



## TFA Congressional Debate Docket – Fall 2024

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## Item 1 - A Bill to Prohibit Filming Children for Profit to Reduce Potential Abuse

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress finds that children have been utilized by their parents in filming  
2 projects as a source of income. This has led to abuse and exploitation of children  
3 in their own homes. This bill will seek to prohibit filming of people under the age  
4 of 18 for content used for profit by parental figures.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. Content used for profit will be defined as any words, pictures, or pieces of  
6 data that convey ideas used to make a financial gain.  
7 B. Parental figures will be defined as an individual who assumes a parental role  
8 or responsibility towards a child, whether biologically related or not.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Labor and The Federal Communications Commission will  
10 oversee the enforcement of this legislation.  
11 A. All content used for profit will be held accountable to follow the Fair Labor  
12 Standards Act and receive a work permit approved by the DOL  
13 B. All content that does not abide by Section 3A shall be immediately removed  
14 by the FCC and the violators will be fined \$1000 per violation.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 1, 2025
- 16 **SECTION 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon High School*



## Item 2 – A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Congressional Terms

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 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### 6 **ARTICLE –**

7 **SECTION 1:** The number of times a congressional representative can hold a seat shall  
8 be limited.

9 **SECTION 2:** A representative can sit in the Senate for three, six-year terms. A  
10 representative can sit in the House of Representatives for five, two-year  
11 terms.

12 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate  
13 legislation.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cedar Ridge High School*



### **Item 3 - A Resolution to Advocate for Elimination of Conditional Lending by the International Monetary Fund to Promote Economic Stability and Social Welfare**

- 1   **WHEREAS,**    When a country borrows from the International Monetary Fund, the loan is  
2                   conditional on the government adjusting its economic policies to overcome the  
3                   problems that led it to seek financial assistance in the first place; and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**    The conditional lending policies placed by the IMF on borrowing nations, often  
5                   result in implementation of economic policies that harm the disadvantaged,  
6                   exacerbate inequality and jeopardize social change; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**    IMF conditionality is particularly harmful to developing nations, reducing public  
8                   investment, and stalling plans for improving key public sectors like  
9                   infrastructure, education, and healthcare; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,**    The inability of governments in developing nations to bring change breeds  
11                  political dissatisfaction, decreasing political and economic stability; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,**    The United States is a dominant force in the governance of the IMF, placing it in  
13                  a unique position to influence IMF policy changes; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,**    That the Congress here assembled that the United States should advocate for  
15                  elimination of conditional lending practices by the IMF.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack C. Hays High School*



## Item 4 - A Bill to Ban the Use of Harmful Chemicals in the Preservation of Produced, Packaged, and Processed Foods

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**    The United States will remove and regulate the use of harmful chemical  
2                    preservatives from foods, imported and locally sourced, to help prevent  
3                    death and diseases that may be caused by ingesting these chemicals.
- 4   **SECTION 2.**    The list of chemical preservatives to be banned in commercially produced,  
5                    packaged, and processed food includes, but is not limited to, butylated  
6                    hydroxytoluene, potassium bromate, sodium nitrates, and some parabens.
- 7   **SECTION 3.**    The FDA’s Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (CFSAN) will oversee the  
8                    enforcement of this bill.
- 9                    A. No more than 2% of taxpayer dollars will go into the manufacturing of  
10                    testing labs to help create safer food preservatives.
- 11                   B. Foods produced before the passing of this bill will still be sold or given to  
12                    community food banks to help prevent food waste.
- 13                   C. All foods produced, packaged, and processed within the United States will  
14                    be required to meet these guidelines before being sold commercially.
- 15                   D. All foods produced, packaged, or processed as imports outside of the  
16                    United States will be required to meet these guidelines in order to be sold  
17                    commercially.
- 18   **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with  
19                    this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Plains High School*



## Item 5 - A Bill to Reschedule Psychedelic Drugs to Increase Treatment Options

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) shall reschedule the following psychoactive  
2                    drugs from Schedule 1 to Schedule 3 of the Controlled Substance Act: MDMA  
3                    (3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine), LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), and  
4                    psilocybin.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**   These drugs can be prescribed by licensed physicians in order to treat patients  
6                    with various issues including, but not limited to: anxiety, PTSD (post-traumatic  
7                    stress disorder), depression, insomnia, and terminal illnesses.
- 8   **SECTION 3.**   The Drug Enforcement Agency & the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall  
9                    be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.
- 10                   A. The DEA shall enforce, restrict, and monitor these medicines as they do other  
11                    Schedule III drugs.
- 12                   B. The FDA shall be responsible for approving these drugs for more treatments  
13                    when research deems them effective.
- 14   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this  
15                    legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated HS*



