

A

A Bill to Ban Purchase of Firearms Without Owning a Gun Safe

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Upon the purchase of a firearm in the United States the purchaser will be
2 required to show proof that they are in possession of a gun safe that can
3 contain the weapon they are attempting to purchase before the purchasing
4 process can begin.

5 **SECTION 2.** Firearm shall be defined as any weapon (including a starter gun) which will
6 or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the
7 action of an explosive. Proof of possession shall include any concrete
8 evidence that the purchaser has possession of a gun safe.

9 Gun safe shall be defined as a locking container designed to fully
10 contain and secure a firearm, which has a locking system consisting of
11 either a mechanical combination lock or an electronic combination lock
12 that has at least 1,000 possible unique combinations.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall
14 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

15 A. If an individual does not show proof of the ownership of a gun safe they
16 will not be allowed to purchase a firearm

17 B. If an individual is in violation of legislation they will be fined \$1000 per
18 weapon and have their weapons revoked along with their ability to
19 purchase any sort of firearm in the future.

20 C. If a person is already in possession of a firearm without a gun safe they
will either have to purchase a gun safe or store their firearms some
which provide firearm storage such as certain firing ranges and law
enforcement agencies.

D. Any individual may opt to store their firearm(s) in out-of-house
agencies as listed above in law of a gun safe or by personal preference.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jazzper Madans of Summit High School.

B

The Legal Immigration Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** With illegal immigration continually increasing at the U.S. Southern Border,
2 the immigration system has been backed up, leading to immigrants not
3 accessing citizenship for 25+ years. The USCIS is severely understaffed,
4 underfunded, and unable to give all applicants interviews, causing
5 individuals to illegally immigrate. Thus, it is crucial funding go toward the
6 USCIS to promote legal immigration in the United States.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** Legal Immigration will hereby be defined as, “The occurrence when a
8 non-citizen alien is in the United States legally under permanent resident
9 status, or are green card holders.”
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the
11 International Revenue Service, will work to oversee the implementation of
12 this legislation.
- 13 A. Failure to oversee the implementation of this bill will result in a
14 reduction of \$1 billion in the current funding toward the USCIS.
- 15 B. The International Revenue Service will fund the United States
16 Citizenship and Immigration Services \$3 billion toward USCIS to allow
17 for more staffing, and legal immigration infrastructure.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Michaela Brennan & Abe Hickson of Delta High School.

C

A Bill to Ban Federal Funding for Schools that Allow Redshirting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To prohibit federal funding for public schools allowing academic
2 redshirting—delaying a child’s entry into kindergarten beyond eligibility
3 requirements—to ensure age-appropriate classrooms and equal opportunity.
4 Redshirting can create age disparities, impacting fairness and classroom dynamics.
5 Research shows older students often excel academically and athletically due to
6 maturity, disadvantaging younger peers and creating an uneven learning
7 environment.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** **Redshirting:** Delaying kindergarten/first-grade entry beyond eligibility year by
9 parental choice, excluding medical or developmental delays. **Institution of**
10 **Elementary Education:** Public elementary schools/districts receiving federal funds
11 and serving kindergarten through grade five. **Federal Funding:** Funds provided
12 under Title I or other federal programs.
- 13 **SECTION 3.**
14 No federal funding will go to schools allowing redshirting except for medical or
15 developmental reasons certified by professionals. Schools must document and
16 verify exceptions. The Department of Education will ensure compliance through
17 audits, with penalties for violations.
18 Schools may allow delayed enrollment if:
19 A. A licensed physician, psychologist, or child development specialist provides a
20 documented recommendation for delayed entry due to medical or
21 developmental needs.
22 B. The delay is due to extenuating circumstances, such as health concerns, as
23 verified by relevant documentation.
- 24 The Department of Education shall develop and implement procedures to ensure compliance with
25 this Act, including annual audits of public elementary schools and school districts. Schools or
26 districts found to be in violation of this Act may be subject to penalties, including reduction or
27 suspension of federal funding for the subsequent school year.
- 28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
29 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 29 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palisade High School.*

D

A Bill to Ban Toll Roads to Reduce Financial Burden on Drivers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** It shall hereby be prohibited for any road to have a toll station in which vehicle drivers are charged for the use of said road.
- SECTION 2.** Toll roads shall be defined as any public or private road for which a fee is needed to access the road.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- A. Funding for the upkeep and maintenance of any road that was previously a toll road shall be overseen by the Department of Transportation.
- B. Roads will have 60 days to shut down toll stations completely.
- C. Any road that fails to comply will have its funding revoked.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

E

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Legalize Abortion Up To 12 Weeks

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The right to access an abortion shall be protected for up to
8 twelve (12) weeks from the date of conception, subject to
9 such regulations as may be established by law to ensure the
10 health and safety of the individual seeking the procedure.
11

SECTION 2: Abortion shall be defined as the medical or surgical procedure used to terminate a pregnancy, resulting in the removal or expulsion of the fetus or embryo from the uterus

15 **SECTION 3:** The 12-week limit shall go into effect in all states
16 immediately upon ratification of this legislation.

SECTION 4: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Schuyler ClarkArens of Summit High School.

F

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Apply Age Limits to the Court Judges

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** The Judges, both on the supreme and inferior Courts, shall
8 be limited to a Term limit to ensure unprecedented
9 decisions, correct justification through age comprehension,
10 and enforce such regulations regardless of the consensus of
11 the population.

12 **SECTION 2:** The Judges, both of the supreme and inferior Courts, shall
13 hold their Offices during the Term of 20 years; neither shall
14 any Person be eligible to that Office who shall have attained
15 to the Age of 65. They shall stay in office under good
16 Behaviour, and shall as stated, Times, receive for their
17 Services, a Compensation, which shall not be diminished
18 during their Continuance in Office.

19 **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article under
20 this resolution.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Delta High School.