

FALL 2026

LEGISLATION PACKET

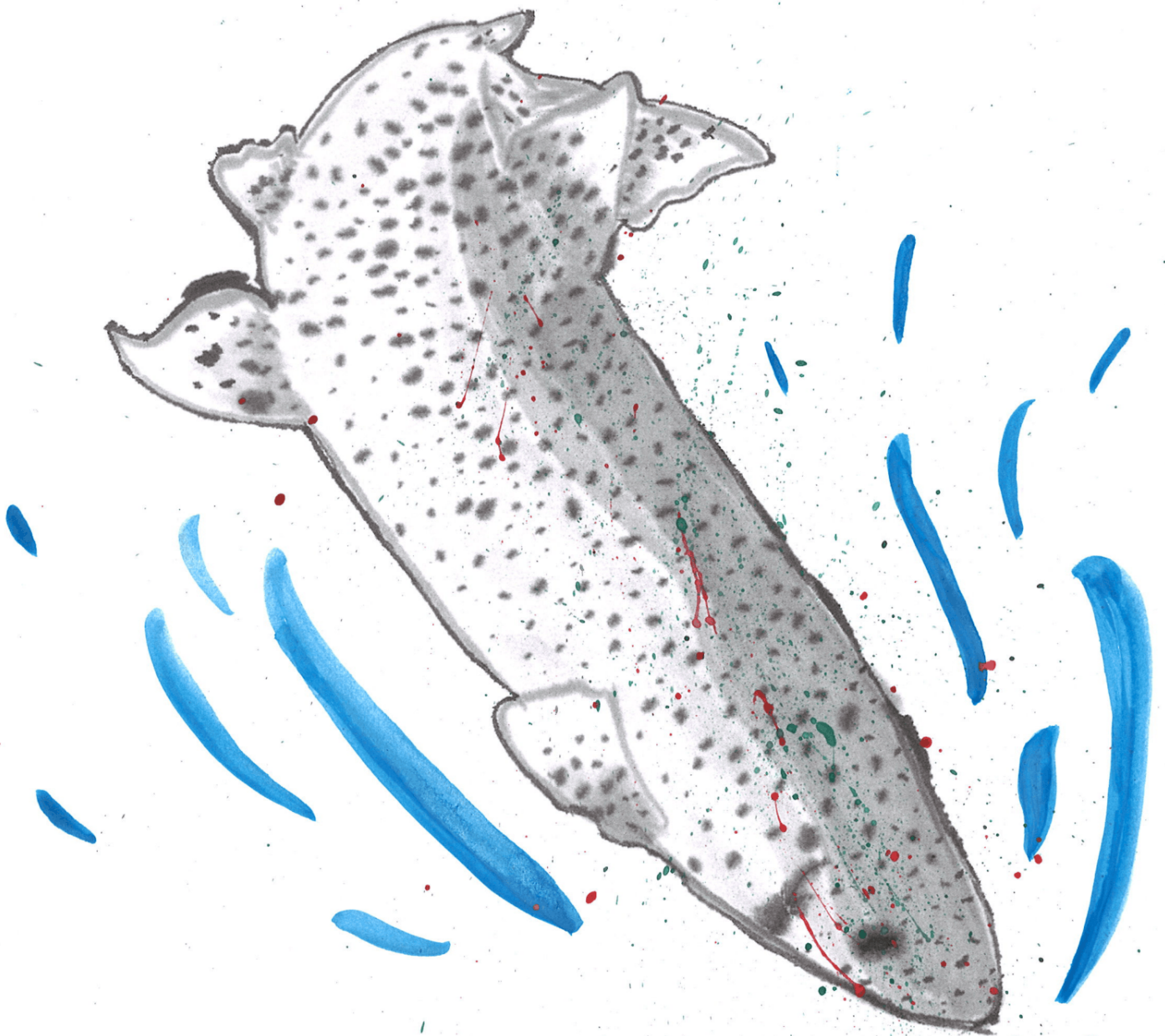




Table of Contents

1. A Bill to Require All Companies to Provide Paid Nap Breaks to Support Employee Wellbeing and Productivity
2. A Bill to Mandate Year-Round Schooling
3. A Bill to Implement AI Literacy in Schools
4. A Resolution to Overturn Buck v. Bell
5. The Service Animal Transparency Act
6. A Bill to Ban Flock Cameras
7. A Bill to Reform the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Data Availability Standards
8. The Lux Act
9. A Bill to Ban the Public from Viewing Executions
10. A Bill to Establish Free Trade with the Republic of Cuba
11. A Bill to Designate the "Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve" as a National Park
12. A Bill to Subsidize Insulin Costs for Households with an Income under \$40,000 Dollars a Year
13. A Bill to Prohibit Oil Drilling to Ensure the Preservation of National Parks
14. A Bill to Dissolve the CIA
15. A Bill to Reform Selective Wheat Breeding Practices to Further American Health
16. The Flight Act
17. A Bill to Preserve and Encourage Community and Third Spaces
18. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Eliminate Born Citizenship
19. The Voter Choice Act

