Millard South
Kaspar Cup
Congress Docket

November 14, 2026

Back to Table of Contents

Table of Contents

1. **A Bill to Teach LGBTQUIA+ Health in Schools - NF**
2. **A Bill to Ban Minors from Making In-Game Purchases with Real Money - MS**
3. **A Bill to Prohibit the Inclusion of Medical Debt in Consumer Credit Reports - HS**
4. **A Bill to Reform Gerrymandering - MR**
5. **A Bill to Expand the Rights of Indigenous Americans to Combat Historical Injustice - MS**
6. **A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Reform the Requirement to be Elected President (RREP) - MW**
7. **A Bill to Prohibit No-Knock Warrants - LSW**
8. **A Bill to Increase Government Subsidies for Nuclear Fusion - MN**
9. **A Bill to Subsidize Small Homes - LE**
10. **A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Supreme Court Term Limits - MW**

Back to Table of Contents

1. A BILL TO TEACH LGBTQIA+ HEALTH IN SCHOOLS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. LGBTQIA+ sexual and relationship health will be taught in addition to straight sexual and relationship health in Sex Education classes of all public schools.

SECTION 2.

A. The LGBTQIA+ sexual and relationship health curriculum shall be created by each state

B. Sex Education classes shall be defined as a course in which students learn about sexual and/or relationship health.

C. Public school shall be defined as any school which relies on government funding.

SECTION 3. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will provide $200,000 plus 10 cents per student enrolled in K-12 public schools in that state for the purpose of implementing this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on June 1st, 2027. States will have one year to write and approve standards.

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk High School

Back to Table of Contents

2. A Bill to Ban Minors from Making In-Game Purchases with Real Money

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The United States will hereby ban minors from purchasing in-game currency with real money.

SECTION 2 For the purposes of this legislation:

A. Minors will be defined as (in the context of children) anyone under the age of 18, as that is the legal age of maturity.

B. In-game currency will be defined as money earned and used inside of a video game to purchase certain things. Ie: money, upgrades, skins, passes.

C. Real money will be defined as any legal tender used to purchase something. I.E.: credit card, cash, debit card, Venmo, PayPal.

SECTION 3 The Federal Trade Commission will enforce this bill.

A. Any platform found in violation of this legislation will be required to pay a $10,000 US dollar fine per violation and receive a warning. After 10,000 warnings, the site will be taken down completely.

SECTION 4 This Bill will be enacted by January 1st 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard South High School.

Back to Table of Contents

3. A Bill to Prohibit the Inclusion of Medical Debt in Consumer Credit Reports

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Consumer reporting agencies shall not include medical debt on consumer credit reports. Creditors shall not use medical debt when making lending decisions.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

A. “Medical debt” is any debt resulting from medical, dental, prescription, ambulance, or mental-health services.

B. “Consumer reporting agency” is any entity that collects consumer credit information and creates consumer credit reports.

C. “Creditor” is any entity that uses consumer credit information when deciding whether to provide a loan or other form of credit.

SECTION 3. The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau shall enforce this legislation. Any consumer reporting agency or creditor that knowingly violates this Act shall be subject to a civil fine of up to $10,000 for each violation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect one year after passage.

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

Introduced by Hastings Senior High

Back to Table of Contents

4. A Bill to Reform Gerrymandering

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states and the District of Columbia are required to use fully independent citizen-led redistricting commissions.

SECTION 2A. An independent citizen-led redistricting commission (IRC) shall be defined as a body separate from the legislature that is responsible for drawing the districts used in congressional and state legislative elections.

SECTION 2B. Each IRC will have 14 members: 5 Democrats, 5 Republicans, and 4 unaffiliated with either major party. Majority and minority legislative leaders can only strike applicants from a pool chosen by a nonpartisan state auditor's office. First 8 chosen randomly, and final 6 chosen by first 8.

SECTION 3. State Supreme Courts will be responsible for the enforcement of this law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marian High School
Based on Redistricting Reform Act of 2025 and California Redistricting Law

Back to Table of Contents

5. A Bill to Expand the Rights of Indigenous Americans to Combat Historical Injustice

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Reservations will now be considered sovereign parts of the United States, equal to a territory. They will, however, retain voting Suffrage.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. Reservations are defined as the individual federal Native nations and represented Indigenous areas inside the United States.

B. Territories are defined as autonomous regions within the United States, such as Puerto Rico, which are differentiated from a U.S. state with separate rights and governing power.

C. Suffrage is defined as the right to vote in United States presidential elections.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs will be in charge of enforcement of this legislation.

A. After passage of this legislation, there will be a 10-year period to fully facilitate the proper implementation of this legislation

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard South High School.

Back to Table of Contents

6. A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Reform the Requirement to be Elected President (RREP)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Constitution shall be amended to permit any United States citizen who has resided in the United States for at least 14 years to be eligible for the office of President, regardless of whether the citizen was born within the United States.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, “resided in the United States” shall mean maintaining lawful residence within the United States for a cumulative period of at least 14 years. The individual must also be a United States citizen and at least 35 years of age.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation by verifying citizenship, age, and residency qualifications of presidential candidates during the federal election process.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the January 2027 FY.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard West High School.

Back to Table of Contents

7. A Bill to Prohibit No-Knock Warrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 A. No federal law enforcement officer or agency shall request, issue, or execute a no-knock warrant in any criminal investigation or law enforcement action.

B. All federal law enforcement officers executing search or arrest warrants must:

- Knock and announce their presence
- Wait a reasonable amount of time for compliance before entering,
- except in cases of immediate, life threatening emergencies.

C. A no-knock entry may only be used without a warrant if officers can demonstrate an immediate threat to human life and report the justification in writing to the Department of Justice within 24 hours.

SECTION 2 A. Any state or local law enforcement agency that continues to use no-knock warrants shall have 15% of its federal enforcement funding withheld.

B. To maintain full funding, states must submit an annual certification to the DOJ confirming that no-knock warrants are prohibited and that law enforcement agencies comply with this bill.

SECTION 3 This legislation will take effect immediately and must be fully implemented within 1 year of its passage.

SECTION 4 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southwest High School.

Back to Table of Contents

8. A Bill to Increase Government Subsidies for Nuclear Fusion

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The United States shall increase government subsidies in the Nuclear Fusion sector.

SECTION 2 For the purposes of this legislation:

A. The nuclear fusion sector shall refer to an energy industry focused on developing technology to generate electricity by merging light atomic nuclei.

B. "Government Subsidies" refers to financial aid or support given by the government to an individual, business, or industry to lower costs and encourage specific economic or social activities

SECTION 3 A. The Department of Energy, through the Office of Science and Advanced Research Projects Agency-Energy (ARPA-E) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation

B. The Department of Energy shall be allocated $7.5 billion annually for Fiscal Year 2028 and on from the United States General Treasury to fund these subsidies.

SECTION 4 This legislation shall take effect in FY2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard North High School.

Back to Table of Contents

9. A Bill to Subsidize Small Homes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government will establish a tax rebate of up to $5000 for an individual upon purchase of a small home to support the small home movement and its concerns for the environment. The rebate is available for up to two living spaces per person, with the limit resetting every 5 years.

SECTION 2. “Small home” shall be defined as any living unit with a square footage of less than 800 feet.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East High School.

Back to Table of Contents

10. A Resolution to Amend the Constitution To Add Term Limits in Congress

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1 The Constitution is amended so that both houses of the U.S. Congress will have added term limits. The U.S. Senate will implement a two-term limit, and the U.S. House of Representatives will implement a three-term limit.

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

SECTION 3 This Legislation will go into effect next midterm election (November 3rd, 2027).

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard West High School.