

FALL 2026

LEGISLATION PACKET

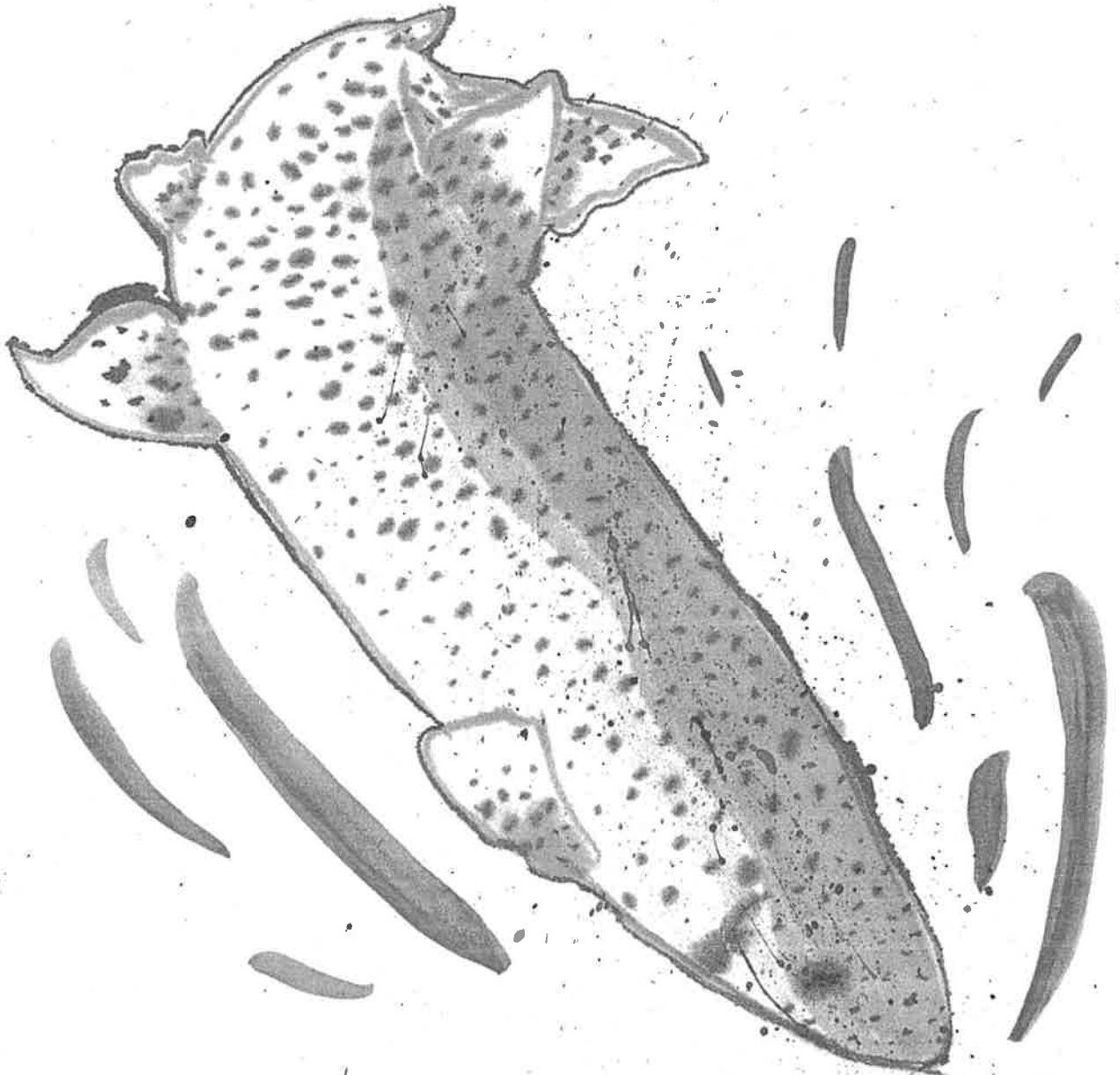




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A Bill to Require All Companies to Provide Paid Nap Breaks to Support Employee Wellbeing and Productivity

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

A Bill to Reform the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Data Availability Standards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Requires, by mandate, the United States Food and Drug Administration
2 (FDA) to release both positive and negative clinical trial data, scientifically
3 reviewed results, and regulatory compliance data regarding tested foods,
4 medical devices, and all pharmaceuticals to increase public awareness and
5 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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Owyhee High School

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.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caldwell High School

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.

5 **SECTION 2.** Community centers and third spaces will be defined as a physical area
6 where local people can gather, connect, and take part in social,
7 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:

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