## Item 6 - A Resolution to Refrain from Allocating Financial Aid to Ukraine to Prioritize Domestic Needs

- 1   **WHEREAS,**     Providing financial assistance to Ukraine may not effectively address the root  
2                   causes of the conflict and could exacerbate tensions with Russia, potentially  
3                   escalating the situation; and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**     allocating resources to Ukraine may divert attention and resources away from  
5                   pressing domestic issues within the United States, such as economic recovery,  
6                   healthcare, and infrastructure; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**     there is concern over corruption within the Ukrainian government, raising  
8                   questions about the efficacy and accountability of aid funds allocated to the  
9                   country; and
- 10 **WHEREAS,**     the United States faces significant fiscal challenges, including rising deficits and  
11                   debt levels, limiting the feasibility of providing extensive financial support to  
12                   foreign nations; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,**     the involvement of the United States in international conflicts, such as the  
14                   conflict in Ukraine, may strain diplomatic relations and lead to further  
15                   entanglement in complex geopolitical dynamics; now, therefore, be it
- 16 **RESOLVED,**    That the Congress here assembled should carefully consider the potential  
17                   drawbacks and implications of providing financial assistance to Ukraine, taking  
18                   into account both domestic and international concerns; and, be it
- 19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States should cut half of all its current funding (incl.  
20                   bilateral aid, military aid, humanitarian assistance, or anything similar that its  
21                   purpose is to benefit Ukraine) to Ukraine.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School*



## Item 7 - The Trident Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**    The United States shall allocate an additional \$5 billion annually to the US Navy's  
2                    Fourth Fleet until FY 2026 with the expressed purpose of stemming the flow of  
3                    trafficking in maritime commerce.
- 4    **SECTION 2.**    The Fourth Fleet shall be strictly defined as the naval component of the US  
5                    Southern Command, operating in the Caribbean and waters adjacent to South  
6                    and Central America. Trafficking shall be defined as the illegal facilitation of  
7                    narcotics, goods, and individuals across maritime borders.
- 8    **SECTION 3.**    The US Navy, Department of Defense (DOD), and House Armed Services  
9                    Committee (HASC) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 10                   A. The Department of Defense shall ensure the responsible and efficient  
11                    allocation of necessary funds.
- 12                   B. The US Navy shall submit a semiannual report to the HASC, who shall apply  
13                    any adjustments it finds necessary to its policy.
- 14    **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025
- 15    **SECTION 5.**    All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School*





## Item 8 - The Assault Weapons Ban Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The manufacture, sale, transfer, possession, and importation of assault weapons  
2 in the United States is hereby prohibited.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. "Assault Weapons" are defined as weapons who have specific characteristics  
4 such as semi-automatic action, detachable magazines, and military-style  
5 features.

6 B. Individuals currently in possession of assault weapons will be required to  
7 relinquish them to law enforcement agencies or participate in buyback programs  
8 to remove them from circulation.

9 C. Prohibits the manufacture and sale of assault weapons by firearms  
10 manufacturers and licensed dealers.

11 D. Certain exceptions may apply for law enforcement agencies, military  
12 personnel, and licensed manufacturers for specific purposes such as government  
13 contracts.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) along with the  
15 Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

16 A. The above organizations will have jurisdiction to decide on appropriate  
17 punishment and/or fines on a per-case basis.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by A&M Consolidated High School*



## Item 9 - The Arming Mexico with the Intent of Gaining Obligatory Security (A.M.I.G.O.S.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**    The United States will reform the Mexican Armed Forces (MAF) to bring them  
2                    closer as an ally, increase the security of Mexico, and pave the way for Mexico's  
3                    membership into NATO.
- 4                    A. The United States will collaborate with The Federal Government of Mexico  
5                    with the purpose of Mexico eventually requesting to join NATO.
- 6                    B. The US will start training Mexican Armed Forces inside of Mexico.
- 7                    C. Mexico shall be given modernized military equipment to replace outdated  
8                    variants.
- 9                    D. The US will provide, in military financial aid, half of the amount required to  
10                    reach Mexico's 2% defense spending requirement for Mexico for the next 5  
11                    years after passage.
- 12    **SECTION 2.**    Modernized military equipment shall consist of 50 M1 Abrams tanks, 500 JLTV's,  
13                    15 F-16 fighter Jets, 50 UH-60 helicopters, 150 M1126 Infantry carrier vehicles,  
14                    and 130 M1128 Mobile gun systems.
- 15    **SECTION 3.**    The US Department of State and Department of Defense will be responsible for  
16                    the implementation of this legislation.
- 17                    A. The DOS will give military aid directly to the Mexican government and will be  
18                    responsible for conducting audits every year to ensure that military aid is  
19                    spent as defense expenditure. If at least 75% of aid in one year is not spent  
20                    on defense, all aid will be terminated.
- 21    **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this  
22                    legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School.*



