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2025 LEGISLATION DOCKET

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2025 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

**PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION
FOR ALL DEBATE**

A Bill to Ban Trading of Stocks by Members of Congress

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) will require all elected members of
3 Congress to secure any privately owned tradable assets in a blind trust. Elected members of
4 Congress will be ineligible to actively participate in any form of stock trading for the
5 duration of their term.

6 **SECTION 2.** Stock trading will be defined as any exchange of shares of any company through the stock
7 market. A blind trust is defined as a financial arrangement in which a person in public office
8 gives the administration of private business interests to an independent trust to prevent a
9 conflict of interest.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, with oversight from the Securities and
11 Exchange Commission, will oversee enforcement of this bill.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 90 days after passing.

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

A Bill to Defund For-Profit Charter Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill amends the definition of a charter school in the Elementary and Secondary
3 Education Act of 1965 to exclude for-profit schools from receiving federal funding.

4 **SECTION 2.** Section 4310 shall now include the following language: A charter school is defined as a
5 publicly funded, independently operated school that is established by a chartering
6 authority. A charter school shall not be classified as a for-profit entity, nor shall it be
7 operated, overseen, or managed by a for-profit entity, including through a contract with a
8 for-profit charter management organization (CMO) or education management organization
9 (EMO).

10 **SECTION 3.** Charter schools that meet the following criteria will remain eligible for federal funding:
11 operated by a nonprofit organization; do not outsource core administrative functions to
12 for-profit entities; may still contract with for-profit vendors for ancillary services, including
13 but not limited to food services, payroll processing, facilities maintenance, transportation,
14 and classroom supplies.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill and ensure
16 compliance through annual audits and reporting requirements.

17 **SECTION 5.** Federal funding for charter schools that do not comply with the requirements shall not be
18 renewed beyond the 2025-2026 academic year. Existing nonprofit charter schools and
19 traditional public schools are not affected by this legislation.

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

A Bill to Eliminate Squatter Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The legal recognition of squatters' rights shall be abolished across all states. Additionally,
3 federal funding shall be allocated to create or reform homeless shelters to provide
4 adequate housing alternatives.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Squatter rights" shall be defined as any claim to the property by individuals occupying
6 it without ownership or a formal lease agreement.

7 B. "Homeless shelters" shall be defined as government-funded facilities offering
8 temporary housing, rehabilitation programs, and job assistance to individuals
9 experiencing homelessness.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall be responsible for
11 overseeing the implementation and enforcement of this policy.

12 A. \$1 billion will be given to HUD to provide federal grants to state and local governments
13 to expand or build homeless shelters and implement support services, including
14 housing alternatives, rehabilitation, and job training programs.

15 B. Squatters arrested or caught by law enforcement will be subject to 100 hours of
16 community service and will be released in homeless shelters with no criminal record
17 related to squatting.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax to Solve the Climate Change Crisis

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will enact a \$75 per-ton carbon tax on all corporations that exceed 10 metric tons
3 of carbon emissions per year.

4 **SECTION 2.** A carbon tax will be defined as a tax levied on carbon emissions. A corporation will be
5 defined as any company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and
6 recognized as such by law.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will
8 oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The collected tax money will be awarded to the
9 Department of Energy to subsidize the cost of the creation of renewable energy sources as
10 well as investing into the national power grid to expand its compatibility with the
11 renewable sector.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Grant Puerto Rico Statehood

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Puerto Rico shall be admitted into the United States as a state and be granted all rights,
3 privileges, and responsibilities equal to the other states.

4 **SECTION 2.** The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all islands and territorial waters currently under the
5 jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

6 **SECTION 3.** Upon statehood, Puerto Rico shall receive federal representation as follows:

7 A. Two seats in the United States Senate.

8 B. Representatives in the United States House determined by the latest census data.

9 C. Electors based on its congressional representation.

10 **SECTION 4.** The Department of the Interior (DOI) shall oversee implementation of this legislation:

11 A. All Puerto Rican residents shall be subject to federal income tax laws, and federal
12 funding will be allocated for economic adjustments.

13 B. United States federal laws will take full effect in Puerto Rico, overriding any conflicting
14 local laws.

15 C. Congress shall approve the state constitution proposed by the Legislative Assembly of
16 Puerto Rico.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall immediately go into effect.

