A Bill to Ensure the Continued Dispersion of SNAP Benefits During Federal Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	SNAP benefits to eligible Americans will continue to be sent out during
2		times when the federal government is shut down.
3	SECTION 2.	SNAP is defined as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, also known
4		as food stamps. An Eligible American will be defined as an Able-Bodied
5		Adult Without Dependents (ABAWD) who completes 80 hours a month of
6		gainful employment. A government shutdown is defined as a time or
7		situation in which Congress has not passed a funding legislation before the
8		next fiscal year.
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation will be jointly overseen by the United States Department of
10		Agriculture (USDA) and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
12		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Steamboat Springs High School.



2

A Bill To Mandate Dyslexia Testing In Second Grade

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A Bill to mandate Dyslexia testing in second grade across all federally funded
2		primary schools. Detecting Dyslexia at an early age will allow for intervention
3		and resources; offering students support for areas of struggle. The dyslexia
4		testing program shall be left up to the school so that it best suits their
5		student body.
6	SECTION 2.	A. Dyslexia shall be defined as a neurodevelopmental disability that affects
7		the ease at which a person reads, writes, and spells.
8		B. Primary year schooling shall be defined as the educational schooling
9		starting in pre-kindergarden and coming to term in grade two.
10		C. Intervention shall be defined as a focused teaching program with
11		objectives aimed at particular students or small groups of students with
12		specific needs.
13		D. Resources shall be defined as a collection of equipment, materials, and
14		supplies that enhance teaching and learning and help students achieve
15		learning objectives.
16		E. Areas of struggle shall be defined as subjects in which a student scores
17		lower than projected average.
18	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
19		Funding shall be reallocated from the Department of Defence to fund this
20		bill; an initial \$5 billion to start and an additional \$1.5 billion yearly for any
21		updates.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the 2026-2027 school year.
23	SECTION 5	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palisade High School



A Bill to Federally Protect Abortion in Situations of Medical Advisability or Necessity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1 . This bill aims to counteract the medical constraints caused by the overturning	g of
2	Roe v Wade, negatively impacting physician autonomy/discretion and the live	es of
3	women when facing dangerous, lethal or even fatal pregnancy complications	•
4	SECTION 2. Under its specific reach this bill defines the following:	
5	Abortion shall be defined as a medical intervention that intentionally terminate	es a
5	pregnancy through the expulsion of a fetus or embryo.	
7	Situations of Medical Advisability will be defined as situations in which abortio	n is
3	not immediately urgent, but advised by a board-certified medical profession	al fo
9	the protection of a mother's life, or to prevent life-altering illness or disability	/
10	based on accepted standards of medicine. After viability (24 weeks gestation),
11	safe delivery of the fetus must be considered and rejected as a course of acti	on
12	before abortion.	
13	Situations of Medical Necessity shall be defined as situations in which abortion	ı is
14	immediately urgent to save a woman's life or to prevent life-altering illness o	r
15	disability based on accepted standards of medicine and physician discretion.	For
16	the purposes of this legislation, an acute chance of survival of <50% shall be	
17	considered a situation of medical necessity. After viability (24 weeks gestation	n),
18	safe delivery of the fetus must be still considered and rejected as a course of	
19	action before abortion.	
20	Situations necessitating such treatment shall include lethal fetal anomalies, include	gnik
21	but not confined to, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, triploidy, renal agenesis, limb bo	dy
22	wall complex, and anencephaly; non-viable and ectopic pregnancies;	
23	complications arising from spontaneous abortion; and any severe maternal	
24	complications that can result in her death, including but not confined to seve	re
25	pre-eclampsia, sepsis, cancer, kidney disease, and blood disease. Note that a	ny
26	situations "not confined to" specific conditions are expanded to physician	
27	discretion in accordance with hospital/medical standards.	

28	Letha	I fetal anomalies shall be defined as fetal conditions diagnosed before birth that
29		either result in fetal death, still birth, or will with reasonable certainty result in the
30		death of the child within 3 months of birth.
31	Non-vi	able pregnancy shall be defined as a pregnancy where the fetus can't be born alive
32	Ector	ic pregnancies shall be defined as pregnancies in which the baby grows outside of
33		the uterus, usually in the fallopian tube, preventing fetal viability and resulting in
34		life-threatening complications such as hemorrhage if not treated.
35	Spon	taneous abortion shall be defined as a miscarriage
36	SECTION 3.	The CDC and Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
37		implementation of this piece of legislation through the dispersion of policy and
38		guidelines to medical institutions throughout the nation.
39		A. This bill will be written, edited, and approved under the guidance of a panel of
40		currently-practicing, board-certified OB-GYNs, selected by the American Board
41		of Obstetrics and Gynecology and approved by the CDC, as to ensure
42		compatibility with hospital standards, procedures, and interpretations.
43		8. The bill will take 1,000,000 from the Department of Health and Human
44		Services as a one-time expense to support the process necessary for passing
45		and implementing this bill
46	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon passing. All federal, state, and local laws in
47		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

26 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Battle Mountain High School.