## Item 10 - A Bill to Encourage NATO Allies to Increase Defense Investment

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall temporarily cease funding to the North Atlantic Treaty  
2 Organization (NATO) until other member countries demonstrate a commitment  
3 to increasing their defense investment.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Member countries will be considered committed once they spend at least 2.5%  
5 of their GDP towards defense spending.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall annually assess each NATO member's  
7 defense expenditure to ensure compliance with the investment target.
- 8 A. The U.S. government shall engage in diplomatic efforts to encourage allies to  
9 fulfill their defense spending commitments which will include but is not limited  
10 to bilateral meetings, public statements, official dialogues with leaders, and  
11 more.
- 12 B. If a country is unwilling to show their commitment to increasing investment  
13 within 2 years of the implementation of this legislation, the US will advocate for  
14 the removal of this country from NATO.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect FY 2025.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prosper High School.*



## Item 11 - A Bill to Mandate Ship Checkups to Combat Invasive Species

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**    The US Fish and Wildlife Organization shall enact a mandatory ballast sweep of  
2                   boats throughout all major US-owned shipping points and entry points into the  
3                   US. Invasive species spread through unclean international boats, and routine  
4                   cleanings are necessary to stop the spread.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**    An invasive species is defined as a non-native species with the potential to  
6                   outcompete native species, as defined by the National Invasive Species Council.
- 7   **SECTION 3.**    The US Coast Guard will work in coordination with the US Fish and Wildlife  
8                   Organization to regulate the act.
- 9                   A. Any vessel that refuses to conduct ballast sweeps will be fined \$20,000 for  
10                  each instance of noncompliance.
- 11                  B. Checkpoints will be at every US regulated trading center.
- 12   **SECTION 4.**    This bill will be effective immediately upon passing.
- 13   **SECTION 5.**    All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 14   *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano East Senior High School.*



## Item 12 - A Bill to Eradicate Employee Social Media Screening

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1   **SECTION 1.**    To reduce employer biases and invasion of privacy, this bill seeks to prevent  
2                    employers from using potential employees' social media accounts as a basis for  
3                    hiring decisions or a means of gathering personal information unrelated to job  
4                    qualifications.

5   **SECTION 2.**    Social Media Screening is defined as the practice of employers accessing a  
6                    potential employee's social media accounts to gather information about them,  
7                    which may then influence their hiring decision-making process.

8   **SECTION 3.**    A. The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of this bill.

9                    B. This bill also applies to all subsidiaries, branches, or affiliates of U.S.  
10                    companies.

11                   C. To ensure that all companies comply with this legislation, recruiters must  
12                    explain why the applicant was rejected with a detailed explanation if  
13                    requested by the applicant.

14                   D. All companies caught violating this bill will pay a \$50,000 fee to applicants  
15                    who were wrongly denied. Furthermore, all violators will be held liable to any  
16                    applicants wanting to sue for further compensation.

17   **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Hill High School*



## Item 13 - The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**     The United States will further develop its rare earth mineral (REM) operations inside of  
2                    the U.S. to help with foreign competition and strengthen domestic industries.  
3                    A. 15 billion dollars will be into invested into government agencies to bolster efforts in  
4                    the mining and processing of REM's inside of the U.S.  
5                    B. A minimum 60% of all REMs mined and processed will be sold to American  
6                    technological companies, on the condition that the technology made using the REMs are  
7                    not sold to "foreign adversaries".  
8                    C. The price of all REM's will be set at a fluctuated cap that is 10% lower than the  
9                    international standard.
- 10   **SECTION 2**     A. American technology industries shall be defined as domestic industries involved with  
11                    the production of Semiconductors, Green-tech, and Weaponry.  
12                    B. Foreign Adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North Korea, Russia,  
13                    and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the Code of Federal Regulations,  
14                    Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2
- 15   **SECTION 3.**     The Department of Interior, Department of Defense and the International  
16                    Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.  
17                    A. The Department of Interior will be responsible for allocating \$5 billion dollars of  
18                    funding towards mining operations.  
19                    B. The Department of Defense will be responsible for allocating \$10 billion dollars of  
20                    funding towards mineral processing and refinement and to cover the expected loss in  
21                    profits caused by price cap set in section 1C.  
22                    C. The International Trade Administration will oversee audits to ensure that sales are  
23                    being conducted as defined in Section 1B and 1C.
- 24   **SECTION 4.**     This legislation will take effect on Immediately after passage. All laws in conflict with this  
25                    legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Spring Woods High School.*