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

A Bill to Hasten a Transition to Nuclear Energy Technologies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby designate \$450 billion annually for the next 30 years for the
3 purpose of building a total of 6 petawatt hours of annual electrical generation capacity in
4 nuclear fission reactors. In addition, a one-time fund of \$25 billion will be designated for
5 the purpose of constructing a deep geological repository for transuranic waste capable of
6 storing a minimum of 50 years of waste at the maximum waste production rate of the
7 fission reactors.

8 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this act:

- 9 A. Nuclear fission reactor shall be defined as an electrical generation facility that utilizes
10 the controlled fission of uranium molecules to produce electricity.
11 B. Deep geological repository shall be defined as a storage facility for the purpose of
12 securely containing waste underground for a minimum period of 1,000 years.

13 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Energy.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.

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

A Bill to Improve Healthcare Transparency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All hospitals and clinics shall disclose their pricing information on their websites, including a
3 list of common services, procedures, and estimated total costs. All hospitals and clinics
4 shall publicly post their average wait times for appointments, procedures, and emergency
5 care. All hospitals and clinics shall post their most recent patient satisfaction survey results
6 on their websites.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Pricing information” shall refer to the cost of services provided and any associated out-of-
8 pocket costs. “Wait times” shall refer to the time a patient must wait before receiving care.
9 “Patient satisfaction ratings” shall refer to survey-based assessments of the quality of care
10 received by patients, including factors such as communication with providers, wait times,
11 cleanliness, and overall experience.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish standardized
13 guidelines for reporting pricing, wait times, and patient satisfaction data. HHS shall create
14 an online public platform, accessible to all consumers, that gathers data from hospitals and
15 clinics across the country.

16 A. The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for enforcing the
17 transparency requirements.

18 B. Healthcare facilities that fail to comply with the provisions of this bill will be subject to
19 the following penalties: (1) A written warning and a 30-day compliance period for the
20 first violation. (2) A monetary fine of \$10,000 per month for each subsequent month of
21 non-compliance. (3) Public disclosure of facilities that repeatedly fail to meet
22 transparency standards.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Incorporate Artificial Intelligence into Military Operations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate \$25 billion to incorporate fully autonomous artificial
3 intelligence into military operations.

4 **SECTION 2.** Artificial intelligence (AI) is a machine-based computer system that can replicate human
5 functions and improve performance through learning. Fully autonomous AI refers to AI
6 systems that can operate without human intervention.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall oversee this legislation, with funding directed toward
8 AI development for data analysis, reconnaissance, and cybersecurity defense.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Mandate Paid Maternity Leave for All Employees

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All employers in the United States shall provide a minimum of 12 weeks of paid maternity
3 leave to employees following the birth of a child.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Paid maternity leave” shall be defined as a leave of absence granted to a mother after
5 childbirth with full salary compensation.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee enforcement of this policy through the following
7 measures:

8 A. Employers who fail to provide paid maternity leave shall be fined \$50,000 per violation.

9 B. A federal fund shall be established to assist small businesses (defined as those with
10 fewer than 50 employees) in covering the costs of paid maternity leave.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Place Limits on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve shall now be limited.

3 A. Oil may not be removed from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for the purpose of
4 lowering consumer gas prices.

5 B. Oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve may not be sold to any other country,
6 including but not limited to Russia, China, Iran, or North Korea.

7 C. Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve will only be allowed in the event of
8 supply disruption of oil imports.

9 **SECTION 2.** Supply disruption of oil imports will be defined as an event in which U.S. domestic
10 production of oil cannot offset the usage of domestic oil.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy will oversee this legislation and ensure that the proper
12 requirements are met before oil is taken from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Provide an Opportunity Visa for Undocumented Immigrants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a special immigrant visa, called the Opportunity Visa, for
3 undocumented immigrants.

4 **SECTION 2.** Opportunity Visa is defined as a visa that will allow an undocumented immigrant to work
5 and reside in the United States upon complying with the provisions outlined in this
6 legislation.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the U.S Immigration and
8 Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

9 A. The USCIS will create and issue Opportunity Visas to undocumented immigrants who
10 apply and pass a federal background check to confirm that the applicant does not have
11 a criminal history. If a criminal history is found, they will be redirected to ICE and will
12 be deported.

13 B. Upon receiving an Opportunity Visa, the immigrant shall be assigned an ICE agent who
14 will conduct monthly check-ins to verify their employment status.

