Legislation Packet for
The Villiger Tournament
November 21-22, 2026

The legislation items offered for debate within this packet constitute the agenda for Congressional Debate at the Villiger Tournament on November 21-22, 2026.

Legislation has been allocated per session with three pieces of legislation per round for preliminary, semifinal, and final rounds. Within each session, the order of legislation may be determined by the chamber. Legislation may not be moved between rounds, i.e. a bill assigned to session three may not be moved to session two.

Chambers are expected to use the allotted session time. There will be no “base” agreements of any kind. As judges will be instructed to reward quality over quantity, any attempt to deny competitors who are prepared to speak the chance to do so by adjourning early or revising the agenda is inappropriate. Judges will be instructed to penalize any student participating in parliamentary brinksmanship or other manipulative tactics.

Rules and Procedures

1. **Agenda**. The Preliminary Session agenda is determined by the tournament. It is not subject to vote or amendment.

2. **Authorships**. When a new piece of legislation comes to the floor, a student from the submitting school should be granted the first affirmative speech as an authorship. If no author is present, any member of the house may speak as a sponsor of the legislation.

3. **Final Appeal**. The author or sponsor shall also receive the right of a Final Appeal, a 90-second speech that does NOT count for recency and does not have a subsequent questioning period. The 60 minute debate limit will NOT preclude the author/sponsor's right to the Final Appeal speech.

4. **Questioning**. There is a mandatory questioning period of one minute for each speech – two minutes for the first affirmative and negative speech on each bill. All sessions will follow the direct questioning format. Questioners recognized by the Presiding Officer will be allotted 30 seconds to question the speaker on the floor. Motions to extend questioning time are never permitted.

5. **Precedence/Recency**. Precedence should reset to a clean slate at the beginning of each session, starting with a randomly generated recency list. ONLY recency should be used to determine who can speak and when. *"Gentlemen's agreements" or any use of the "base system" are EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED and any student pursuing these practices should be warned once and then reported to Congress Tab for disqualification.*

6. **Scoring**. All judges will score all speakers, including the Presiding Officer. There is no requirement to rank the Presiding Officer; they may be ranked as each scorer sees fit, but scorers are asked to remember that POs sacrifice their right to speak to lead the chamber. The Parliamentarian will NOT score speeches but is encouraged to provide feedback to each speaker.

7. **Ranking**. Judges will rank the top 8 contestants at the end of each session; the Parliamentarian completes one ranking sheet at the end of all sessions, ranking ALL students.

Please refer to NSDA rules for any issues not specified by the above rules. Refer to Congress Tab with any questions or needs that may arise during the session.

Session 1	**The Urban Revitalization Act of 2026**
	A Bill to Modernize Public Safety Infrastructure and Threat Analytics
	A Bill To Allow Single Stair Reform in Multifamily Residential Housing
Session 2	**A Bill to Mandate Federally Regulated Dental Insurance Coverage to Expand Access to Dental Care**
	A Bill to Prohibit Social Media Platform Use For Minors Aged Fourteen and Under
	A BILL TO DECREASE PUBLIC MEDICAL INSURANCE PREMIUMS ON MEDICAID AND MEDICARE FOR CERTAIN HIGH VALUE PHARMACEUTICALS.
Session 3	**A Bill to Establish a Grant System to Increase Teacher Wages**
	Health Access and Psychological Protection for Youth (HAPPY) Act
	The National Early Literacy Initiative (NELI) Act
Semis	**A Bill to Regulate AI Data Centers**
	A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Congressional Term Limits
	A Bill to Add Sunset Dates to All Bills
Finals	**A Bill to Combat Chinese Influence in the Congo**
	CALM Act
	A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

Session 1 Legislation

The Urban Revitalization Act of 2026

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The U.S. Federal Government shall allocate $2 billion to a federal grant program to repurpose vacant spaces into mixed-use developments. Mixed-use developments must follow the requirement of having at least 30% of total units designated for affordable housing units.

SECTION 2. "Vacant space" shall be defined as a plot of land or property that has been determined to be either abandoned, unsafe, or uninhabitable by code enforcement inspection, consistent with the State or local law definition of abandoned property and following more than 90 days of inaction from the property owner.

"Mixed-use developments" shall be defined as multi-purpose developments that require affordable housing units, but also may include business units, commercial office spaces, and other amenities.

"Affordable housing" shall be defined as housing for which the tenant pays no more than 30% of their gross income for housing costs. Households earning less than 50% of the area median income (AMI) would be eligible to apply for rental units in these developments.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall be tasked with the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Local governments, nonprofit housing organizations, and private developers are eligible for this grant program. HUD shall determine the eligibility of organizations for the grant program by running background checks, as well as reviewing applications.
B. They shall run fiscal audits every six months to determine the effectiveness of funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on the first day of FY28.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newton South High School.

