

NATIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2025 LEGISLATION DOCKET

NATIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL SPEECH & DEBATE TOURNAMENT

GREATER DES MOINES AREA • IOWA

JUNE 17-20, 2025







2025 MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION
A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in State and Federal Elections4
A Bill to Ban Deepfakes5
A Bill to Create a Four-Day School Week6
A Bill to Incorporate Artificial Intelligence into Military Operations7
A Bill to Introduce a National Identification Card8
A Bill to Redirect Surplus U.S. Food Waste to Combat Global Hunger9
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age to 1610
A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation11
The AI Accountability and Academic Integrity Act12
The New Infrastructure for Americans Act (NIFA)13
SEMIFINAL LEGISLATION
A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining15
A Bill to Expand Federal Funding for Mental Health Services in Schools
A Bill to Remove Troops from South Korea17
A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System18
FINALS LEGISLATION

A Bill to End Membership of the United States in the United Nations	20
A Bill to Fund Private Space Exploration Startups	21
A Bill to Hasten a Transition to Nuclear Energy Technologies	22
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of Congress	23





2025 MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION



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

1	BE IT ENACT	ED 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 Deepfakes

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2	SECTION 1.	It shall be unlawful for any person to create or produce a deepfake with the intent to
3		deceive, defraud, harm, or maliciously manipulate others, including but not limited to the
4		creation of deepfakes that falsely portray public figures, mislead voters during elections, or
5		damage the reputation of individuals or organizations.

- SECTION 2. Deepfake will be defined as a digitally manipulated video, audio, or image that uses
 artificial intelligence or other forms of synthetic media technology to misrepresent the
- 8 identity, actions, or speech of an individual or entity. Malicious intent shall be defined as
- 9 the use of deepfakes with the intent to deceive, defraud, harm, or manipulate others.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** Individuals in violation of this bill shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500,000,
- 11 imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both, at the discretion of the court.
- 12A. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in coordination with the Department13of Justice (DOJ), shall oversee the enforcement of this bill, including conducting14investigations into violations and recommending improvements to prevent the creation
- 15 and spread of harmful deepfakes.
- 16 B. The severity of a punishment will be determined in a court of law.
- 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 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 Thursday. Each individual state will decide how to designate the rest of the required time 3 based on their own education requirements. Any schools or school districts already 4 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 indefinitely. 10
- **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 Incorporate Artificial Intelligence into Military Operations

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
 SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate \$25 billion to incorporate fully autonomous artificial intelligence into military operations.
 SECTION 2. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a machine-based computer system that can replicate human functions and improve performance through learning. Fully autonomous AI refers to AI 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 Al 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 Introduce a National Identification Card

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: 1 2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a system of nationally issued identification cards to replace all other state-issued identification cards, including but not limited to drivers' 3 licenses and learners' permits. 4 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, territories, and federal districts equivalent to their former budgets to produce 9 identification cards or documents. 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026. 11 12 **SECTION 5.** All existing 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 Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age to 16

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds of th	ne Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an
2		amendment to the	e Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and
3		purposes as part o	f 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 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 RE	SOLVED, That the United States establish full diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including an
12		exchange of ambassadors.



The AI Accountability and Academic Integrity Act

1	BE IT ENACT	ED 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.	'Al 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 ENACT	TED 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 MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

SEMIFINAL LEGISLATION



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
- whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a more lenient
 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 Expand Federal Funding for Mental Health Services in Schools

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. The federal government shall allocate \$10 billion annually to fund mental health services in
 K-12 public schools across the United States.
- SECTION 2. "Mental health services" shall include access to school psychologists, counselors, social
 workers, and mental health education programs. "Public schools" refer to all primary and
 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 Remove Troops from South Korea

1	BE IT ENACT	ED 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.



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.





2025 MIDDLE SCHOOL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

FINALS LEGISLATION



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

1	BE IT ENACT	ED 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 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 Hasten a Transition to Nuclear Energy Technologies

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby designate \$450 billion annually for the next 30 years for the
 purpose of building a total of 6 petawatt hours of annual electrical generation capacity in
 nuclear fission reactors. In addition, a one-time fund of \$25 billion will be designated for
 the purpose of constructing a deep geological repository for transuranic waste capable of
 storing a minimum of 50 years of waste at the maximum waste production rate of the
 fission reactors.
 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.
- 11B. Deep geological repository shall be defined as a storage facility for the purpose of12securely 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 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.