15 C. Opportunity Visa holders will have their visas revoked and subject to deportation if:

- 16 1. They engage in any criminal activity.
17 2. They remain unemployed for more than three months without actively seeking
18 reemployment.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Redirect Surplus U.S. Food Waste to Combat Global Hunger

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a program to redirect surplus food waste from farms,
3 manufacturers, and retailers to other nations who are experiencing severe food insecurity
4 through a streamlined aid distribution system.

5 **SECTION 2.** Surplus food waste shall be defined as excess, safe-to-consume food which is discarded due
6 to oversupply, cosmetic imperfections, or nearing expiration but still meeting USDA food
7 safety standards.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the processing, collection, and
9 distribution of surplus food.

10 A. Incentives include a 30% federal tax credit based on the food's fair market value. In
11 addition, food donors receive liability protections if the food causes harm.

12 B. A logistics framework shall be established in coordination with international aid
13 organizations to facilitate efficient delivery to recipient nations.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2027.

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

A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is one of the few countries in the world where children can be tried as
2 adults and sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Neuroscience and psychological research consistently show that adolescent brains are still
4 developing, particularly in areas related to impulse control, decision-making, and
5 understanding long-term consequences; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that children are categorically less culpable than
7 adults due to their diminished capacity for judgment and maturity in *Roper v. Simmons*
8 (2005) and *Graham v. Florida* (2010); and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Research indicates that children tried as adults face higher rates of abuse, violence, and
10 isolation in adult correctional facilities, which can lead to greater recidivism and hinder
11 rehabilitation; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** The goal of the criminal justice system should be rehabilitation and reintegration of
13 offenders into society, which is more achievable through the juvenile justice system than
14 through adult court processes; now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should abolish the practice of trying children as adults,
16 and instead, ensure that minors who commit criminal offenses are adjudicated in the
17 juvenile justice system, where they can receive age-appropriate treatment, rehabilitation,
18 and support for their reintegration into society.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of 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 United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than three terms for individuals in the House of Representatives. This means that the maximum amount of time that a representative can occupy one of that state's house seats shall not exceed six years.
- SECTION 2.** The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than one term for individuals in the Senate. This means that the maximum amount of time that a senator can occupy one of that state's senate seats shall not exceed more than six years.
- SECTION 3.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The People’s Republic of China continues to exert economic and military pressure on
2 Taiwan; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Taiwan functions as a sovereign democratic nation with an independent government and
4 economy; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Recognizing Taiwan would reaffirm United States support for democratic allies in the Indo-
6 Pacific region; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The United States’ current policy of strategic ambiguity has increased geopolitical tensions
8 with China; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled formally recognize Taiwan as an independent nation;
10 and, be it
- 11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States establish full diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including an
12 exchange of ambassadors.



2025 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

**HOUSE QUARTERFINAL /
SENATE SEMIFINAL
ROUND LEGISLATION**

A Bill Imposing Fees on Remittance Transfers to Fund Immigration Reform

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A fee equal to 10 percent of the United States dollar amount shall be imposed on the
3 sender of all remittance transfers.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Remittance transfer” shall be defined as any electronic transfer of funds from a sender to
5 a designated recipient by a remittance transfer provider.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury, in conjunction with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau
7 and remittance transfer providers, shall develop and make available a system for
8 remittance transfer providers to submit the remittance transfer fees collected in
9 accordance with section 3344(b) of title 31, United States Code. The funds collected shall
10 be allocated to the annual budget of the Department of Homeland Security to fund
11 immigration reform, which includes but is not limited to border security and addressing
12 court backlog.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.

3 **SECTION 2.** Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a defendant
4 whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a more lenient
5 sentence.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2028.

8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Enact Sectoral Bargaining and End the Minimum Wage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The national minimum wage, as established in the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), will be
3 abolished and replaced with sectoral bargaining to increase workers' salaries, benefits, and
4 rights. All other provisions of the FLSA will remain intact. Simultaneously, sectoral
5 bargaining will be enshrined in federal law as an amendment to the National Labor
6 Relations Act (NLRA).

7 **SECTION 2.** Sectoral bargaining shall be defined as one or more labor unions negotiating with groups of
8 employers, with the involvement of a government agency, in a particular industry at the
9 national level to reach a collective agreement that applies to both union and nonunion
10 workers.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), which is already tasked with enforcing the
12 NLRA, will be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.