20. A Bill to Legalize the Usage and Sale of Psychedelics
21. A Bill to Ban Fireworks in the Hotspots of the United States
22. A Resolution Promoting Availability and Accessibility to Teachers of Having "What 3 Words" In the Classroom
23. A Bill to Establish Gender Specific Regulations in Public Hygiene Spaces
24. The Creation of a Federal Bottle Bill
25. A Bill to Fight Economic Slavery
26. A Bill to Ban the Sale of AI Enabled Toys to Protect Children
27. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reaffirm That No One is Above the Law
28. A Bill to Adopt Norway's "Halfway Houses" Parole System
29. A Bill to Ban Predictive Markets
30. A Bill to Ban Junk Mail in Order to Preserve the Environment
31. A Bill to Require Fair Pricing in Airports



A Bill to Require All Companies to Provide Paid Nap Breaks to Support Employee Wellbeing and Productivity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** As naps are proven to improve mood, increase productivity, and benefit
2 other cognitive functions; all companies operating on U.S. soil will be
3 henceforth required to provide paid, 20 minute optional nap breaks for all
4 employees working 8 or more hours in a shift.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the sake of this bill, “companies” will be defined as any form of
6 business organization that engages in a business or commercial activity for
7 profit. “Nap Breaks” shall be defined as paid breaks to be used for taking
8 naps during work hours. An “employee” is defined as an individual who
9 works under the supervision or control of an employer.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 11 A. All companies found in noncompliance with this bill will be fined
12 \$5,000 for the first offense; \$10,000 for the 2nd offense; and \$25,000
13 for any further offenses in the next 3 years
- 14 B. All funds gained from this legislation shall be redirected towards grants
15 funding cognitive research at public institutions.
- 16 a. Cognitive research shall be defined as scientific studies focused
17 on increasing general information on the mind, mental
18 processes, and interdisciplinary methods fields including
19 psychology, neuroscience, and linguistics.
- 20 b. Public institutions shall be defined as organizations funded by
21 the federal government dedicated to the bettering of the public.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 7, 2028. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelly High School



A Bill to Mandate Year-Round Schooling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All public schools shall institute year-round schooling, which is shifting the
2 schedule to make summer break shorter and breaks throughout the year
3 longer.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Year-round school shall refer to an educational model that operates on a
5 180-day schedule, incorporating more frequent breaks throughout the year
6 and a shortened summer vacation.
- 7 **B.** School districts shall use a balanced calendar to ensure that the amount
8 of instructional days remains the same.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will handle the implementation and
10 enforcement of this bill.
- 11 **A.** Any schools that fail to comply shall receive 5% less federal funding.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centennial High School

A Bill to Implement AI Literacy in Schools



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All U.S high schools will be required to implement AI literacy courses for
2 students to learn the harms of AI as well as learning to use AI as a tool.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** **AI Literacy** will be defined as a set competence within individuals that
4 enables individuals to critically evaluate AI technologies; communicate and
5 collaborate effectively with AI.
6 **Harms** will be defined as something that damages a person’s wellbeing or
7 the wellbeing of the environment in any way.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Each States’ Department of Education will oversee this implementation
9 with support from the U.S Department of Education.
10 a. The States’ Education departments will decide how much funding is
11 necessary and will report back to the U.S Department of Education for
12 funding grants.
13 b. All schools who do not cooperate will lose 15% of all federal funding for
14 roads.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 10, 2030. All laws in conflict
16 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nampa High School

A Resolution to Overturn Buck v. Bell



- 1 **WHEREAS,** Nearly 100 years ago, *Buck v. Bell* (1927) was decided by the Supreme
2 Court through an 8-1 decision in favor of Dr. John Hendrell Bell; and
3 **WHEREAS,** This decision deemed forced sterilization of institutionalized individuals
4 constitutional under the 14th Amendment, established stare decisis; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Buck v. Bell has justified the sterilization of over 60,000 individuals in the
6 United States, inhumanely depriving them of personal autonomy and
7 continuing to serve as an ever-present threat; and,
8 **WHEREAS,** Buck v. Bell has remained uncontested, permitting such actions, be it;
9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urge the Supreme Court to reconsider
10 the ruling of *Buck v. Bell* (1927); and be it
11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress take immediate action by forming a committee
12 to reevaluate legislation surrounding the practice of sexual sterilization in
13 the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain High School



