

A Bill to Abolish Solitary Confinement in Detention Centers

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i	SECTION 1.	All solitary confinement in any detention center will be abolished and					
2		replaced with other humane alternatives.					
3	SECTION 2.	The following terms will apply to this legislation:					
4	A. Solita	y Confinement - The isolation of a prisoner in a separate cell as a					
5	punisł	nment. The confinement can last for periods of time that range from hours t					
6	days,	months, years and even decades. The social and physical isolation, combined					
7	with s	ensory deprivation, can lead to serious psychological damage.					
8	B. Deten	tion Center - Any prison, jail, youth detention, immigration detention and					
9	other	carceral settings.					
10	C. "Hum	ane Alternatives" - Short-term separation with strict time limits for					
11	time-i	time-in-cell, rehabilitative and therapeutic programs, step down programs, menta					
12	health	health treatment, and individual and group therapy.					
13	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.					
14		A. Starting January 1, 2026, detention centers will have a 15 day limit for					
15		soliţary confinement.					
16		B. Each month the limit will decrease by 3 days, until the limit reaches					
17		zero (in June).					
18		C. Once the limit reaches zero, alternative programs will be implemented					
19		in detention centers.					
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with					
21		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.					

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iris Sheldon of Eagle Valley High School

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A Bill to Mandate All Publicly Funded Museums to Have Free Admission Once a Week

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All museums that are publicly funded must provide free entrance at least					
2		once a week to promote education accessibility for communities as well as					
3		to promote cultural awareness and preservation.					
4	SECTION 2.						
5	A. Public	ly funded shall be defined as a museum receiving financial support from					
6	goverr	nment sources, such as local, state, or federal taxes, grants, or other public					
7	agenci	es, to cover its operating costs and programs.					
8	B. Free e	ntrance shall be defined as no entrance fee be charged to all citizens for all					
9	business hours the museum is open, within the designated weekly date.						
10	C. A museum shall be defined as a building in which objects of historical, scientific,						
11	artistic, or cultural interest are stored and exhibited.						
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13	SECTION 3.	The Department of the Interior shall oversee the implementation of this					
14		bill. No additional funding will be provided.					
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16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.					
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18	SECTION 5	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.					
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palisade High School



A Bill to Mandate Public High Schools Start Mandatory and Non-Mandatory Instructional Minutes at or After 9:00 AM

	BE II ENACIE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
1	SECTION 1.	Public high schools will start mandatory instructional and non-instructiona
2		minutes at or after 9:00 AM.
3	SECTION 2.	Public high school is defined as an institution for education supported by
4		public funds grades 9-12.
5	Instructional	minutes are defined as time students are actively engaged in learning
6		activities led by a teacher.
7	Non-ir	structional minutes are defined as non-institutional periods like lunch,
8	passing period	ds, or breaks not including optional and opted-into activity practices like club
9	practices, spo	rts practices, band practices, and choir practices.
10	SECTION 3.	The implementation and enforcement of this bill will be overseen by the
11		Department of Education (DoED/ED).
12	The Do	DED will oversee mandatory and required activities or classes and
13	attendance re	quirements ensuring they start at or after 9:00 AM.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the 2026-2027 school year. All
15		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Re-Distribute Federal Corn Subsidies to Improve Public Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	30.5% of all federal farm subsidies are distributed to corn farmers alone,
2		promoting unhealthy purchases amongst those unable to afford healthier
3		foods. It is imperative that these funds are instead redistributed to eligible
4		farmers.
5	SECTION 2.	To implement this bill, the following shall be defined:
6		A. Federal Farm Subsidies shall be defined as payments made by the
7		government to farmers in exchange for producing a crop and
8		reducing the selling price
9		a. Federal Corn Subsidies shall be defined as subsidies paid to
10		farmers in exchange for growing corn
11		B. Eligible farmers shall be defined as farmers who produce either
12		a. At a minimum of 2 separate genera of crops, with a
13		non-corn product making up for at least 30% of production
14		b. A sole crop excluding corn
15	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture shall oversee the
16		implementation of this bill
17		A. The redistribution shall occur over a period of ten years, in which
18		10% of subsidies allotted per corn farmer shall be transferred
19		proportionally amongst eligible farmers each year upon the new
20		fiscal year
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will begin to take effect in FY2027 and must be fully
22		implemented by FY2037. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
23	•	declared null and void.
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 $Introduced for \ Congressional \ Debate \ by \ Jacob \ Troha \ from \ Summit \ High \ School..$



A Bill to Eliminate the US Government's ICBMs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This bill would eliminate all Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles
2		currently kept on day-to-day alert. Under this legislation, the Federal
3		Government would disarm and dismantle these missiles.
4	SECTION 2.	Intercontinental Ballistic missiles are land-based, nuclear-armed ballistic
5		missiles with a range of over 3,500 miles. Currently, the United States
6		exclusively has and maintains Minuteman III missiles.
7	SECTION 3.	The Departments of War and Energy shall oversee this legislation. All
8		ICBMs will be dismantled by December 31, 2036.
9		A. A safe and effective method for disarming and dismantling the
10		warheads shall be determined by the US Nuclear Regulatory
11		Commission and the National Nuclear Security Administration.
12		B. The Department of War will use funds previously allocated for the
13		maintenance of ICBMs to carry out this legislation. They will also
14		allocate these funds to other agencies as needed under this bill.
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
16		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Delta High School.



A bill to ban the use of AI age identification tools on public websites and applications

Т	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONG	GRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	It is becoming increasingly common for public
3		websites and applications, such as the video sharing
4		platform YouTube, to use AI analysis in order to
5		determine the age of a user and apply restrictions
6		accordingly.
7	SECTION 2.	Al age identification tools shall be hereby defined as
8		any data analysis system that uses Artificial intelligence
9		in order to determine the age of an individual by their
10		activity in an application.
11	Publi	ic websites and applications shall be defined as any
12		webpage or downloadable application that is widely
13		accessible to the general public and subject to US Law.
14	SECTION 3.	This will be enforced and overseen by the department
15		of technology.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on 1 January, 2026. All
17	,	laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
18		null and void.
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A Bill to Reduce the Legal Age of Alcoholic Beverage Consumption and Sale in the United States to 18 years old

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1	SECTION 1. Given the government recognizes adulthood at the age of 18 and in turn
2	provides the rights associated, the legal age to both consume and purchase
3	alcoholic beverages will be reduced from the age of 21 to the age of 18 in
4	the United States.
5	SECTION 2. As defined by the 1984 National Minimum Drinking Age Act, alcoholic
6	beverage means beer, distilled spirits, and wine containing one-half of one percent or more
7 -	of alcohol by volume. Beer includes, but is not limited to, ale, lager, porter, stout, sake, and
8	other similar fermented beverages brewed or produced from malt, wholly or in part or from
9	any substitute therefore. Distilled spirits include alcohol, ethanol or spirits or wine in any
10	form, including all dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever process produced.
11	(1) beer as defined in section 5052(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
12 13	(2) wine of not less than one-half of 1 per centum of alcohol by volume, for
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15	(3) distilled spirits as defined in section 5002(a)(8) of such Code.
16	SECTION 3. This legislation will be enforced per the mechanisms set forth by the The
17	National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984.
18	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately on June 13, 2026. All laws in
19	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grand Junction High School.