## Item 14 - A Bill to Increase the National Driving Age to 18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   To reduce the frequency of fatal accidents, The United States Congress shall  
2                   increase the minimum legal age to obtain a permit to drive from 16 years to 18  
3                   years old.
- 4   **SECTION 2.**   A national driving age shall be defined as the minimum legal age limit required to  
5                   get any permit (including learning permits) to drive in the United States.
- 6   **SECTION 3.**   The Department of Transportation shall oversee the implementation of this  
7                   legislation.
- 8                   A. States voluntarily adopting the new legal national driving age limit shall be  
9                   eligible for the financial incentive, the specific amount will be decided by the  
10                  Department of Justice based on state population size and implementation  
11                  plans.
- 12                  B. The National Vital Statistics System shall conduct a comprehensive  
13                  evaluation of the impacts.
- 14                  C. Based on the findings and recommendations provided in the report required  
15                  under subsection B, Congress shall reevaluate the provisions of this Bill and  
16                  determine whether any modifications, extensions, or repeals are warranted  
17                  no later than 10 years after date of enactment.
- 18   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 19   **SECTION 5.**   All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rock Hill High School*



## Item 15 - A Bill to Reform Civil Asset Forfeiture Laws to Protect the Rights of Citizens

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to reform civil asset forfeiture laws to better protect the rights of  
2 citizens.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** In this bill, "civil asset forfeiture" refers to the practice of law enforcement  
4 agencies seizing assets from individuals without a criminal conviction.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- 6 A. The Department of Justice will maintain publicly accessible records of seized  
7 assets and Initiate asset forfeiture through a transparent process.
- 8 B. The Department of Justice will provide Due Process Protections through  
9 providing legal counsel and fair hearings for affected individuals, requiring clear  
10 and convincing evidence for forfeiture, with the burden proof of the government  
11 and if no charges are levied against an individual within 3 months or if their  
12 charges are dropped, their items shall be returned to them immediately.
- 13 C. The Department of Justice will ensure fair Asset Disposition by creating a Civil  
14 Forfeiture task force focused on allocating forfeited assets to community  
15 projects and training, not for personal gain and ensure transparent reporting of  
16 fund allocation.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with  
18 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by William P. Clements High School.*





## Item 16 - A Bill to Establish a Congressional Oversight Committee for USAID

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**    Congress shall increase oversight mechanisms for the United States Agency for  
2                    International Development (USAID) through the establishment of a dedicated  
3                    Oversight Committee within the United States Congress.
- 4    **SECTION 2.**    The Oversight Committee shall consist of twenty members appointed by the  
5                    Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader. The Committee shall have the  
6                    following responsibilities and powers.
- 7                    A. Conducting regular audits and assessments of USAID activities.
- 8                    B. Investigating allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse within USAID operations  
9                    and implementing corrective measures if necessary.
- 10                  C. Reporting findings and recommendations to the relevant Congressional  
11                  committees and the public on a regular basis.
- 12                  D. Request additional information and documentation from USAID as needed to  
13                  fulfill its oversight responsibilities.
- 14    **SECTION 3.**    For every fiscal year USAID activities fail an audit or to meet reporting standards,  
15                    aid payout for the next fiscal year shall be decreased by 20% of the amount  
16                    originally planned for that fiscal year to the failing party.
- 17    **SECTION 4.**    USAID shall provide quarterly reports to the Oversight Committee detailing its  
18                    financial expenditures, project outcomes, and performance metrics.
- 19    **SECTION 5.**    This bill shall be subject to review and reauthorization every five years to ensure  
20                    its continued relevance and effectiveness.
- 21    **SECTION 6.**    This legislation will take effect starting FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this  
22                    legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hebron High School*



## Item 17 - A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require a National Popular Vote for Constitutional Amendments

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 shall  
3 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by  
4 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the  
5 date of its submission by the Congress:

### 6 **ARTICLE –**

7 **SECTION 1:** Constitutional amendments proposed by Congress shall be ratified not by  
8 the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, but by a vote of two  
9 thirds of the people in a singular national popular vote.

10 **SECTION 2:** The process for ratification of Constitutional Amendments shall be  
11 administered by an independent agency, to be known as the Amendment  
12 Ratification Commission. This Commission shall be composed of the Chief  
13 Judges of the several Courts of Appeals.