13 A. The NLRB will be allocated an additional \$250 million annually.

14 B. The NLRB in addition to its pre-existing authority to use corrective and compensatory
15 measures, will be given the power to directly impose monetary penalties on businesses
16 that violate or refuse to negotiate sectoral bargaining agreements.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on May 1, 2026, aligning with International Workers' Day.

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

A Bill to Establish the Indo-Pacific Alliance to Promote Regional Stability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish the Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI) to strengthen
3 diplomatic, economic, and security alliances with India, Australia, Japan, South Korea,
4 Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines. This initiative will allocate \$100 billion a year to
5 foster regional stability and economic cooperation.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. “Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI)” refers to a comprehensive program that
7 enhances military cooperation, trade agreements, and joint infrastructure
8 development projects with participating nations.

9 B. “Regional stability” refers to efforts aimed at promoting peace, reducing the influence
10 of hostile actors, and supporting democratic governance in the Indo-Pacific region.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in collaboration with the Department of Defense (DoD) and the
12 Department of Commerce, shall oversee the implementation of the IPPI.

13 A. The DoD shall increase joint military exercises and security training with participating
14 nations to improve regional defense capabilities.

15 B. The Department of Commerce shall negotiate updated trade agreements prioritizing
16 technology exchange and reducing trade barriers between the U.S. and IPPI nations.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Introduce a National Identification Card

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a system of nationally issued identification cards to
3 replace all other state-issued identification cards, including but not limited to drivers'
4 licenses and learners' permits.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this act identification cards shall be defined as physical government-
6 issued documents for the purpose of proving the identities of citizens.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Homeland Security.
8 Funding for enforcement of this legislation shall be originated in increased taxes for states,
9 territories, and federal districts equivalent to their former budgets to produce
10 identification cards or documents.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.

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

A Bill to Provide Free Clinical Care in Medically Underserved Public School Districts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Public school districts will be required to create school-based Pediatric Health Centers
3 located in at least one school in the district, including free-of-charge physical and
4 behavioral health services.

5 **SECTION 2.** Definitions

- 6 A. The Pediatric Health Care centers shall be categorized as a federally-qualified health
7 center (FQHCs), which receives grants from the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC).
8 B. Allows funding from Section 330 of the Department of Health Resources and Services
9 Administration's Public Health Service Act.
10 C. School districts shall be evaluated based on Federally Qualified Health Center Needs
11 Assessment Guides, including the Health Resources and Services Administration
12 (HRSA). A medically underserved district shall be defined as a school district located in
13 a geographic Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), with lack of access to primary
14 healthcare services, high infant mortality, adolescent pregnancy, low income, and
15 Medicaid-eligible rates.

16 **SECTION 3.** Pediatric Care would be free of charge for any student attending school in the medically
17 underserved district, regardless of legal and socioeconomic status, granting the following
18 benefits:

- 19 A. Comprehensive mental health screenings and pediatric checkups.
20 B. Immunizations, vaccinations, prescription refill consultations.
21 C. Confidential reproductive services including family planning, health education,
22 contraceptive resources, birth control evaluation.
23 D. Access and aid in joining insurance programs.
24 E. Confidential testing and aid with sexually transmitted diseases.

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

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

The AI Accountability and Academic Integrity Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in educational settings shall be prohibited for
3 students below the high school level. High schools shall be required to implement a
4 mandatory AI ethics course, and the Department of Education shall develop AI-assisted
5 cheating detection software with age verification measures.

6 **SECTION 2.** ‘AI tools’ shall be defined as any software or application that generates, modifies, or
7 completes academic work without human input. ‘Age verification measures’ shall refer to
8 government-approved digital verification systems ensuring individuals under 14 cannot
9 access AI tools for educational use.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this policy.

11 A. Schools failing to comply with the AI ban or ethics course mandate shall be subject to
12 federal funding reductions.

13 B. The Department of Education shall receive \$500 million to distribute grants to support
14 high schools in implementing AI ethics courses and detection software.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

The New Infrastructure for Americans Act (NIFA)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail system connected through
3 major metropolitan areas in the Midwestern United States. The project will be developed
4 in collaboration with Amtrak.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following are key terms in this legislation:

6 A. High-Speed Rail System shall be defined as a network of tracks for passenger trains that
7 travel at least 155 miles per hour (or 250 kilometers per hour).

