned mines in order to prevent sinkholes.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation establishes the Sinkhole Prevention Board within the
8 Department of the Interior. The Sinkhole Prevention Board will accept
9 applications via relevant State agencies in order to disperse funds allocated
10 under this legislation.
- 11 A. Priority will be given to projects nearest to transportation networks.
- 12 B. State and local governments must match all funds provided by the
13 Abandoned Mine Land Reclamation Program under this legislation.
- 14 C. States have up to five years from the publication of the USGS Sinkhole
15 Survey to apply for grants under this legislation. Unused portions of the
16 \$50 billion allocation will then transfer to a general Sinkhole Prevention
17 Fund for an additional two years of grant applications.
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- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Scott Pollack.

A Bill to Provide Long-Term Support and Stability for the Families of Service Members Killed in Action

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The immediate family of service members KIA shall be granted the following
2 healthcare, mental health services, and housing stability protections as a
3 recognition of their sacrifice for this country.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A. Killed in Action (KIA) shall be defined as a service member whose death is
5 officially designated as combat related by the Department of Defense. B.
6 Immediate Family shall be defined as the surviving spouse and dependent
7 children under the age of 26.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The following are the healthcare benefits:
- 9 A. Surviving spouses of service members killed in action shall retain active-TRICARE
10 cost status for a period of ten years following the date of death.
- 11 B. This section does not create new healthcare eligibility, but maintains the existing
12 coverage at reduced cost levels.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** In addition to healthcare benefits, surviving spouses and dependent children
14 shall be guaranteed continuous access to military mental health services for
15 five years following the service member's death.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be funded through existing Department of Defense casualty
17 assistance and family support appropriations. Congress will reevaluate the
18 budget on July 1, 2027, to determine if more money needs to be allocated.
- 19 **SECTION 6.** Finally, the Department of Defense will work in coordination with the
20 Department of Housing and Urban Development to protect the surviving
21 spouses from involuntary displacement, lease penalties, or loss of military
22 connected housing for three years following the service member's death.
- 23 **SECTION 7.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate La Salle College High School.

A Bill to Protect the Sanctity of the Home and Restore Judicial Oversight

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The Fourth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States affirms the
2 right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects
3 against unreasonable searches and seizures, and conditions the exercise of
4 governmental power upon judicial oversight; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The home has long occupied a unique place in the common law as a
6 sanctuary deserving of heightened legal protection; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Administrative warrants and civil enforcement authorities were historically
8 designed to facilitate regulatory compliance, not to function as substitutes
9 for judicially issued warrants authorizing entry into private dwellings; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** modern governance has expanded the scope and frequency of administrative
11 enforcement actions, increasing the risk that executive convenience may
12 erode constitutional boundaries; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** Congress has a responsibility to clarify the limits of administrative authority
14 while preserving the government’s ability to respond to genuine public safety
15 and regulatory needs; now, therefore, in recognition of the moral and
16 constitutional imperative of this moment,
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- 18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 19 **SECTION 1.** An administrative warrant, order, or detainer shall not constitute authority to
20 enter a private dwelling, nor shall it be represented as such by any federal
21 officer or agency.
- 22 **SECTION 2.** Evidence obtained through entry into a private dwelling in violation of this
23 Act shall be inadmissible in any federal civil or criminal proceeding..
- 24 **SECTION 3.** No officer, employee, or agent of the United States may enter a private
25 dwelling without:
- 26 **A.** a judicial warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;
27 **B.** the voluntary, informed, and contemporaneous consent of an occupant
28 with authority over the premises; or
29 **C.** exigent circumstances as recognized under the Fourth Amendment.
- 30 **SECTION 4.** For purposes of this Act:
- 31 **A.** “Administrative warrant” means any warrant, order, detainer, or
32 authorization issued by an executive agency or officer pursuant to statute or

- 33 regulation, and not issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- 34 **B.** “Dwelling” means a residence or home in which a person has a reasonable
- 35 expectation of privacy, including attached structures.
- 36 **C.** “Judicial warrant” means a warrant issued by a judge or magistrate upon
- 37 review of a sworn affidavit.
- 38 **SECTION 5.** Nothing in this Act shall be construed to:
- 39 **A.** limit inspections of commercial premises conducted pursuant to lawful
- 40 regulatory authority;
- 41 **B.** restrict the execution of judicial warrants;
- 42 **C.** alter existing exigent-circumstances doctrine; or
- 43 **D.** diminish lawful enforcement actions conducted outside a private dwelling.
- 44 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect 90 days after enactment. All laws in conflict
- 45 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent.

A Bill to Implement Minecraft Education in Schools to Help Bolster School's Education Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Minecraft Education will now be implemented in public school systems to
2 help boost the education process.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** School system shall be defined as how the education system's curriculum
4 today is structured. Minecraft Education is an educational game Mojang
5 Studios and TeacherGaming LLC co-created that focuses on learning.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education is to oversee the implementation of this bill
7 and will be allocated an additional \$4 billion in the next fiscal year.
- 8 A. \$4 billion will be used to fund the technology and equipment required to
9 provide the needed tools for schools.
- 10 B. Schools can receive funding by applying for grants to be approved by the
11 DOE.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.

A Bill to Ban Internet Gambling to Help Diminish Compulsive Gambling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Internet Gambling is now banned in the United States. This bill supplements
2 the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement Act (UIGEA) and the Federal
3 Wire Act
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A. Internet gambling shall be defined as the means to place a bet or wager by
5 any means which involves the use, at least in part, of the Internet.
6 B. Compulsive gambling shall be defined as a persistent inclination towards
7 putting something in value at stake and governed by the chance of
8 uncertainty. This includes but is not limited to: online betting on teams
9 in-game lootboxes, Online casinos
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Safety (HHS) will oversee the
11 implementation of this legislation.
- 12 A. Companies using internet-gambling will be fined \$100,000 fine for
13 each day they have internet-gambling implemented after this
14 legislation takes effect
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY April 2026. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution of the United States Requiring Single-Subject Federal Legislation

1 **WHEREAS,** Omnibus and consolidated legislation frequently contains unrelated
2 provisions that obscure legislative intent; and
3 **WHEREAS,** Such practices reduce transparency, accountability, and meaningful debate;
4 and
5 **WHEREAS,** Voters deserve clarity regarding the policies enacted by their elected
6 representatives; now, therefore, be it enacted by the Congress here
7 assembled that:
8 **RESOLVED,** By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of
9 America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring
10 therein), that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the
11 Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, after two years, for
12 all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the
13 conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within
14 seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the
15 Congress.

ARTICLE --

17 **SECTION 1:** Section 1. Every bill, resolution, or act of Congress shall
18 embrace but one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in
19 its title.
20 **SECTION 2:** Provisions not germane to the stated subject of the
21 legislation shall be void.
22 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
23 appropriate legislation.

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A Bill to Establish a Wealth Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Households shall hereby pay an annual 2% tax on every dollar of net worth
2 above \$50 million and a 6% tax on every dollar of net worth above \$1 billion.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** 'Household' is to be defined as the cumulative net worth of all individuals
4 legally defined as an immediate family through marriage or birth, regarded as
5 one unit. 'Net worth' is to be defined as the difference between an
6 individual's liabilities (money owed) from assets (all value owned from things
7 like cash, investments, and property).
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this
9 legislation.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
11 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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