A Bill to Modernize Public Safety Infrastructure and Threat Analytics

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall establish targeted grant programs to create a national network of cameras in order to modernize municipal public safety infrastructure, integrate enterprise data analytics software, and expand local law enforcement capabilities.

SECTION 2.

A. **Targeted grant programs** shall be defined as funding initiatives authorized or structured to direct money toward specific problems.

B. **Enterprise Data Analytics Software** shall be defined as software platforms designed to aggregate multi-source data to assess security threats and counter-terrorism risks.

SECTION 3. The DHS and the DOJ shall jointly oversee the deployment, regulation, and auditing of all funded technologies.

1. $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated from the Department of Homeland Security as a grant for enterprise data analytics software from vetted commercial providers of enterprise data integration and predictive analytics software to improve threat assessment and counter-terrorism operations.
2. $1,000,000,000 shall be allocated to the Department of Justice to administer municipal grant programs supporting local law enforcement adoption of supporting local law enforcement adoption of localized video analytics technology and vehicle-identification technology.
3. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct annual regulatory audits of recipient agencies and ensure compliance with federal standards.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holy Ghost Prep.

A Bill To Allow Single Stair Reform in Multifamily Residential Housing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The building of new single stair multifamily residences at or under eight stories with single staircases is now legal.

SECTION 2. A single stair multifamily residence is defined as a residential building with a single central staircase, containing at least two separate housing units that each have a bathroom and bedroom that conform to “habitable room” criteria.

SECTION 3. This will be enforced and overseen by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

A. States that do not revise their statutes to legalize single stairways in multifamily residences, by January 1, 2027 will lose 20% of their general highway funding.

B. Multifamily Buildings that are being constructed currently will be given ample time to decide how many staircases will be erected.

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 Loyola School

Session 2 Legislation

A Bill to Mandate Federally Regulated Dental Insurance Coverage to Expand Access to Dental Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall require all federally regulated health insurance plans to include comprehensive dental coverage as a standard benefit within five years of enactment. Such coverage shall include preventive, diagnostic, restorative, and emergency dental services.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, comprehensive dental coverage refers to coverage that eliminates annual and lifetime benefit caps and provides services necessary to prevent significant pain, infection, or functional impairment.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, shall oversee enforcement of this bill. Insurance providers that fail to comply with coverage requirements shall be subject to mandatory consumer restitution and suspension or permanent revocation of authorization to participate in federal insurance marketplaces or federal health programs

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 Madeline Weirup of Needham High School.

A Bill to Prohibit Social Media Platform Use For Minors Aged Fourteen and Under

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any social media platform company to permit individuals who are fourteen (14) years of age or younger to create, maintain, or access account-based services within the United States.

B. Social media platform companies must take all reasonable technical measures to terminate or block existing accounts belonging to individuals aged fourteen (14) or younger.

SECTION 2. A. "Social media platform company" shall be defined as any public or private commercial online service whose primary purpose is to allow users to create user-generated content, interact socially with other users, or consume algorithmic recommender feeds. This definition explicitly excludes online services primarily designed for educational instruction, cloud storage, direct end-to-end messaging, or online gaming.

B. "Reasonable technical measures" shall be defined as privacy-preserving age assurance protocols, including third-party tokenized age verification, facial age estimation, or government-issued digital credential verification.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this act.

B. Social media platform companies found in violation of Section 1 shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $25,000 per active prohibited minor account per day of non-compliance.

C. No civil or criminal liability under this act shall attach to minor users, their parents, or legal guardians.

SECTION 4. Funding for FTC enforcement, auditing protocols, and age-verification standards compliance shall be allocated through the FTC Civil Penalty Fund.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect nine (9) months after its passage into law.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School

A Bill to Decrease Public Medical Insurance Premiums on Medicaid and Medicare for certain high value pharmaceuticals.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS Various people enrolled on public medical insurance plans are not able to afford low cost pharmaceuticals/medicine despite the very nature of public medical insurance

WHEREAS Various private companies that manufacture high-level pharmaceuticals intentionally drive up prices for their products without regarding the affordability of their medicine for the everyday American.

SECTION 1. Officials from the Department of Health and Human Services will now have the authority to negotiate for further high cost pharmaceuticals with private companies. These high cost pharmaceuticals will then be included on public insurance plans to make them more accessible to those who need them, while also decreasing medical premiums for the same demographic as well.