The Service Animal Transparency Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All service animals must have credited identification on them or their
2 person that states they are an official, trained and licensed service animal
3 and what assistive service(s) they are trained to provide.
4 This bill will also give all business owners and employees the right to ask
5 any person(s) with a service animal to leave the establishment if their
6 service animal is untrained, being unruly or does not provide the proper
7 identification.
8 Further this bill requires that the owner of a service animal, when asked,
9 MUST answer what tasks their animal is trained to perform.
- 10 **SECTION 2.** Service animal will be defined as a dog or in certain individual cases
11 recognized by ADA, a miniature horse trained to assist and provide medical
12 help to people with disability(s) or medical conditions requiring a service
13 animal.
14 Credited identification shall be described as a form of documentation from
15 the ADA stating that the animal is trained and licensed for the tasks it
16 performs and what assistive service(s) the animal can perform.
- 17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division shall oversee the
18 enforcement of this Act.
19 A. Any person(s) found to be guilty of erroneously identifying a service
20 animal will be sentenced to 1 month in county jail and a \$15,000 fine.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 6 months following its passage. All laws in
22 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbia High School



A Bill to Ban Flock Cameras

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This legislation shall prohibit the use of Flock Safety automated license
2 plate reader cameras by federal, state, county, municipal, and local
3 government agencies within the United States. Government agencies shall
4 be prohibited from purchasing, leasing, operating, or contracting with Flock
5 Safety for automated license plate reader services. Existing Flock Safety
6 cameras operated by government agencies shall be deactivated and
7 removed within 12 months of this legislation's enactment.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** “Flock Camera” shall mean any automated license plate reader
9 manufactured or operated by Flock Safety that automatically captures
10 images of vehicles or license plates and records associated information,
11 including the date, time, and location of a vehicle.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 13 A. Government agencies shall be prohibited from using federal funds to
14 purchase, lease, maintain, or operate Flock cameras.
- 15 B. Any government agency that knowingly purchases, leases, or operates
16 a Flock camera after the 12-month compliance period shall be subject
17 to a civil penalty of \$10,000 per camera per day until the violation is
18 corrected.
- 19 C. Government agencies shall be required to permanently delete data
20 collected by Flock cameras within 30 days of deactivation, unless the
21 data is being preserved pursuant to an active criminal investigation or
22 court order.
- 23 D. No additional federal funding shall be authorized to implement this
24 legislation.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 1 year following its passage. All laws in
26 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Renaissance High School

Position Data

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Requires, by mandate, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to release both positive and negative clinical trial data, scientifically reviewed results, and regulatory compliance data regarding tested foods, medical devices, and all pharmaceuticals to increase public awareness and accountability through transparency.

6 This data shall be made publicly available within 60 days of completion of
7 any research or trials.

8 **SECTION 2.** (1) "CFR" shall refer to the Code of Federal Regulations.

9 (2) Clinical trial data means any and all information, both positive and
10 negative, that is a result of clinical trials, clinical studies, medical studies,
11 clinical research data, or any form of information that is the result of
12 testing by the manufacturer, the FDA, or authorized third parties.

13 (3) Regulatory compliance means information that indicates that any food
14 items, devices, or pharmaceutical or medical drugs comply with FDA
15 testing protocols and standards.

16 **SECTION 3.** Oversight will be granted to the FDA Office of Inspections and
17 Investigations. Any entity that knowingly hides, fails to disclose, redacts,
18 withholds, conceals, or encapsulates any data that is viewed as clinical or
19 anecdotal in regard to testing of any kind may be subject to fines in the
20 amount of up to five million dollars. Any individual that knowingly hides,
21 fails to disclose, redacts, withholds, conceals, or encapsulates any data that
22 is viewed as clinical or anecdotal in regard to testing of any kind of prison
23 sentence of no less than 6 months and no more than 96 months and/or
24 fines in the amount of up to five hundred thousand dollars.

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



The Lux Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Street light manufacturers must implement high density polyethylene
2 semicircle shields on top of light fixtures to reduce light to 0% uplight.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Street light manufactures are defined as anyone who designs, engineers,
4 manufactures poles and/or fixtures, and assemble components of a light
5 fixture.
6 A debarment list is defined as an official public register of individuals or
7 businesses banned from doing business with a government or specific
8 regulated industry.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation, Safe Streets and Roads for All, will
10 allocate the funding for this bill.
11 A. Safe Streets and Roads for All will allocate six (6) million U.S. dollars for
12 every five hundred thousand (500,000) units manufactured and six
13 hundred and fifty (650) million U.S. dollars for the total capital needed
14 for existing fixtures.
15 B. Any manufacturers who do not comply with this bill will be fined up to
16 fifty thousand dollars (50,000) U.S. dollars per violation. Manufactures
17 who do not comply a second time will be placed on a debarment list.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Meridian High School

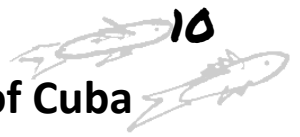
A Bill to Ban the Public from Viewing Executions