14 **SECTION 3:** All citizens of the United States who are eligible to vote in federal  
15 elections shall be entitled to one in the vote for ratification.

16 **SECTION 4:** The results of the vote shall be binding and take effect immediately upon  
17 certification by the Amendment Ratification Commission that the  
18 amendment has received the required two-thirds majority of votes cast.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School.*



## Item 18 – The Oasis II Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The United States shall invest in a network of hydropower dams. A quarter of  
2                   federal subsidies towards fossil fuel companies shall be transitioned over to  
3                   hydropower by 2030.
- 4                   A. 75% of subsidies shall be utilized to construct major hydropower dams on  
5                   public land.
- 6                   B. 25% of subsidies shall be utilized towards research and development towards  
7                   new hydropower innovation, such as turbines and energy storage.
- 8   **SECTION 2.**   Public land shall be defined as land owned by the federal government, excluding  
9                   national parks and ecologically protected land. “Hydropower Dam” shall be  
10                  defined as energy infrastructure that produces energy using the natural flow of  
11                  waterways, primarily in desert land and areas affected by drought.
- 12   **SECTION 3.**   The Environmental Protection Agency, in collaboration with the Department of  
13                  Energy, shall be tasked with implementing this legislation.
- 14                  A. The EPA shall conduct an annual report on the environmental impacts of  
15                  development along with financial accountability of subsidies, duly submitted  
16                  to the DOE
- 17                  B. The DOE shall be tasked with making any accommodations it deems  
18                  necessary based off of the EPA’s report.
- 19   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on FY 2025
- 20   **SECTION 5.**   All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Memorial High School.*



## Item 19 - A Bill to Reauthorize the African Growth and Opportunity Act to Increase Prosperity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The African Growth and Opportunity Act expires in 2025 and will be reauthorized  
2 as a Free Trade Agreement with its original beneficiaries. This bill will require  
3 eligible Sub-Saharan African nations to establish rigorous policies in pursuit of a  
4 market-based economy, rule of law, political pluralism, and the right to due  
5 process. They also must eliminate barriers to U.S. trade and investment, enact  
6 policies to reduce poverty, combat corruption, and protect human rights.  
7 Member nations will be given duty-free access to the U.S. market for over 1,800  
8 products in exchange.

9 **SECTION 2.** A Free Trade Agreement will be defined as a relationship with reduced and  
10 reciprocal trade barriers to allow for maximum market access and trade priority.  
11 AGOA beneficiaries will be maintained as the previously eligible Sub-Saharan  
12 African Countries under the initial African Growth and Opportunity Act of 2015.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce and the International Trade Administration will  
14 oversee the enforcement of this legislation, under the guidance of the United  
15 States Trade Representative.

16 A. The ITA will set new requirements for all trade agreements to ensure the  
17 erasure of all trade boundaries and corruption.

18 B. The USTR will further work to communicate with AGOA participants to discuss  
19 and outline the individualized trade specifics for each country under the new  
20 parameters of unrestrained transactions.

21 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2025.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School*



## Item 20 - A Bill to Guarantee the Right to Repair to Protect Small Business and Consumers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**       Congress finds that the ability of consumers and small businesses to repair electronic devices and  
2                            appliances is consequential for healthy competition in the free market, and thus mandates that  
3                            all large corporations make readily available access by purchase for all needed tools and  
4                            information to engage in the repair of such devices.
- 5    **SECTION 2.**       A. “Large corporation” shall be defined per 26 U.S. Code § 6655(g)(2), meaning if such  
6                            corporation had taxable income of \$1,000,000 or more in the previous fiscal year.  
7                            B. Electronic devices and appliances shall constitute devices that use electric energy to perform a  
8                            task, including but not limited to: medical equipment, farm equipment, computers, phones, and  
9                            other technology.  
10                          C. “Tools and information” constitute accessible schematics, repair diagrams, repair tools, and  
11                          parts.
- 12   **SECTION 3.**       The enforcement of this legislation shall fall under the purview of the Federal Trade Commission  
13                            (FTC).  
14                          A. The FTC Shall create a Reparability Index where product reparability is ranked on a scale of 1  
15                          to 5, with 5 being “extremely repairable” and 1 being “inaccessible.” Each large corporation shall  
16                          have their rating updated yearly and will be required to display ratings on all electronic products.  
17                          The first Reparability Index shall be released January 1, 2026.  
18                          B. Scores will be assigned per product category - i.e., phones manufactured by Apple will have a  
19                          score as opposed to Apple laptops.  
20                          C. Large corporations will be fined \$5,000,000 per product category score of “1” and \$1,000,000  
21                          per product category score of “2.”  
22                          D. The FTC shall require all vehicle and farm equipment manufacturers to create public databases  
23                          with readily available repair diagnostic information, including electric vehicle and farm  
24                          equipment manufacturers.
- 25   **SECTION 4.**       This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are  
26                            hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School*