SECTION 2. "Officials from the HHS" are defined as those who work at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid services, whereas "high cost pharmaceuticals" are defined as pharmaceuticals that CMMS/DHHS officials do not already have the power to negotiate with private producers for lower prices

SECTION 3. The Government agency that will oversee the enforcement of this legislation is the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

a. Officials from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services are once again the people who are granted with higher negotiating powers

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 21st, 2029

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

Respectfully submitted,

North Allegheny Senior High School

Session 3 Legislation

A Bill to Establish a Grant System to Increase Teacher Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education shall establish a federal grant program to match state funding 1-to-1 for the purpose of raising the minimum baseline salary of public K-12 educators to $65,000 annually.

SECTION 2. A "matching grant" is defined as a federal distribution of funds that equals the exact monetary amount a state government appropriates from its own budget specifically for increasing educator base pay.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education (DoE) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee enforcement and distribution.

A. This program shall be funded by a 1% increase to the federal corporate tax rate
B. States are mandated to formally follow the guidelines of grants created strictly formulated under this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.

Health Access and Psychological Protection for Youth (HAPPY) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish the HAPPY (Health Access and Psychological Protection for Youth) Program to reduce financial barriers to mental health treatment for young adults.

A. The program will distribute grants to participating states to subsidize outpatient mental health treatment for eligible individuals aged 18-25.

B. States shall use these funds to cover up to 80% of eligible treatment costs for individuals whose household income does not exceed 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and up to 50% for those whose household income exceeds 200% but does not exceed 400% of the FPL.

SECTION 2. A. A participating state is any state that applies for and receives funding under the HAPPY Program.

B. "Outpatient mental health treatment" means nonresidential services intended to assess or treat mental health conditions, including but not limited to individual therapy, group therapy, and psychiatric consultations.

SECTION 3. Participating states shall administer the HAPPY Program by:

A. Establishing procedures to verify eligibility, approve providers, and reimburse providers.

B. Ensuring subsidies are applied directly to eligible treatment expenses not already fully covered by insurance or another federal program.

SECTION 4. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), shall administer and oversee the HAPPY Program.

A. States shall submit annual reports detailing factors including total expenditures, number of individuals served, unmet demand for treatment, and more. SAMHSA shall compile these findings into a public report to Congress evaluating program effectiveness.

B. Congress shall appropriate $5 billion annually for five fiscal years, at which point it may renew or modify the program based on HHS reports.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evelyn Xu of Ridge High School

The National Early Literacy Initiative (NELI) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Congress shall establish a National Early Literacy Initiative (NELI) to improve reading proficiency—measured through standardized testing—among elementary school students through federal grants with priority given to schools serving in low-income communities.

SECTION 2. A. 'Reading proficiency' shall be defined as the ability for individuals to understand, interpret, and make meaning from text through the combined skills of word recognition and language comprehension.

B. 'Low-Income Communities' shall be defined as groups of individuals living in geographic areas where the average household income falls below a recognised poverty threshold.

C. 'Standardized testing' shall be defined as any examination that is administered, scored, and interpreted in a consistent, predetermined manner.

D. 'Federal grants' shall be defined as financial assistance from a U.S. government agency to eligible recipients to fund a project that serves a public purpose.

SECTION 4. NELI shall be managed and enforced by State Educational Agencies

A. NELI shall provide federal grants to state educational agencies
B. Congress shall appropriate funding for the program distributed to the states through the annual federal appropriations process.
C. Grant funds shall be distributed to the states prioritizing low income households, and reading proficiency gaps observed through the standardized testing.

SECTION 5. Use of grant funds may be used but is not limited to:

D. Conduct reading assessments to identify students experiencing reading difficulties by third grade.
E. Provide tutoring and supplemental reading instruction to students who do not meet established reading benchmarks.
F. Establish after-school literacy programs and evidence-based instructional materials

SECTION 6 . The Department of Labor shall administer and oversee NELI, in coordination with the Department of Education, which shall provide educational guidance and support the distribution of appropriated federal funding. States found to have misused or diverted NELI funds for unauthorized purposes shall be required to repay the misused funds and may face suspension from future grant funding. The Department of Labor shall investigate suspected violations, require corrective action, and refer cases involving suspected fraud for appropriate legal action. States shall receive notice of alleged violations and an opportunity to respond before penalties are imposed.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cherry Hill High School East.

Semifinal Session Legislation*

*Note: in the event that no Semifinal round is held, these bills will be eligible for debate in the Final.

A Bill to Regulate AI Data Centers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Artificial intelligence (AI) data centers across the United States shall hereby be subject to regulations on water and electricity usage.