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Public attendance at executions carried out under federal authority is
2 prohibited. No member of the general public, including family members of
3 the condemned or victim, may physically attend or directly observe an
4 execution whilst being carried out. Family members of the victim and
5 condemned are permitted to view the body a day after it has been
6 prepared for burial in separate parties.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, an “execution” refers to the carrying
8 out of a death sentence by a government authority. “Public attendance”
9 means presence by any person who is not directly required to conduct,
10 supervise, document, or provide necessary security or medical services for
11 the execution.
- 12 For the purpose of this legislation, “prepared for burial” means the
13 hands-on preparation of a body for burial — including washing, dressing,
14 posing, and embalming.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Prisons shall restrict access to federal execution facilities
16 during executions to authorized personnel and shall do so through
17 establishing identification stations within the facility and security
18 procedures such as identification badges, identification screeners, and
19 additional guards to prevent unauthorized individuals from entering or
20 viewing the execution area. \$500,000 dollars will be allocated to the
21 Federal Bureau of Prisons from the Department of Justice to enforce this
22 Act.
- 23 The Department of Health and Welfare will be allocated \$26,000 each year
24 from the Department of Justice to prepare bodies for burial through
25 designated funeral homes, specific to each execution facility based on
26 location and decided by the Department of Health and Welfare.
- 27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
28 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish Free Trade with the Republic of Cuba



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The economic embargo on the Republic of Cuba is terminated, as well as
2 any anti trade policy inflicted on the Republic of Cuba by the American
3 Government. The Republic of Cuba shall be granted permanent normal
4 trade relations, in concurrence all coercive policies on the economy of
5 Cuba shall be lifted, including bans on economic activities in Cuba not
6 accepted as being part of normal legal restriction on allied nations. Cuba
7 shall also no longer be designated a state sponsor of terror. The Congress
8 upon passage of this legislation hereby issues a formal apology to the
9 people of the Republic of Cuba for the poverty and state of deprivation
10 inflicted upon them by the United States economic policies.
- 11 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation:
- 12 A. “Embargo” shall be defined as the United States restrictions on
13 trade, finance, investment and travel imposed on Cuba since 1962.
- 14 B. “Normal legal restrictions on economic activities” shall be defined
15 as restrictions on economic activities applied to nations not
16 subjected to country specific economic sanctions with the US for
17 the preservation of the welfare of Americans and the country
18 involved.
- 19 C. “Coercive policies” shall be defined as policies based on the
20 premise that punishing Cubans is an effective mechanism to bring
21 about the United States political aims.
- 22 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, The Department of Treasury, and The
23 Department of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of this
24 legislation.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
26 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School



A Bill to Designate the “Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve” as a National Park

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The area designated as the “Craters of the Moon National Monument and
2 Preserve” shall be known and designated as the “Craters of the Moon
3 National Park and Preserve,” consisting of –
4 (1) The Craters of the Moon National Park; and
5 (2) The Craters of the Moon National Preserve
- 6 **SECTION 2.** (1) Craters of the Moon National Park- The boundaries of the Craters of the
7 Moon National Park shall be the boundaries established in the 1924
8 Proclamation by President Calvin Coolidge. It encompassess approximately
9 54,000 acres of land.
10 (2) The Craters of the Moon National Preserve- The boundaries of the
11 Craters of the Moon National Preserve shall include the lands and areas
12 currently designated the “Craters of the Moon National Monument and
13 Preserve” excluding the area designated as the “Craters of the Moon
14 National Park”.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Craters of the Moon National Park and Preserve shall be administered
16 by the Secretary of the Interior according to the laws generally applicable
17 to units of the National Park System including
18 A. Section 100101(a), Chapter 1003, and Sections 100751(a),
19 100752, 100753, and 102101 of Title 54, United States Code; and
20 B. Chapter 3201 of Title 54, United States Code; and
21 C. Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C.
22 460m–15 et seq.).
23 They are authorized to appropriate such sums as are necessary to carry out
24 this Act.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Borah High School

A Bill to Subsidize Insulin Costs for Households with an Income under \$40,000 Dollars a Year

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Upon enactment of this bill, out-of-pocket insulin prices for households
2 earning under \$40,000 per year will be eliminated.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** An eligible household will be defined as a domestic unit composed of one
4 or more individuals residing together whose total gross annual income
5 does not exceed \$40,000 in a given tax year. Insulin is defined as any
6 prescription insulin product, including biological products licensed under
7 section 351 of the Public Health Service Act indicated to treat diabetes.
8 Out-of-Pocket Cost is defined as the final amount an eligible individual pays
9 for a prescription at the point of sale, including co-payments, coinsurance,
10 and deductibles, prior to any external financial assistance.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by The Department of Health and Human
12 Services (HHS), and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
13 1.5 billion dollars annually from the HHS will be allocated to this legislation.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vallivue High School