## Item 21 - A Bill to Add Regulations to IoT Devices to Regulate Consumer User Data Collection

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** With the increase of IoTs (Internet of Things) electronic devices being created for  
2 consumer use, there has also been an increase on user Data Collection. This bill  
3 seeks to regulate User Data Collection by IoTs.

4 **SECTION 2.** Internet of Things (IoT) shall be defined as: Devices that have at least one  
5 transducer (sensor or actuator) for interacting directly with the physical world  
6 and at least one network interface (e.g., Ethernet, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth) for  
7 interfacing with the digital world.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee and implement regulations of  
9 the following Standard:

10 a. The FTC shall add restrictions to what data a IoT device shall collect and what  
11 data it is allowed to be distributed.

12 b. The FTC shall add a maximum data collected limit to data gathered and  
13 distributed by IoT devices.

14 c. Any IoT device that has not yet been released and does not meet the required  
15 limits and regulations is not allowed to be released or distributed for commercial  
16 use by the company that created it.

17 d. Any IoT device is released after the regulations are implemented and is found  
18 not to meet the required limits and regulations, the company will be fined  
19 \$60,000 for the product's model that was released for consumer use.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this  
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chapin High School.*



## Item 22 - A Bill to Prohibit the Launch of LEO Satellites

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The United States Federal Government shall prohibit the launch of Low  
2                   Earth Orbit (LEO) Satellites by private corporations.
- 3   **SECTION 2.**   A LEO Satellite is defined as a piece of electronic equipment that circles in  
4                   low Earth orbit (LEO) at an altitude of 2,000 Kilometers or less.
- 5   **SECTION 3.**   The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will oversee  
6                   and enforce this legislation.
- 7                   A. Illegally launched LEO Satellites shall be disabled and moved to end-of-life  
8                   disposal orbits at the expense of the private corporation which originally  
9                   launched the device.
- 10                  B. Any private corporation out of compliance will incur an additional fine of up to  
11                  \$1,000,000 per illegally launched LEO Satellite.
- 12                  C. Private corporations illegally launching ten or more LEO Satellites shall have  
13                  their business license permanently revoked.
- 14   **SECTION 4.**   This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 15   **SECTION 5.**   All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Westlake High School.*



## Item 23 - A Resolution to Repeal Section 702 of FISA to Increase International Individual Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **WHEREAS,**    The United States enacted the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) in  
2                    1978 out of concern for national and international safety by setting regulations  
3                    on surveillance and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**    Section 702 is a provision on the Act, which allows targeted surveillance of non-  
5                    US citizens in order to gain information, with the mandatory assistance of  
6                    content service providers, reauthorized on April 20, 2024; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**    While the provision is beneficial for preventing acts of terrorism and other  
8                    crimes in the United States, it has allowed for the warrantless collection of  
9                    intelligence of electronic communications such as phone calls and electronic  
10                   mail; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,**    The policy of allowing warrantless surveillance without an adequate search  
12                   warrant for intelligence officials, such as the Foreign Intelligence Bureau (FBI),  
13                   leading to a loophole which has allowed any non-citizen’s privacy breached on  
14                   any suspicion, known as a “backdoor” search and
- 15 **WHEREAS,**    Many persons in the United States in minority ethnic, political, or social groups  
16                   have been prosecuted on the basis of Section 702 with secrecy behind its  
17                   mechanisms of prosecution; be it
- 18 **RESOLVED,**    That the Congress here assembled repeal Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence  
19                   Service Act (FISA), colloquially known as “Section 702” and, be it
- 20 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress refuse to include other provisions that allow  
21                   intelligence officials to gain information based on electronic communications of  
22                   non-US citizens under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark High School.*





