

National Gun Violence Prevention Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to reduce gun violence by introducing stricter firearm regulations,
3. improving background checks, and promoting gun safety. The goal is to prioritize responsible gun
4. ownership while addressing concerns like mass shootings, domestic violence, and criminal
5. activity.
6. **SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:**
7. A) **Gun Violence:** Any act of violence involving a firearm.
8. B) **Assault Weapons:** Firearms designed for rapid-fire and high-capacity use.
9. **SECTION 3.** Universal background checks will be required for all gun purchases, including
10. private sales and gun shows. A national registry of firearm sales and ownership will be
11. established for tracking and accountability. All background checks will be processed through the
12. FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). A buyback
13. program will be implemented for individuals wishing to voluntarily surrender these firearms in
14. exchange for compensation. Stricter regulations will be applied to individuals with a history of
15. domestic violence, mental illness, or violent crimes to prevent firearm purchases. Gun owners
16. will be required to submit to mental health evaluations every five years and a "red flag" law will
17. allow family members and law enforcement to petition a court to temporarily remove firearms
18. from individuals deemed to be a threat.
19. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
20. Act, submitting an annual report to Congress on progress and effectiveness.
21. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026, with annual written updates of
22. any infractions with this legislation provided to the Department of Justice.
23. **SECTION 6.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thompson Valley High School

National Voting Rights Protection Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** This bill seeks to safeguard and strengthen the right to vote in federal
3. elections by addressing barriers to voting, ensuring equitable access to voting methods,
4. and protecting citizens from voter suppression and gerrymandering. The United States
5. shall prioritize fair, accessible elections and work towards creating a more inclusive
6. democracy for all citizens.

7. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

8. A) Voter suppression: Any practice or policy that intentionally restricts or discourages
9. eligible citizens from voting.

10. B) Gerrymandering: The manipulation of electoral district boundaries to favor one
11. political party or group over another.

12. **SECTION 3.** All eligible U.S. citizens will be automatically registered to vote when they
13. turn 18. States shall implement electronic voter registration systems linked to government
14. databases such as those used by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). This system
15. will ensure the seamless registration of eligible individuals, eliminating unnecessary
16. barriers to participation in the electoral process. The federal government will allocate
17. \$500 million in grants to state and local governments to upgrade voting infrastructure,
18. including modernizing voting machines, increasing polling place accessibility, and
19. improving technology for online voter registration. A further \$20 million will be
20. allocated for training and support for poll workers, ensuring that they are equipped to
21. handle new technologies and procedures in a manner that guarantees smooth election day
22. operations. An additional \$50 million shall be designated for making polling places more
23. accessible to people with disabilities, ensuring that all eligible citizens can cast their
24. ballots with ease and dignity.

25. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for ensuring compliance
26. with the provisions of this Act. An annual report will be submitted to Congress detailing
27. the effectiveness of the National Voting Rights Protection Act in increasing voter
28. participation, reducing voter suppression, and ensuring fair election practices across all
29. states.

30. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2026. States will have until
31. January 1st, 2027, to implement automatic voter registration, early voting programs, and
32. redistricting commission requirements.

33. **SECTION 6.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
34. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thompson Valley High School

A Bill to Ban the Use of Non-Biodegradable Plastics in Single-Use Packaging

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall institute a nationwide ban on the production, sale,
3. and distribution of non-biodegradable plastics in single-use packaging by the year 2030.
4. This ban is enacted to reduce plastic waste, protect the environment, and encourage the
5. adoption of sustainable alternatives.

6. **SECTION 2.**

7. A. The term “non-biodegradable plastics” refers to synthetic polymers that do not
8. naturally decompose within a reasonable timeframe and contribute to long-term
9. environmental pollution.

10. B. The term “single-use packaging” refers to any plastic material designed to be used
11. once before disposal

12. C. The term “biodegradable plastics” refers to plastics that break down into natural
13. components within five years.

14. **SECTION 3.**

15. A. Beginning January 1, 2027, a phased reduction of non-biodegradable plastics in
16. single-use packaging shall take place.

17. B. Manufacturers and retailers must transition to biodegradable or reusable alternatives.

18. C. Exceptions for essential medical and safety-related packaging will be granted,
19. provided no viable alternatives exist.

20. **SECTION 4.**

21. A. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the enforcement of this
22. ban.

23. B. Businesses that fail to comply will face penalties, including fines of up to \$50,000 per
24. violation, restrictions on federal contracts, and required corrective measures.

25. C. The U.S. Congress shall allocate \$500 million over the next five years to support
26. research and development of biodegradable alternatives and assist small businesses in
27. transitioning to sustainable packaging solutions.

28. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027, with full
29. implementation by January 1, 2030.

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

A Bill to Implement Federal Student Loan Forgiveness and Reform

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.**

3. The United States shall enact federal student loan forgiveness measures and reforms to
4. reduce the burden of student debt and improve access to higher education.

5. **SECTION 2.**

6. A. The term “student loan forgiveness” refers to the cancellation of a portion or all of the
7. outstanding balance on federal student loans.

8. B. The term “federal student loans” refers to loans issued by the Department of
9. Education to help students pay for post-secondary education.

10. C. The term “income-driven repayment plans” refers to repayment plans where monthly
11. payments are based on the borrower’s income and family size.

12. **SECTION 3.**

13. A. Federal student loan borrowers with outstanding balances up to \$50,000 shall have
14. \$20,000 forgiven within one year of enactment.

15. B. Borrowers with incomes below \$75,000 annually (or \$150,000 for joint filers) shall
16. qualify for full loan forgiveness of balances up to \$50,000.