A Bill to Prohibit Oil Drilling to Ensure the Preservation of National Parks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All oil drilling is prohibited in a 15-mile radius of all American National
2 Parks.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** National Parks shall be defined as a protected area of land or water set
4 aside by a national government to preserve nature, wildlife, and historic or
5 cultural sites for the public.
6 Oil drilling shall be defined as the process of boring a hole into the earth's
7 crust using specialized surface rigs and heavy machinery to reach
8 underground reservoirs and extract fossil fuel hydrocarbons.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This bill would empower the department of National Park Service to
10 enforce a timeline to phase out all drilling within the designated radius
11 around all national parks.
12 A. Failure to comply will result in all profits made from drilling within the
13 15-mile radius being used to fund reforestation and a fine equal to 15%
14 of annual net profit each month of noncompliance.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Arts Charter High School



A Bill to Dissolve the CIA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is hereby officially dissolved, and all
2 operations, foreign intelligence collection, and analytical functions
3 administered by the agency shall cease under its current charter.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** **A.** "Dissolution" refers to the complete termination of the CIA as an
5 independent executive agency, including the revocation of Title 50 of the
6 National Security Act of 1947 as it pertains to the agency's authority.
7 **B.** "Foreign Intelligence Collection" shall be defined as non-covert human
8 intelligence (HUMINT) gathering, which shall be transferred to the Defense
9 Intelligence Agency (DIA) under the Department of Defense.
10 **C.** Counterterrorism intelligence operations shall be transferred to the
11 Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
- 12 **SECTION 3.** **A.** The Department of Justice (DOJ), in conjunction with the Office of the
13 Director of National Intelligence (ODNI), shall oversee the liquidation of
14 assets, termination of unauthorized programs, and secure transition of
15 personnel.
16 **B.** The House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate
17 Select Committee on Intelligence shall maintain strict audit authority over
18 the declassification of historical CIA records and the transfer of legal
19 operations to designated successor agencies.
20 **C.** All unexpended funds and future budgetary appropriations previously
21 allocated to the CIA shall be reallocated to the DIA and FBI in proportion to
22 their newly assigned responsibilities.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ridgevue High School

A Bill to Reform Selective Wheat Breeding Practices to Further American Health



BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Congress shall prohibit the varied processes of selective
2 wheat breeding for increased yield and shall require federally funded
3 programs to prioritize nutritional value.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Selective Breeding” shall be defined as the process of selecting organisms
5 to change their characteristics in a desired direction.
6 “Kernel” in wheat production relevance has an endosperm and a germ
7 surrounded by two structural layers.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the
9 enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. The USDA shall establish nutritional standards for newly developed
11 wheat varieties receiving federal funding or approval.

12 B. Wheat breeding programs receiving federal grants shall submit annual
13 reports demonstrating compliance with these standards.

14 C. Federal funding may be suspended for programs found in violation of
15 this legislation after a one-year corrective period.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the first FY following its passage. All laws
17 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School



The Flight Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Airlines must fully refund passengers for significantly changed, delayed, or
2 cancelled flights, as well as if they are denied boarding against their will.
3 This applies only to passengers who reject the changed, delayed, or
4 canceled flight alternatives.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation, refunds are the full price of the ticket
6 originally purchased automatically issued to the original form of payment
7 within 7 days, including airline miles. Significant changes can be defined as
8 a flight where departure or arrival times are altered by 3 hours or more or
9 instances where passengers are downgraded to a lower class of service.
10 Flight alternatives include booking on an alternative flight, any voucher,
11 credit, or other forms of compensation.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement of this
13 legislation. Airlines that do not comply face fines of \$27,500 per passenger.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyview High School

A Bill to Preserve and Encourage Community and Third Spaces

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will create a new protected property permit that will protect third
2 spaces and community centers from being demolished for the purpose of
3 real estate or shopping centers. You will be able to apply for this
4 classification on your city or county’s permits page.

SECTION 2. Community centers and third spaces will be defined as a physical area where local people can gather, connect, and take part in social, educational, or recreational activities.

8 **SECTION 3.** The permits and zoning offices will oversee this and issue the new permit;
9 they will also work with local community programs. (Boys and Girls Club,
10 public libraries, public parks, public pools, etc) This bill will draw money
11 from city- and state-level municipal funds and the public works budget
12 (50:50).

13 A. The application process for this permit will require an inspection and a
14 visit during business hours to see how it runs and supports the
15 community.

16 B. These spaces must be accessible to all abilities, incomes, and identities.

17 C. These spaces do not include subscriptions or membership-based
18 spaces.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Boise High School



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Eliminate Born Citizenship

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as 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 legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 several years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** This amendment removes the verbiage “born or” from
8 Section 1 of the 14th Amendment of the United States Constitution.

9 **SECTION 2:** All minors’ citizenship status in the U.S. shall not be scrutinized,
10 contested, or criminalized.