8 B. Midwestern United States shall be defined as the 12 states creating the North Central
9 United States as listed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

10 C. Major Metropolitan Areas will include the following: Chicago (IL), Detroit (MI),
11 Minneapolis (MN), Milwaukee (WI), Cincinnati (OH), Columbus (OH), Kansas City (MO),
12 Omaha (NE), Des Moines (IA), St. Louis (MO), Indianapolis (IN), Lincoln (NE), Cleveland
13 (OH), Madison (WI).

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (DOT) will plan and propose the project with estimated
15 costs of production.

16 A. Funding for the railway will be reallocated over eight years from the Department of
17 Defense.

18 B. The project plan will be reviewed by the House Committee on Transportation and
19 Infrastructure.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect 90 days after passage.

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



2025 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

**HOUSE SEMIFINAL ROUND
LEGISLATION**

A Bill to Create a Four-Day School Week

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall make all public school weeks Monday through
3 Thursday. Each individual state will decide how to designate the rest of the required time
4 based on their own education requirements. Any schools or school districts already
5 practicing a four-day school week will be exempt from this bill.

6 **SECTION 2.** Public school shall be defined as an institution for educating children that is funded by the
7 federal government.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
9 Any schools who are found in violation of this legislation will lose federal funding
10 indefinitely.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.

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

A Bill to Fund Private Space Exploration Startups

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall allocate financial resources from the space exploration budget to fund
3 private space exploration startups to increase scientific research and innovation.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Private Space Exploration Startups” will be defined as non-governmental or privately-
5 owned entities focused on developing and/or offering equipment and services geared
6 towards spaceflight.

7 **SECTION 3.** The House Committee of Science, Space, and Technology will oversee the implementation
8 of this bill.

9 A. The initial budget will be \$5 billion, taken from the \$25.4 billion given to NASA, for the
10 first 5 years. All allocated funds shall be dispersed by January 1, 2027.

11 B. The House Committee of Science, Space, and Technology will only oversee funding,
12 safety, and logistics of the legislation, but the committee will not have jurisdiction over
13 the works private companies choose to focus on.

14 C. The Committee will begin meeting to lay out logistics for this legislation on January 1,
15 2026- one year before funds will be dispersed.

16 D. Private Space Exploration Startups may apply for grants. Companies applying for grants
17 must certify that all funding will be used for development and research.

18 E. Every two years, the committee will reevaluate companies given grants, making sure
19 that startups have efficiently used funds and are on track to sufficient development.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Remove the Tax Exemption of Religious Organizations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Religious organizations receiving tax exemption under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) code
3 501(c)(3) that receive revenue at or equal to \$300,000 in a single fiscal year are declared
4 subject to federal income tax under section 11. Following bill integration, it will be
5 mandated that all affected religious organizations request a charitable deduction from the
6 IRS, with no exception toward integrated auxiliary associations or associations of churches.
7 Religious organizations will be automatically considered taxable and are required to pay
8 federal income tax under section 11.

9 **SECTION 2.** “Religious organizations” shall be defined as: churches, mosques, synagogues, temples,
10 nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission
11 organizations, faith-based social agencies, and other entities whose principal purpose is the
12 study, practice, or advancement of religion.

13 **SECTION 3.** The IRS will be responsible for implementation of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2027.

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

A Bill to Restrict International Ownership of United States Farmland

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** International entities and non-U.S. citizens shall be prohibited from purchasing agricultural
3 land in the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “International entity” shall be defined as any corporation, business, or government
5 headquartered outside of the United States. “Agricultural land” refers to farmland used to
6 produce crops, livestock, and similar commodities.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security shall
8 oversee enforcement, with penalties including mandatory land divestment and fines up to
9 \$10 million per violation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age to 16

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

5 **ARTICLE --**

6 **SECTION 1.** The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age
7 or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or
8 by any State on account of age.

9 **SECTION 2.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
10 legislation.

A Resolution to Expand Membership of the USMCA to Countries in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is in the USMCA (United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement); and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** This agreement brings economic and environmental benefits to all three nations; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The regions of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean are currently facing
- 4 economic and environmental challenges; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Nations in those regions often look to other countries like China for trade and support;
- 6 now, therefore be it
- 7 **RESOLVED,** That this Congress here assembled encourages the governments of Canada and Mexico to
- 8 allow the expansion of other nations into the USMCA, or to create an equivalent
- 9 agreement that allows the membership of all nations in North and South America.