A. Annual limits on water usage shall be capped at 50 million gallons per year for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 million gallons per year for those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

B. Annual limits on electricity usage shall be capped at 50 megawatts per year for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 megawatts per year for those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

C. Companies are hereby required to provide annual public reports that disclose the water and electricity usage of each AI data center.

SECTION 2. An AI data center shall be defined as a facility that houses the specific IT infrastructure needed to meet the demands of training, deploying and delivering AI applications and services, and that has the advanced compute, network and storage architectures and energy and cooling capabilities to handle AI workloads.

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

A. If an AI data center is found to commit a minor exceedance (≤50% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 5% of their annual revenue.

B. If an AI data center is found to commit a moderate exceedance (50% to 100% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 7% of their annual revenue.

C. If an AI data center is found to commit a severe exceedance (>100% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 10% of their annual revenue.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Potomac School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Congressional Term Limits

Whereas: the United States Congress was designed to represent the interests of the American people; and

Whereas: lengthy incumbencies may reduce electoral competitiveness and limit opportunities for new leadership; and

Whereas: term limits would encourage greater political participation and accountability;

Resolved, by the Congress here assembled, that the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the states for ratification:

Section 1. No person shall be elected to the United States House of Representatives more than six times.

Section 2. No person shall be elected to the United States Senate more than three times.

Section 3. Any partial term exceeding two years shall be considered a full term for the purposes of this amendment.

Section 4. Service completed prior to the ratification of this amendment shall not count toward the term limits established herein.

Section 5. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article through appropriate legislation.

Section 6. This amendment shall take effect upon ratification by two thirds of the states.

Respectfully submitted,

Loyola Blakefield

A Bill to Add Sunset Dates to All Bills

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All acts of Congress must be reapproved fifty years after the date of passage.

SECTION 2. "Acts of Congress" are defined as any laws that the Congress passes.

SECTION 3. After fifty years, the Congress will have thirty days to vote on whether or not the bill will remain in effect. On the thirtieth day, if not yet voted on, the Congress will automatically move to vote on the bill. If a simple majority is not reached, the bill will be declared null and void.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage and extend retroactively. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loyola School

Final Session Legislation

A BILL TO COMBAT CHINESE INFLUENCE IN THE CONGO

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a strategic minerals partnership with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to expand U.S. access to critical minerals in exchange for humanitarian, economic, and security assistance.

A. The DRC shall provide US companies with preferential access to designated copper, cobalt, lithium, and germanium mining projects.

B. The United States shall provide up to $5 billion annually for five years towards healthcare, infrastructure, and investment.

C. At least 30% of funding shall support healthcare, education, clean water, and economic development in mining communities.

D. The United States shall provide intelligence, training, and equipment to protect participating mining infrastructure from armed groups and illegal trafficking.

SECTION 2. The DRC shall retain ownership of its natural resources and territory, and all participating projects shall comply with internationally recognized labor and environmental standards.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing US expenditures, mineral access, participating companies, and compliance with this Act.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven

The Cutting Agricultural Livestock Methane (CALM) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) emitting more than 250 metric tons of methane per year shall hereby be subject to an annual fee of $30 per metric ton of CO_2-equivalent (CO_2e) emitted. Revenue generated from this fee shall be used to subsidize methane-reducing farming practices.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. "CAFOs" shall be defined as concentrated feeding operations in accordance with the standards outlined by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

B. "Methane-reducing farming practices" shall be defined as USDA and EPA-approved farming practices that reduce methane output, including but not limited to, methane inhibitors and anaerobic digesters.

SECTION 3. The oversight of this legislation shall be carried out jointly by the EPA, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

A. The EPA shall determine annual methane emissions and certify eligible methane-reducing practices.

B. The IRS shall collect the fee and transfer its revenue to the USDA.

C. The USDA shall distribute 95% of all revenue collected under this Act as subsidies to CAFOs that implement EPA and USDA certified methane-reducing farming methods, with subsidy amount determined by the verified methane reductions achieved by each recipient.

D. 5% of collected revenue shall be made available to the Administrator of the EPA for all administrative costs of determining emissions, accrediting third-party certifiers, and program oversight.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect starting FY 2029

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newton South High School.

A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Unless a human operator retains decision-making control at every step of the process, artificial intelligence is hereby banned from use in the healthcare sector.

SECTION 2. "Artificial Intelligence" will be defined as any technology which makes autonomous decisions without human input. "Healthcare sector" will be defined as industries that provide medical services, manufacture medical equipment and drugs, or offer insurance.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Providers must provide and justify a step-by-step outline for each decision involving artificial intelligence.
B. Entities found in violation will be fined no less than $100,000 per violation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict of this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School