11 **SECTION 3:** Persons 18 and older are eligible to apply for naturalization
12 through the existing methods available within the U.S. government.

13 **SECTION 4:** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article through
14 the use of appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Capital High School



The Voter Choice Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Every covered general election shall use a Clean Slate Ballot that meets the following
2 requirements:
- 3 A. Each candidate shall be listed by name without any word, abbreviation,
4 symbol, or other indication of political party affiliation.
- 5 B. Each race shall include a valid electoral choice designated "None of the Above"
6 (NOTA). If NOTA receives the plurality of votes cast, no candidate shall be declared
7 elected.
- 8 C. The appropriate election authority shall conduct a replacement election within
9 thirty (30) days after certification of NOTA plurality. Every candidate for that office
10 from the rejected ballot shall be ineligible for the replacement election; political
11 parties may nominate replacement candidates, and new independent or
12 unaffiliated candidates may qualify under applicable procedures.
- 13 D. If NOTA again receives a plurality, the replacement process shall repeat until a
14 candidate receives more votes than NOTA and every other candidate.
- 15 **SECTION 2.** A "covered general election" is a general election for President and Vice President,
16 United States Senator, United States Representative, Governor, Lieutenant
17 Governor, state legislator, or any other statewide elected office. "Clean Slate
18 Ballot" means a ballot satisfying both subsections 1A and 1B. If there is a vacancy
19 in office due to no candidate being elected in time, the laws of each state
20 regarding "emergency appointments" will take effect until a valid candidate is
21 elected. In the extremely rare case this leads to a no candidate reaching 270
22 Electoral College votes in Presidential elections, it will be up to the Congress to
23 vote by state as written in the US Constitution.
- 24 **SECTION 3.** The United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC), in coordination with
25 state and local election authorities, shall issue uniform implementation standards
26 and certify state compliance. A noncompliant state shall be ineligible for federal
27 funds designated for election administration, election security, voting-system
28 modernization, or voting-system improvement until the EAC certifies compliance.
- 29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this
30 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Middleton High School

A Bill to Legalize the Usage and Sale of Psychedelics

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The consumption and sale of psychedelic substances (Psilocybin, Psilocyn,
2 DMT, and LSD) to persons 21 years and older by licensed dispensaries shall
3 be made legal, and all individuals who have been convicted on charges
4 relating to the consumption of these substances shall have their records
5 expunged and, if still incarcerated, be released from prison. The
6 consumption of Psychedelics at any age shall be decriminalized.

7 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation:

8 A. "Psychedelic substances" shall be defined as the substances
9 enumerated above, as well as extracts of each compound.

10 B. "Licensed Dispensaries" shall be defined as Dispensaries who meet
11 the standards determined by the FDA to sell the substances
12 enumerated in Section 1.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration will set the standards for sale of these
14 substances, and the Drug Enforcement Agency will ensure the legality is
15 upheld in this specific domain of commerce. The sale of Psychedelics to
16 anyone under the age of 21, or the sale throughout unlicensed dispensers
17 is still a criminal offense.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School

A Bill to Ban Fireworks in the Hotspots of the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any and all fireworks in the 'hotspots' of the United States are banned
2 between the months of June-August. All fireworks stands are hereby illegal
3 between those months as well. This does not ban the setting off of
4 fireworks for state shows, only of individuals.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Hotspots is defined as, "a small area or region with a relatively hot
6 temperature in comparison to its surroundings; these areas include but are
7 not limited to: California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming,
8 Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and Utah.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Interior will oversee the implementation of this
10 legislation.
- 11 A. Any person(s) or stand selling fireworks will be fined \$3,000 dollars for
12 their first offense; parties that continue the selling of fireworks will be
13 sentenced to, minimum, 30 days in jail/juvenile detention.
- 14 B. Any person(s) caught setting off fireworks will be fined \$2,000 dollars
15 and their name will be put in a record base, meaning if they are caught
16 again after the first fine, may face a minimum of 30 days in jail/juvenile
17 detention.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyview High School

A Resolution Promoting Availability and Accessibility to Teachers of Having “What 3 Words” In the Classroom

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All teachers, administrators, and advisors should be aware of the
2 dimensions of "What 3 Words" and have the “What 3 Words” application
3 immediately available in case of any possible medical emergency that may
4 happen while in a school or district building or while under school or
5 district supervision, possibly leading to a result of calling 911, the
6 designated emergency line.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** The “What 3 Words” app is an application that divides the globe into three
8 meters by three meter squares. Every square has a unique and randomized
9 three-word address that can be given to emergency operators. In the case
10 of an emergency, 911 is called as a result and given said code. The user can
11 tell the operator the “What 3 Words” given are, and they will know the
12 exact location given, therefore allowing easy access for the necessary
13 response.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee and enforce that teachers,
15 advisors, and administrators know and have “What 3 Words” access in the
16 classroom. Each “What 3 Words” code can be seen from anywhere in a
17 given room for all teachers, substitutes, advisors, administrators, and
18 students to use.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
20 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owyhee High School