A Resolution to Rejoin and Strengthen the JCPOA to Prevent Nuclear Proliferation

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Iran’s nuclear program has significantly expanded since the United States withdrew from
2 the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in 2018; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The agreement’s absence increases the risk of Iran acquiring nuclear weapons, which could
4 threaten global and regional security; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The lack of a strong agreement has led to increased uranium enrichment levels, the use of
6 advanced centrifuges, and the heightened risk of nuclear weapon development, which has
7 escalated regional and global tensions; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Restoring and strengthening the JCPOA with stronger provisions could help prevent nuclear
9 missile development; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls for the United States to rejoin the JCPOA with
11 provisions to extend nuclear restrictions to ensure long-term compliance, expand
12 verification mechanisms (such as on-site inspections, constant monitoring of nuclear sites,
13 and access to suspected undeclared facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency),
14 address regional security concerns by limiting the development and testing of missiles
15 capable of delivering nuclear warheads; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress encourages collaboration with other allied nations to negotiate
17 additional agreements to curtail ballistic missile developments and support of proxy
18 groups.

Fiscal Initiative for a Responsible Military Act (The FIRM Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** There will be an annual 0.5% real spending cut to the Department of Defense (DoD),
3 capped at a 20% total real reduction, at which further point cuts will cease and the U.S.
4 may take additional legislative action to rein in DoD spending.

5 **SECTION 2.** No new funds or increases in existing funding may be allocated beyond the limits outlined
6 in Section 1. The DoD budget can only increase to keep pace with inflation but cannot
7 exceed it. This legislation will terminate only when the DoD successfully completes a
8 comprehensive audit.

9 **SECTION 3.** A "real spending cut" will be defined as a reduction in spending that is adjusted for
10 inflation.

11 **SECTION 4.** The United States House Appropriations Committee and the United States Senate
12 Appropriations Committee will be tasked with overseeing the DoD's implementation of this
13 bill.

14 A. The Department of Defense will be legally required to implement annual real spending
15 cuts as allocated by section 1.

16 B. The Appropriations Committees will jointly review and ensure the DoD is in compliance
17 with this bill, taking action to apply penalties, if necessary, such as freezing funds.

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.

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



2025 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

SENATE FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION

A Bill to Abolish the Use of Bail in the Court System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States hereby abolishes the use of bail in state and federal courts due to its
3 unfair and subjective nature. Instead, the alternative of Release on Own Recognizance
4 (ROR) will be implemented.

5 **SECTION 2.** Bail is defined as money owed to the court as an incentive to appear before the court.

6 **SECTION 3.** ROR is a release from custody, without posting bail, with the promise to appear before the
7 court as required.

8 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

9 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be put into effect immediately after passage.

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

A Bill to Establish a National Firearm Registry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Firearm Registry shall be established to track the ownership, sale and transfer
3 of all firearms within the United States. All firearm owners shall be required to register
4 their weapons with the federal government.

5 **SECTION 2.** Firearm shall be defined as any weapon that expels a projectile by means of an explosive
6 force, including but not limited to handguns, rifles, and shotguns. The National Firearm
7 Registry shall be defined as a secure federal database maintained by the government to
8 record firearm ownership and transactions.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the
10 implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

11 A. All firearm owners must register their firearms within 180 days of the passage of this
12 law, providing details such as make, model, serial number, and owner identification.

13 B. Any transfer of firearm ownership, including private sales, must be reported and
14 registered within 30 days of transaction.

15 C. Failure to register a firearm or report a transaction shall result in fines and mandatory
16 firearm safety and compliance training.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Expand Federal Funding for Mental Health Services in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall allocate \$10 billion annually to fund mental health services in
3 K-12 public schools across the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Mental health services” shall include access to school psychologists, counselors, social
5 workers, and mental health education programs. “Public schools” refer to all primary and
6 secondary schools receiving federal education funding.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services shall
8 oversee implementation and ensure proper allocation of funds.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Reauthorize Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall reauthorize section 702 of the Foreign
3 Intelligence Surveillance Act so that we may obtain a more secure country and to help our
4 military defend against international threats.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act
6 states that intelligence agencies in the United States will have authorization to collect
7 information on target individuals outside of the United States when they have reasonable
8 suspicion to.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Defense and the Department
10 of Justice.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Remove Troops from South Korea

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will withdraw all of its remaining military personnel from South Korea
3 effective immediately. Military support will still be available for South Korean use, if
4 needed.

5 **SECTION 2.** Military support shall be defined as military aid and U.S. military operations in conjunction
6 with South Korean forces.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Department of State will oversee
8 implementation of this legislation.