17. C. The Department of Education shall expand and simplify income-driven repayment
18. plans to ensure affordable monthly payments for all borrowers.

19. D. Additional support and financial literacy programs shall be funded to help students
20. and graduates manage debt responsibly.

21. **SECTION 4.**

22. A. The Department of Education shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this
23. legislation.

24. B. Congress shall allocate \$400 billion over the next ten years to cover loan forgiveness
25. costs and support repayment plan expansion.

26. C. Federal higher education funding shall be increased to reduce reliance on loans and
27. promote affordability.

28. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Resolution to End Sanctions Against Cuba

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. WHEREAS, The United States' current sanctions on Cuba have been in
3. place for over six decades, with limited success in achieving policy goals
4. such as regime change or improved human rights;
5. WHEREAS, These sanctions have contributed to economic hardship for the
6. Cuban people, limiting access to essential goods, services, and humanitarian
7. aid;
8. WHEREAS, The ongoing sanctions have created diplomatic tensions
9. between the U.S. and Cuba, preventing constructive dialogue and
10. cooperation in areas such as public health, climate change, and regional
11. security;
12. WHEREAS, The U.S. government has a responsibility to ensure that its
13. foreign policy promotes peace, human rights, and the well-being of all
14. people, including the citizens of Cuba;
15. WHEREAS, The United States shall lift all economic, trade, and travel
16. sanctions imposed on Cuba, including restrictions on exports, imports, and
17. remittances.
18. WHEREAS, The U.S. Department of State shall
19. A. Begin negotiations with the Cuban government to establish a framework
20. for normalized diplomatic relations and economic cooperation.
21. B. Work with international organizations, including the United Nations, to
22. support Cuba's economic development and integration into the global
23. economy.
24. WHEREAS, The U.S. Congress shall review the impact of this policy shift
25. every two years to assess progress on human rights, economic development,
26. and diplomatic relations between the U.S. and Cuba.
27. WHEREAS, This resolution shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
28. RESOLVED. All laws in conflict with this resolution are hereby declared
29. null and void.

A Bill to Implement a National Digital Currency to Streamline Economic Transactions

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a government-backed national digital
3. currency, hereafter referred to as the "Digital Dollar," to enhance financial efficiency,
4. increase economic inclusion, and modernize monetary transactions.

5. **SECTION 2.**

6. A. The term "national digital currency" refers to a government-issued or centrally
7. managed digital asset that serves as legal tender.

8. B. The term "Digital Dollar" refers to the official digital currency of the United States,
9. issued and regulated by the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve.

10. **SECTION 3.**

11. A. The Federal Reserve shall be responsible for issuing and regulating the Digital Dollar,
12. ensuring stability and security in digital transactions.

13. B. All financial institutions must integrate Digital Dollar accounts by 2030, allowing
14. individuals and businesses to store, transfer, and utilize digital currency alongside
15. traditional cash.

16. C. The U.S. government shall provide Digital Dollar wallets to all citizens through the
17. Treasury Department, ensuring access to financial services.

18. D. The Digital Dollar shall be backed by the full credit of the U.S. government
19. and will be exchangeable at a 1:1 ratio with physical U.S. dollars.

20. **SECTION 4.**

21. A. The U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve shall oversee the
22. development, implementation, and regulation of the Digital Dollar.

23. B. The U.S. Congress shall allocate \$2 billion in federal funding over the next five years
24. to develop secure digital infrastructure and ensure nationwide accessibility.

25. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

A Bill to Ban Microtransactions in Video Games Marketed to Minors

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All video games marketed to individuals under the age of 18
3. shall be prohibited from including microtransactions, in-game purchases,
4. or other paid digital content that affects gameplay, progression, or competitive advantage.
5. **SECTION 2.**
6. A. “Microtransaction” shall be defined as any digital purchase under \$25 that provides a
7. gameplay or aesthetic benefit, including but not limited to: loot boxes, character
8. upgrades, cosmetic skins, or in-game currency.
9. B. “Marketed to minors” shall refer to any video game rated “E,” “E10+,” or “T” by the
10. Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB).
11. D. Microtransactions in these games may be allowed. Given they are unlocked after the
12. user provides identification verifying they are 18 years of age or older
13. **SECTION 3.**
14. A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement of this act.
15. B. Violating companies shall face fines up to \$2 million per title or 5% of annual
16. revenue, whichever is greater.
17. C. Revenue collected shall be allocated to a Digital Wellness Education Fund
18. administered by the Department of Education.
19. **SECTION 4.** The bill will be implemented on January 1 of 2026
20. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict will be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain High School

A Bill to Improve Mental Health Services in Public Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All public K–12 schools in the United States shall be required to employ at
3. least one licensed mental health counselor for every 250 students enrolled. These
4. counselors shall provide direct support to students, coordinate crisis response, and
5. promote mental health education within their schools.
6. **SECTION 2.**
7. A. “Licensed mental health counselor” shall be defined as any individual holding state
8. licensure as a school counselor, psychologist, or clinical social worker.
9. B. Schools may partner with community-based mental health organizations to meet
10. counselor staffing requirements.
11. C. Counselors shall not be used as disciplinary officers and must maintain confidentiality
12. standards under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
13. **SECTION 3.**
14. A. The Department of Education (DOE) shall oversee implementation and
15. compliance with this act.
16. B. Federal funding shall be allocated through Title I grants to assist schools in hiring and
17. retaining mental health professionals.
18. C. Schools failing to meet counselor-to-student ratios after two fiscal years shall forfeit
19. eligibility for certain discretionary education grants until compliance is achieved.
20. **SECTION 4.** The bill will be implemented on January 1 of 2026.
21. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict will be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain High School.