## Item 24 - The Employee Representation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**    All businesses employing 1000 or more persons must have at minimum an equal  
2                    number of employee-elected representatives to appointed representatives on their  
3                    board of directors. All private corporations with 1000 or more employees shall be  
4                    required to establish a board of directors consisting of at least 5 board members.
- 5   **SECTION 2.**    A. 'Business' refers to any for-profit commercial enterprise.  
6                    B. An employee elected representative is a member of a business' board of directors  
7                    with identical powers to non-employee appointed directors that shall be elected by the  
8                    employees of a business. All employees of a business shall be automatically eligible to  
9                    vote in these elections.
- 10                   C. Businesses with a unionized workforce will have the election of their representatives  
11                   organized by the union. Non-Union members of unionized workforces shall not be able  
12                   run for election but will still be able to vote in the election of board members. Members  
13                   of non-unionized workforces must have a minimum of 10 other employees supporting  
14                   their bid in order to run for election for the board.
- 15                   D. 'Equal number' means 50% of board member positions. In the event that a company  
16                   has a board of directors consisting of an odd number of members, the number of seats  
17                   that must be filled via company-wide election will be rounded up to the nearest whole  
18                   number.
- 19   **SECTION 3.**    The National Labor Relations board of the Department of Labor shall oversee the  
20                   enforcement of this act.
- 21                   A. The budget of the National Labor Relations Board is to be increased to \$500 million.  
22                   B. Employers that violate this act will be issued a cease-and-desist order by the NLRB. If  
23                   the violation has not ceased within 14 days of the order being issued, the employer will  
24                   be fined \$100,000 every 3 days until the violation(s) cease(s).
- 25   **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect at the end of the current fiscal year. All laws in conflict  
26                   with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Winston Churchill High School.*



## Item 25 - A Bill to End Seed Patent Protections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The US federal government will end the practice of granting intellectual property  
2 rights protections, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights, for seeds, seed  
3 DNA strands, transgenic seed organisms, and seed biomes.

4 **SECTION 2.** The US Department of Agriculture, along with the Office of the US Trade  
5 Representative, will oversee the following provisions.

6 A. Existing patent protections will be allowed to expire at the end of the patent  
7 period with the following exceptions:

8 1. Farmers will be allowed to germinate seeds for replanting from existing  
9 crops without paying patent holders fees for those seeds.

10 2. Natural cross-pollination of DNA in crops will no longer be considered  
11 patent violations.

12 B. Any seed patents issued between the passage of this legislation and its  
13 implementation date will be limited to 10 years.

14 C. The Office of the US Trade Representative will lobby the World Trade  
15 Organization to remove seed patent protections from the TRIPS (Trade-Related  
16 Aspects of International Property Rights) Agreement.

17 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this  
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by James E. Taylor High School (Katy)*



## Item 26 - A Resolution to Adopt a Nuclear No-First-Use Policy to Decrease the Threat of Nuclear War

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The most recent Nuclear Posture Review (NPR) from the Biden administration  
2 undermines global diplomatic efforts for nuclear diplomacy and crisis stability by  
3 leaving nuclear first strikes as a component of the United States nuclear strategy;  
4 and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** The most recent NPR sends mixed signals globally about the United States  
6 commitment to nuclear weapons reductions by keeping first-strike use on the  
7 table; and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** At a time where competitors such as Russia and China are actively seeking to  
9 fortify and modernize their nuclear arsenals in response to perceived risk from  
10 the United States; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Current geopolitical tensions combined with a renewed reliance on nuclear  
12 weapons and the collapse of nuclear arms control make the risk of accidental  
13 launch based on a miscalculation increasingly high; and
- 14 **WHEREAS,** Aggressive posturing towards Russia and China erodes the confidence building  
15 measures that are the foundation of good nuclear stewardship; and
- 16 **WHEREAS,** A no-first-use policy would drastically decrease the risk of nuclear war by  
17 promoting diplomacy, reassuring countries such as Russia and China, and  
18 decreasing the risk of miscalculation; now, therefore, be it
- 19 **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled that the United States should adopt a global  
20 nuclear no-first-use policy; and, be it
- 21 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that this nuclear no-first-use policy should be declared publicly and  
22 multilaterally by the United States and its allies.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Winston Churchill High School.*



## Item 27 - A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**    To strengthen the United States’ governmental institutions and reduce corporate  
2                    spending in federal management, the United States Congress shall:
- 3                    A. Ban all variations of Political Action Committees, including, but not limited to,  
4                    Corporate PACs, Leadership PACs, Super PACs, and Hybrid PACs.
- 5                    B. Legislatively overrule *Citizens United v. FEC* to eliminate corporate and non-profit  
6                    money expenditures that directly advocate for the election or defeat of candidates.
- 7   **SECTION 2.**    A. The term “Political Action Committee” or “PAC” shall be defined as a  
8                    tax-exempt organization under IRS Section 527 that receives campaign contributions  
9                    from its members to provide campaign funding for or against  
10                    candidates, ballot initiatives, or legislation.
- 11                    B. *Citizens United v. FEC* refers to a 2010 Supreme Court case that overturned *Austin v.*  
12                    *Michigan State Chamber of Commerce*, which prohibited independent expenditures by  
13                    corporations.
- 14   **SECTION 3.**    The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be  
15                    responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.
- 16                    A. The FEC shall be responsible for investigating violations and imposing civil penalties,  
17                    among other measures on a case-by-case basis, to ensure compliance with the ban.
- 18                    B. The IRS shall be responsible for revoking the tax-exempt status and deregistering all  
19                    PACs.
- 20   **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this  
21                    legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Village School.*