A Bill to Mandate Allotted Down Time in All Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All public schools in the United States shall be required to provide a daily,
2		supervised naptime or quiet rest period for students in Kindergarten
3		through 12th grade.
4	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation, "downtime" shall be defined as a
5		designated 20–45 minute period each school day dedicated to rest,
6		meditation, or quiet, low-stimulation activity.
7		A. Schools may allow older students (grades 6–12) to use this time for rest
8		journaling, mindfulness, or quiet reading, depending on developmental
9		needs.
10		B. Schools will have the flexibility to schedule the naptime period at a time
11		that best fits their daily schedule
12		C. No academic instruction, testing, or extracurricular activities shall take
13		place during this period.
14	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Education, in collaboration with state education
15		departments, shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
16		legislation.
17		A. Each state shall develop its own guidelines for downtime facilities,
18		supervision, and integration into existing schedules. Meaning this may not
19		be just an elective for one period of the day
20		B. Federal grants will be available to assist schools with resources such as
21		mats, lighting adjustments, etc.
22		C. Schools that fail to comply will risk losing eligibility for certain federal
23		education funds
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2027, allowing schools
25		adequate time to adjust scheduling and facilities
26		All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by __Elliott Hanley EVHS_____.





28

A Bill to Establish a Universal Postsecondary Education Access Fund

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A Universal Postsecondary Education Access Fund (UPEAF) shall be
2		established to provide tuition-free access to all accredited public colleges,
3		universities, community colleges, and trade or technical schools in the
4		United States.
5	SECTION 2.	To finance the Universal Postsecondary Education Access Fund, a 0.5%
6		federal tax shall be levied on all personal incomes exceeding \$250,000
7		annually and a 1% corporate income surtax shall be imposed on all
8		corporations with annual profits exceeding \$10 million. Funds collected
9		under this Act shall be distributed to states based on the number of eligible
10		students enrolled in public postsecondary institutions, including trade and
11		technical schools. States shall allocate these funds directly to qualifying
		institutions to cover tuition and mandatory fees for eligible students.
12		Eligibility for tuition-free access under this Act shall include:
13		a. U.S. citizens and permanent residents;
14		b. Students enrolled full-time or part-time in a degree, certificate, or
15		recognized technical training program at an accredited public college,
16		university, community college, or trade/technical school;
17		c. Students maintaining satisfactory academic progress as defined by their
18		institution.
19	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education shall oversee the Universal Postsecondary
20		Education Access Fund and shall:
21		a. Issue annual reports to Congress detailing program expenditures,
22		student participation, and workforce outcomes;
23		b. Ensure equitable funding distribution among academic and technical
24		programs to meet workforce demands.
	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
25		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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27		



A Bill to Arm Teachers with Firearms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	For two decades school shootings have been on the rise across America. It
2		is imperative that the US allows teachers to be armed if feel needed with
3		firearms to deter potential attackers and save lives.
4	SECTION 2.	Firearms will hereby be defined as, "Any weapon (including a starter gun)
5		which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a
6		projectile by the action of an explosive."
7	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Department
8		of Education, The Department of Justice, as well as local law enforcement
9		agencies and school boards will work in collaboration to oversee the
10		implementation of this legislation.
11		A. There will be a mandatory firearm safety training class for those
12		teachers who want to be armed.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in August 2026 for the next upcoming school
14		year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
		void.

Introduced by Delta High School.



A Bill to Eliminate Federal Farm Subsidy Distributions to Save Taxpayer Money

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Farm subsidies distort the market. Farm subsidies, intended to protect
2		farmers from fluctuations in the market, have led to taxpayers unwittingly
3		footing the bill. All markets are inherently risky; prioritizing farmers is
4		unfair and unjust. All federal farm subsidies ought to be dissolved.
5	SECTION 2.	An example of a farm subsidy is a payment from the federal government to
6		cover losses from lower-than-expected yields. Dissolved means that the
7		federal government will cancel existing subsidy payments.
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the dissolution of
9		these subsidies.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of FY2026. All laws in
11		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Steamboat Springs High School Speech and Debate.