A Bill to Establish Gender Specific Regulations in Public Hygiene Spaces

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Under the legislation of this bill, those who identify as transgender, an
2 opposite sex from their assigned sex at birth, or use opposing pronouns,
3 will not be authorized to use opposite sex restrooms, locker rooms, or
4 other public hygiene spaces. These individuals will have the option of using
5 a shared space if provided, for both genders, or the space intended for
6 their gender assigned at birth.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** This bill aims to reduce any and all possible sex related crimes, and improve
8 general feelings of unsafeness that may occur as a result of individuals with
9 malicious intent in gender specific hygienic spaces.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the Department of
11 Justice. Businesses with publicly accessible hygienic spaces who do not
12 enforce this legislation will be issued a warning, followed by a fine of
13 \$15,000, then \$10,000 for each future offense. Individuals who do not
14 comply with this legislation will be charged with disorderly conduct.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vallivue High School



The Creation of A Federal Bottle Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A mandatory ten-cent (\$0.10) national deposit-refund system shall be
2 established for all airtight, sealed beverage containers made of plastic,
3 glass, or aluminum.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** As used in this Act, "beverage container" means any sealed container up to
5 3.0 liters containing water, carbonated drinks, beer, or ready-to-drink
6 options, excluding dairy products or infant formula.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** States would need to create their own association to enforce this
8 legislation.
- 9 A. Any beverage distributor or manufacturer failing to comply with
10 universal "FED-10¢" visual labeling requirements shall face
11 administrative fines up to \$10,000 per violation.
- 12 B. Large retail establishments exceeding 5,000 square feet that sell
13 covered beverages must accept all container types for refund, subject
14 to a \$1,000 fine per day for non-compliance.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain Home High School

A Bill to Fight Economic Slavery

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** 19 U.S.C. § 1307 is hereby amended to prohibit the entry of any good,
2 ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced, processed, or
3 manufactured, wholly or in part, by forced labor, indentured labor, or
4 under conditions violating core International Labour Organization (ILO)
5 standards, including sweatshop operations.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** **A.** "Sweatshop" means any foreign facility violating two or more
7 fundamental ILO standards or host-nation labor laws, whichever is stricter.
8 **B.** "Comprehensive supply chain" shall encompass all tiers of production,
9 including raw material extraction, intermediary processing, component
10 manufacturing, and final product assembly.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** **A.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in coordination with the
12 Department of Labor (DOL), shall publish and maintain a public "High-Risk
13 Foreign Exploitation Entity List."
14 **B.** All merchandise originating from or linked to any entity on the High-Risk
15 Foreign Exploitation Entity List shall be presumed prohibited under 19
16 U.S.C. § 1307. Importers must provide clear and convincing evidence
17 tracing the comprehensive supply chain using digital ledger or isotopic
18 verification to prove compliance prior to border clearance.
19 **C.** Violators shall incur a civil penalty up to 200% of the shipment's entered
20 value, with 20% awarded as a financial bounty to foreign workers,
21 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), or informants who provide
22 verified evidence leading to an enforcement action.
23 **D.** Repeat corporate offenders shall face a mandatory 5-year prohibition on
24 all U.S. import licenses, applying directly to parent corporations and
25 associated subsidiaries.
26 **E.** \$500 million is hereby appropriated to CBP's Office of Trade for
27 international audit personnel, advanced supply-chain forensic
28 technologies, and whistleblower reward programs.
- 29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2029. All laws in conflict with
30 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Sale of AI Enabled Toys to Protect Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Manufacturers will be prohibited from developing, marketing, producing,
2 or selling AI-Enabled Toys for children.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** In this act—
- 4 (1) AI-Enabled Toy means any toy equipped with artificial intelligence
5 designed to engage in two-way interaction with a user. This includes
6 artificial intelligence that, in an open-ended natural-language or
7 multimodal manner:
- 8 (a) accepts user input;
9 (b) engages in interactive conversations with a user; and
10 (c) provides outputs that are not pre-determined or scripted; or
11 limited to contextualized replies or to a narrow, specified
12 purpose, such as customer service; any operational purpose of a
13 business; productivity and analysis related to source information;
14 internal research; or technical assistance.
- 15 (2) Artificial Intelligence has the meaning given in section 5002 of the
16 National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Act of 2020
- 17 (3) The term “child” means an individual under 14 years of age.
- 18 (4) The term “developer” means any person who designs, creates,
19 programs, maintains, or assumes responsibility for artificial intelligence
20 intended for use by consumers.
- 21 (5) The term “manufacturer” has the meaning given such term in section 3
22 of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2052).
- 23 (6) The term “toy” has the meaning given the term “children's toy” in
24 section 108(g)(1) of the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act of
25 2008 (15 U.S.C. 2057c(g)(1)).
- 26 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall be responsible for implementation and
27 enforcement.
- 28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect one year after the passage of this legislation.
29 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reaffirm that No One is Above the Law

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as 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 legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 several years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** No person who serves or has served as President of the United
8 States shall possess immunity from criminal investigation, indictment,
9 prosecution, conviction, or punishment solely because an alleged criminal
10 act was committed while exercising the powers or duties of the Presidency.