## Item 28 - A Resolution to Phase Out Asphalt and Establish Sustainable Alternatives to Combat Urban Heat Islands

- 1   **WHEREAS,**    The widespread use of asphalt in urban areas is contributing to the formation of  
2                    heat islands, exacerbating rising temperatures, and negatively impacting the  
3                    quality of life for city residents; and
- 4   **WHEREAS,**    Asphalt, with its heat-absorbing properties, leads to increased temperatures in  
5                    densely populated areas, contributing to heat related illnesses, increased energy  
6                    consumption for cooling, and environmental degradation; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,**    The detrimental effects of asphalt on urban environments necessitate the  
8                    development of sustainable alternatives that mitigate the urban heat island  
9                    effect, reduce energy consumption, and enhance overall livability; now,  
10                   therefore, be it
- 11   **RESOLVED,**   That the Congress here assembled calls upon the Environmental Protection  
12                    Agency, in consultation with experts and in collaboration with relevant federal,  
13                    state, and local agencies, shall develop a plan to phase out asphalt in urban  
14                    infrastructure and promote sustainable alternatives, considering cost-  
15                    effectiveness and environmental benefits; and, be it
- 16   **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That annual progress reports and updates on the phase-out of asphalt  
17                    and the adoption of sustainable alternatives shall be provided to Congress by the  
18                    Environmental Protection Agency, allowing for ongoing oversight and evaluation  
19                    of the initiative's effectiveness.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake Travis High School.*



## Item 29 - Medical Care Reform Act of 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1    **SECTION 1.**    Congress finds that increasing costs of healthcare, spurred in part by redundant  
2                    medical procedures and by a fee-for-service model, pose a significant threat to  
3                    the vitality of interstate commerce, and thus authorizes Federal subsidization of  
4                    healthcare providers that transition to the Patient Centered Medical Home  
5                    (PCMH) model of healthcare.
- 6    **SECTION 2.**    A. “Patient Centered Medical Home” shall be defined in accordance with the  
7                    definition provided by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.  
8                    B. “Benchmark Year” shall be defined as the calendar year prior to the initial year  
9                    of transitioning to the PCMH model.
- 10   **SECTION 3.**    The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall be in charge of  
11                    administering this bill.
- 12                    A. Healthcare providers that transition to a PCMH model of care shall be held  
13                    blameless for a period of five years. During that time, if profits fall below profits  
14                    for the provider from the benchmark year, HHS shall supplement the full  
15                    difference in profits.
- 16                    B. Funding for this legislation shall come from a 2.5% tax on exported medical  
17                    devices.
- 18   **SECTION 4.**    This bill will go into effect January 1, 2026.
- 19   **SECTION 5.**    All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School*



## Item 30 - A Bill to Eliminate the Defense of Qualified Immunity in Civil Actions for Individual Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   The United States Government shall eliminate the doctrine of qualified  
2                   immunity as a response to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 in civil lawsuits to warrant against  
3                   justified police misconduct and the deprivation of individual rights.
- 4   **SECTION 2.**   Defendants under Section 1 will no longer be able to use qualified immunity as  
5                   justification for not being held liable for constitutional violations, including if:  
6                   A. The defendant was acting in good faith or believed that his or her conduct was  
7                   lawful at the time it was committed;  
8                   B. The immunity secured under the constitution was not clearly established at  
9                   the time of their deprivation; or  
10                  C. The state of the law was such that the defendant could not have reasonably  
11                  been expected to know whether his or her conduct was lawful.
- 12   **SECTION 3.**   The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill and  
13                   ensure fair and impartial decisions in such jurisdictions.  
14                  A. Any government individuals found in violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983 will be  
15                  subject to civil penalties not exceeding \$10,000 for first convictions.  
16                  B. Subsequent violations will be subject to civil penalties not exceeding \$50,000  
17                  with possible discharge from government positions.
- 18   **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.
- 19   **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by London High School.*