9 A. The U.S. Department of State will authorize distribution of military aid if needed.

10 B. The U.S. Department of State will conduct yearly audits to ensure proper use of military
11 aid, if distributed.

12 C. U.S. military operations shall not be offensive, except in the case of aggression from
13 South Korean adversaries such as North Korea, China, and Russia.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.

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



2025 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

HOUSE FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION

A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in State and Federal Elections

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available in state and
3 federal elections for all registered voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** The voting technology being utilized is End-to-End Verifiability (E2E-V). This provides
5 cryptography evidence, including audits of vote casting. The voters can also check
6 themselves if their vote is tabulated correctly.

7 A. In collaboration with experts employed by the organization leading this legislation,
8 state and federal election officials will implement and oversee the system.

9 B. This option will be available for every registered voter, especially voters who face
10 barriers to traditional voting options, including voters with disabilities, military and
11 overseas voters, voters on tribal lands, hospitalized voters, and voters experiencing
12 natural disasters or other emergencies.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. Tusk
14 Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the National Cybersecurity
15 Center and the National Federation of the Blind, will oversee the implementation and
16 funding of mobile voting and monetary compensation for state and federal election
17 officials.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.

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

A Bill to Ban Pharmaceutical Ads from Broadcasting on TV

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The screening of any pharmaceutical ads on a television or streaming service within the
3 United States shall hereby be prohibited.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Pharmaceutical Ads”: The promotion of any medicinal drug from any pharmacy or
5 medication brand.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Federal Communications Commission
7 (FCC) shall jointly oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. The FDA shall be tasked with screening pharmaceutical companies to ensure that
9 pharmaceuticals are not being advertised.

10 B. The FCC shall be tasked with ceasing any current ads scheduled to air on television,
11 along with, prohibiting the submission of any new ads to occur.

12 C. Those who already paid for and submitted an ad that will be banned through this
13 legislation, shall be given a \$2,000 grant.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect a month after passage.

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

A Bill to End Membership of the United States in the United Nations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall repeal the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, and the United Nations
3 Headquarters Agreement Act.

4 **SECTION 2.** The President shall terminate all membership by the United States in the United Nations,
5 and in any organization, specialized agency, commission, treaty, convention or other
6 formally affiliated body of the United Nations.

7 A. The United States Mission to the United Nations is closed. Any remaining functions of
8 such office shall not be carried out.

9 B. The United Nations may not occupy or use any property or facility of the United States
10 government, unless further legislation is passed that allows this.

11 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of its enactment.

12 **SECTION 4.** The implementation shall be overseen by the Foreign Relations Committee and the
13 Secretary of State.

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

A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide to Ensure Housing Affordability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Nationwide rent control standards shall be established to cap annual rent increases for
3 residential properties at 3%, or the rate of inflation as determined by the Consumer Price
4 Index (CPI), whichever is lower.

5 **SECTION 2.** Rent control is defined as government regulations limiting the amount a landlord can
6 charge for leasing a home (including, but not limited to, houses, apartments, lofts, studios,
7 condos) or renewing a lease.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will enforce this legislation.
9 HUD will collaborate with state and local housing agencies to monitor compliance, manage
10 disputes, and provide resources for enforcement.

11 A. A federal grant program will be established to support state and local housing agencies
12 with enforcement costs, funded at \$500 million annually.

13 B. Rent control standards shall apply to all rental properties, except those participating in
14 the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, which will continue to follow existing
15 HUD guidelines.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Invest in Electric Vehicles to Combat Climate Change

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall allocate \$25 billion annually to expand electric vehicle
3 (EV) infrastructure and invest in research to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas
4 emissions.

5 **SECTION 2.** Electric Vehicles (EVs) are defined as battery-powered passenger vehicles, commercial
6 trucks, and buses that run only on electricity.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) shall
8 oversee the implementation as follows:

- 9 A. \$15 billion per year to build a nationwide EV charging network, prioritizing highways,
10 urban centers, rural areas, and low-income communities.
11 B. \$10 billion per year for EV research and development, focusing on improving battery
12 efficiency, reducing costs, and increasing domestic production.

13 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this bill shall come from:

- 14 A. \$15 billion shall be gradually reduced from fossil fuel subsidies.
15 B. \$10 billion shall be redirected from existing federal transportation and energy
16 programs.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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