11 **SECTION 2:** A President or former President may be prosecuted for
12 violation of a generally applicable criminal law to the same extent as any
13 other person, provided that the government must prove every element of
14 the alleged offense and afford the accused all rights and protections
15 guaranteed by the Constitution. Nothing in this Amendment shall
16 criminalize the lawful exercise of a constitutional presidential power or
17 make disagreement with a policy decision, standing alone, a criminal
18 offense.

19 **SECTION 3:** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article through
20 the use of appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Middleton High School

A Bill to Adopt Norway's "Halfway Houses" Parole System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Rather than traditional U.S. parole, prisoners shall be sent to a "halfway
2 house" parole system before fully leaving prison. They will have the option
3 to work jobs outside during the day and return to the facility at a curfew of
4 9pm every night. If an inmate chooses not to get a job, they must work in
5 workshops within the prison to build a skill that betters themselves. This
6 will only be applicable to inmates with a minimum of a five year sentence
7 and will only become available after an inmate has served at least half of
8 their full sentence.

9 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation, "halfway houses" shall refer to small
10 scale detention facilities that house 20-30 inmates in remote areas. Each
11 "home" will hold 2 inmates to act as "roommates."
12 For the purpose of this legislation, "workshop" will be described as a group
13 of 5 inmates who work in a group to learn a skill that will better
14 themselves or their life skills. This could include but is not limited to: meal
15 prep, gardening, sewing/knitting, physical movement, etc..

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will allocate \$55M to the Federal Bureau of
17 Prisons to build these facilities. Each state of the U.S will be required to
18 have one facility. No more than 25 states will be permitted to have two,
19 those being the 25 with the highest population density.
20 Yearly, the Department of Justice will provide a budget of \$5M per year
21 across each of the 75 facilities for operation, maintenance of utilities &
22 facilities, housing, staffing, healthcare, & food service.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caldwell High School

A Bill to Ban Predictive Markets

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Predictive markets will now be banned across online platforms and
2 financial institutions.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Predictive markets shall be defined as markets where people trade
4 contracts based on the probability of future events occurring. These
5 include markets such as but not limited to online sports betting and
6 election predictions.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) will oversee
8 enforcement along with the specific enforcement mechanism.
- 9 A. Platforms and companies found in violation of this law will receive a
10 \$10,000 fine increasing by \$5,000 for every following infraction. They
11 will have 30 days to shut down until they are fined again.
- 12 B. The money collected from these fines will be redirected to gambling
13 support groups.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bishop Kelly High School

A Bill to Ban Junk Mail in Order to Preserve the Environment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will completely ban the use of any superfluous junk mail that is
2 sent to your mailbox. This includes, but is not limited to newspapers,
3 college mail letters, coupons, etc...
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Junk mail” shall be defined as any mail, advertising, promotional material
5 or unsolicited bulk you get sent in your mailbox or any other mail file in
6 your email that is typically sent in large quantities, or indiscriminately with
7 the purpose of advertising their company, college, product, ect..
8 “Mailbox” will be defined as any location where you receive personal mail
9 whether that be online through email, text or physical distribution.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Postal Service (USPS), the United States Postal Inspection
11 Service (USPIS) will oversee this enforcement, along with gaining access to
12 online mail output sources.
- 13 A. Any party found in violation of this bill will have a \$10,000 fine every 6
14 months until compliant to the bill.
- 15 B. Any funds garnered from the fines enforced will be allocated to the
16 continued enforcement of this legislation.
- 17 C. There shall be an “opt-out” system where you are able to choose
18 whether you want all the mail you would normally get or choose to not
19 get some of those items. This will be repeated once every year.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 30, 2029. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Capital High School



A Bill to Require Fair Pricing in Airports

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to require all airports in the United States to price their goods and
2 services at prices no higher than the prevailing retail price for the same
3 item outside of airports.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Goods” shall be defined as tangible items that can be owned and used.
5 “Services” shall be defined as intangible activities performed to benefit
6 others.
7 “Prevailing retail prices” shall be defined as the price generally prevailing in
8 the country of manufacture or sale, excluding taxes, duties, and container
9 charges.
10 “United States” shall be defined as all territories occupied by the United
11 States of America.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
13 Airports that fail to comply with this legislation shall have all federal
14 funding withheld until they comply.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect one year following its passage. All laws in
16 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nampa High School