

The G.R.A.C.E. (Global Refugee Assistance and Collaboration Effort) Act of 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate \$25 billion dollars in humanitarian aid
3 annually over a period of 25 years to global refugee assistance programs in
4 an effort to expand upon humanitarian efforts at the international level as
5 well as investing in international collaboration to address the root causes of
6 displacement.

7 SECTION 2. “Humanitarian aid” shall be defined as monetary assistance given to
8 individuals, communities, and governments by international organizations
9 affected by crises. “Global refugee assistance programs” shall be defined as
10 international and intranational organizations that collaborate with
11 governments in order to provide shelter, food, water, and healthcare to
12 refugees.

13 SECTION 3. The Department of State shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
14 These agencies will oversee the following missions:

15 A: The distribution of funding to refugee assistance programs and
16 performing bi-annual audits on the efficacy of aid pertaining to each
17 individual initiative.

18 B: The establishment of collaborative partnerships with international
19 organizations, governments, and local communities to facilitate the
20 delivery of aid.

21 C: The removal of sanctions on countries involved in this effort.

22 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on June 25, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School Palm Beach Campus

A Bill to Lower Prescription Drug Costs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States shall cap marks prices by companies at 7% for all
3 prescription drugs.

4 SECTION 2. Prescription drugs will be defined as any drugs that are obtained with a
5 prescription written by a health professional. Markup caps will be defined
6 as a method to prevent companies from marking up manufactured products
7 to gain more profits.

8 SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration along with the Internal Revenue Service
9 will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

10 A: Companies that refuse to comply with this policy will have a federal
11 tax on profits double the percentage of markup costs.

12 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A.W. Dreyfoos School of the Arts

A Bill to Ban Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) in Farm Products

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. In order to combat the health emergency caused by Genetically Modified
3 Organisms, a ban must be put in place against the further use of farm
4 products in order to guarantee the health of The United States of America.

5 SECTION 2. “GMO” shall be defined by The National Genome Research Institute as a
6 genetically modified organism which is a plant, animal or microbe in which
7 one or more changes have been made to the genome, typically using high-
8 tech genetic engineering, in an attempt to alter the characteristics or an
9 organism. “Farm products” shall be defined as livestock and crops that are
10 produced in farming.

11 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the implications
12 of this bill and determine the necessary funding needed.

13 SECTION 4. This bill shall be put into action on January 1st 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark Advanced Learning Center

The DREAM Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 Section 1. The United States shall invest in the immigration system to alleviate unjust
3 delays in the legal immigration process and prevent illegal immigration.

4 Section 2. A. \$20 billion shall be provided to the U.S. Citizenship and
5 Immigration Services (USCIS)

6 B. \$20 billion shall be provided to U.S. Customs and Border Protection
7 (CBP) to enforce immigration law and prevent illegal immigration
8 law.

9 C. The F-1 Student visa shall permit legal residence in the United
10 States for at least two (2) years after the completion of education.

11 D. The annual cap for family-based visas and employment-based visas
12 shall both be increased by 150,000 every year until 2030.

13 E. Immigrants residing lawfully in the United States with an H1-B visa,
14 and permanent residents residing lawfully in the United States with
15 a green card, are eligible to undergo naturalization directly even if
16 they do not meet the existing requirements for duration of stay.

17 Section 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of
18 Justice (DOJ) shall be responsible for implementing this bill. The USCIS
19 and DHS shall use their awarded 20 billion grants to hire immigration
20 judges, border agents, and other personnel as necessary.

21 Section 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Florida Atlantic University High School

A Bill to Condition All Military Assistance to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. All forms of military assistance to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will be
3 temporarily suspended until the 2 countries make improvements in
4 preventing civilian casualties and reducing human rights violations.

5 SECTION 2. The United States shall begin negotiations and discussions with Saudi
6 Arabia based on the Saudi and Kuwaiti military.

7 A. Saudi Arabia must stop any future attacks on civilians in Yemen and
8 make significant changes to end its widespread societal and
9 economic discrimination against women.

10 B. Kuwait must end its policy of segregation against its stateless
11 Bedoon population in addition to improving conditions for foreign
12 workers and ending widespread practices of torture, forced
13 disappearance, and extrajudicial punishment against Shia Muslims

14 SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of State (DOS) will
15 oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

16 A: The Department of Defense will prohibit all future monetary aid,
17 weaponry, and training for Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

18 B: The Department of State will be responsible for the oversight of all
19 negotiations outlined in Section 2 and the determination of
20 compliance with all terms.

21 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oxbridge Academy of the Palm Beaches

**A Bill to Remove Party Affiliation from Ballots to Promote Non-Partisan Voting and
Encourage Voter Decision-Making Based on Candidates' Qualifications**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Party affiliation shall no longer appear on ballots for candidates for any
3 federal office election in the United States, inclusive of all elected officials
4 of the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches.

5 SECTION 2. "Party Affiliation" shall be defined as any reference to political party
6 names, abbreviations, or symbols that link a candidate to a specific political
7 party on the ballot.

8 SECTION 3. The following provisions shall apply to the implementation of this bill:

9 A. All election ballots shall display only the names of candidates and
10 their respective offices.

11 B. Political parties shall no longer be allowed to designate candidates
12 for public office or provide party endorsements on official ballots.

13 C. Political parties may still engage in the endorsement and promotion
14 of candidates, but such activities shall not be reflected on the official
15 election ballot.

16 SECTION 4. A. The U.S. Election Commission shall be responsible for overseeing
17 the implementation of this legislation and ensuring that all future
18 ballots are in compliance with this provision.

19 B. This legislation will take effect for the next general election cycle
20 following its enactment.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Benjamin School

The Sovereignty Act of 2025

1 Be it enacted by this Student Congress here assembled that:

2 Section 1: The democratic ideals of the United States of America and its allies are
3 being threatened by states claiming unlawful sovereignty over contested
4 areas.

5 Section 2: The United States Congress shall take measures to make the United States
6 stance clear on territorial claims.

7 a: The United States Congress shall give full verbal support to the
8 allies of the United States in any territorial disputes after review by
9 the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

10 b. If the territorial dispute continues to happen then the United
11 States Congress gives full permission to the Secretary of State and
12 President of the United States to use any diplomatic or military
13 means necessary to guarantee our ally's safety.

14 Section III: The United States Customs and Border Protection will oversee enforcement
15 of this legislation.

16 Section IV: This legislation shall go into effect January 1, 2026.

17 Section V: All laws in conflict with this new policy shall be null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wellington High School

A Bill to Counter the Islamic State in the Sahel

1 BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. The United States will provide military, intelligence, logistical, and
3 diplomatic support to the Economic Community of West African States
4 Monitoring Group (ECOMOG).

5 SECTION 2 The Sahel in this context refers to the countries of Niger, Nigeria, Mali,
6 Mauritania, Burkina Faso, Sudan, and Chad.

7 SECTION 3. The United States Department of Defense (DoD) will allocate \$50 billion to
8 ECOMOG for military operations in the Sahel. The Director of National
9 Intelligence (DNI) will provide logistical and intelligence support to DoD
10 members of the Intelligence Community (IC). The Department of State will
11 oversee all diplomatic activities between UN member states. The Senate
12 will review the legislation's effects on the Sahel in two years.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Boca Raton Community High School