

## The Essential Medicines Access and Innovation Balance Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1           **SECTION 1.**   The purpose of this Act is to expand public access to affordable  
2                           essential prescription medications while maintaining incentives for  
3                           pharmaceutical research and innovation through federal price  
4                           oversight and reinvestment programs.

5           **SECTION 2.**   A. *Essential medications* refer to prescription drugs necessary  
6                           to protect public health, including treatments for chronic illness,  
7                           infectious diseases, mental health conditions, and life-saving care.  
8                           B. *Fair pricing* refers to drug pricing that reflects reasonable  
9                           production and research costs while remaining affordable for  
10                          consumers.

11          **SECTION 3.**   A. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall  
12                          enforce standards to monitor and regulate the pricing of essential  
13                          medications.  
14                          B. Pharmaceutical companies that exceed fair pricing standards  
15                          shall face corrective measures, including financial penalties  
16                          and/or limitations on participation in federal healthcare programs.

17          **SECTION 4.**   A. A federal fund shall be created to support continued  
18                          pharmaceutical research and development.  
19                          B. Funding shall be generated through a tax of 1% on annual profits  
20                          exceeding one billion dollars from major pharmaceutical and  
21                          biotechnology corporations.  
22                          C. Funds collected shall be allocated to support verified medical  
23                          research initiatives and offset the impact of regulated pricing.

24          **SECTION 5.**   This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

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# A Bill to Prohibit High Government Officials from Receiving Excessive Gifts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All high government officials are henceforth prohibited from receiving gifts  
2 worth more than \$5,000 USD.

3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

4 A. For the purposes of this bill, a "high government official" is the  
5 President, Vice President, all state Governors, state legislators,  
6 Congresspeople, members of the Presidential Cabinet, heads of  
7 federal and/or state agencies, and judges; going down to, but not  
8 including, the county/parish level.

9 B. For the purposes of this bill, a "gift" is defined as any product(s), sum  
10 of money, service(s), sponsorship of trip(s), etc. not for government  
11 business, or any combination of the aforementioned given at one  
12 time or in rapid succession.

13 **SECTION 3.** Exceptions:

14 A. Inheritance of any money, property, etc. from the death of a friend or  
15 family member is excluded from this prohibition.

16 **SECTION 4.** If any citizen or resident bears witness to or is under the belief that a high  
17 government official has violated this bill, they should direct their concerns  
18 to the FBI, either in person, over the phone, or digitally. An investigation  
19 will be launched, and if ample evidence is found, the Department of Justice  
20 will pursue legal action. Violations of the prohibition will be grounds for  
21 impeachment and/or removal from office.

22 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on July 4, 2026. All laws in conflict with this  
23 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eaglecrest High School.*

## **A Resolution to Build More Trains to Provide More Access to Travel**

**WHEREAS,** Access to reliable public transportation is not equally available in all of the United States of America, and

**WHEREAS,** There is currently a limited amount of train systems in the country to transport everyone in need of an effective way to get around in order to improve getting to things such as schools, airports, hospitals, and city landmarks as well as reduce traffic congestion, and

**WHEREAS** Trains are more beneficial for the environment compared to other types of transportation, and

**WHEREAS,** Trains provide a cost-effective solution particularly for people of lower income and outside of widely populated cities, and

**RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled requires state governments to look over the implementation or more localized trains; and, be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** The United States government creates more regional train systems.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chatfield Senior High School.*

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D

# A Bill to reabsorb U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) into the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to Prevent Human Rights Violations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby abandon ICE as an independent agency and  
2 all funding delegated to the agency will instead be reabsorbed into the DHS  
3 and allocated to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services  
4 (USCIS).
- 5 **SECTION 2.** "Reabsorb" shall be defined as the cessation of all previously established  
6 operations of ICE, wherein DHS has full authority to reallocate staffing and  
7 monies for national security goals and USCIS operations.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The DHS shall oversee the implementation of this legislation in  
9 collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)  
10 who will oversee the wellbeing of immigrants and asylum seekers.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** The Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA) shall have its duties  
12 delegated to the Department of Justice (DOJ).
- 13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect 365 days after its enactment.
- 14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Columbine High School.*

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E

# A Bill to Increase Funding for Superbug Research to Strengthen U.S. Public Health and Combat Antibiotic Resistance

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Funding shall be increased for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to  
2 support research on antibiotic-resistant bacteria, commonly known as  
3 superbugs. This funding will support the development of new antibiotics,  
4 alternative treatments, research, and rapid diagnostic tools to prevent and  
5 treat infections.

6 **SECTION 2.** Superbugs are strains of bacteria that are resistant to several types of  
7 antibiotics. Research funding shall be defined as additional federal  
8 contributions specifically earmarked for NIH programs researching  
9 antibiotic-resistant bacteria, including laboratory studies, clinical trials, and  
10 preventative strategies.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall oversee the allocation and  
12 distribution of all funding provided under this Act. The funding provided  
13 under this Act shall be appropriated by Congress as an increase to the NIH  
14 budget for superbug research. The NIH shall:  
15 A. Administer the newly appropriated federal funds to eligible institutions  
16 conducting superbug research;  
17 B. Track progress, monitor outcomes, and evaluate the effectiveness of  
18 funded research projects;  
19 C. Report annually to Congress on the use and impact of the increased  
20 funding.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this  
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.  
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