

# A Bill to Honor Ronald Reagan

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Presidential historians consistently rank Republican politician Ronald  
3 Wilson Reagan as one of the greatest presidents in American history. As  
4 such, the U.S. Department of the Interior shall add the sculptured head of  
5 Mr. Reagan to the granite façade of Mount Rushmore National Memorial.  
6 The sculpture shall accurately represent Mr. Reagan and match the scale  
7 of the existing sculptures. Mr. Reagan’s sculpture shall be placed in the  
8 unsculptured area next to Abraham Lincoln and face southeast. The  
9 Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation Board of Trustees must approve  
10 the final design and must approve all educational materials related to Mr.  
11 Reagan’s life and work.

12 **SECTION 2.** “Mount Rushmore National Memorial” means a memorial consisting of a  
13 sculpture of four former U.S. presidents carved into Mount Rushmore  
14 near Keystone, South Dakota.

15 “Ronald Wilson Reagan” means the actor, president of the Screen Actors  
16 Guild (1947-1952 and 1959-1960), the 33<sup>rd</sup> governor of California (1967-  
17 1975), and the 40<sup>th</sup> president of the United States (1981-1989).

18 **SECTION 3.** The National Park Service in the U.S. Department of the Interior will be  
19 responsible for the oversight and enforcement of this law.

20 1. Congress shall authorize \$250 million to the Department of the  
21 Interior to fulfill the requirements of this act.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Ronald Reagan’s birthday, February 6,  
23 following ratification. All work must be completed by 2031 to correspond  
24 with the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mr. Reagan’s first inauguration. All laws in  
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Punish Political Assassins

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Justice shall, without exception, sentence any person  
3 found guilty of the premeditated murder or attempted murder of an  
4 elected official or political candidate to the death penalty.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Premeditated” means that the defendant considered the act and its  
6 consequences and freely decided to follow through with the criminal act.  
7 “Guilt” means a court or jury found evidence, beyond a reasonable  
8 doubt, that the defendant committed the crime with which they are  
9 charged.

10 “Elected official” means any person elected to local, state, or federal  
11 office.

12 “Political candidate” means any person who has declared their candidacy,  
13 officially or unofficially, for a local, state, or federal office.

14 “Death penalty” means one or more methods of punishing individuals  
15 that result in the immediate termination of their life.

16 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Justice shall be responsible for the oversight and  
17 enforcement of this law.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with  
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Save Daylight

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Daylight saving time shall be permanent standard time. State legislatures  
3 that designated areas exempt from daylight saving time may choose or  
4 retain the standard time for those areas.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Daylight saving time” means a temporary period in which clocks are  
6 advanced by one hour in spring and reset back by one hour to standard  
7 time in the autumn.

8 “Standard time” means time that has not been adjusted for daylight  
9 saving time.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Commerce shall be responsible for the oversight  
11 and enforcement of this law.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with  
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Establish Constitution Day as a National Holiday

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** September 17 shall be a legal public holiday. All federal and state offices  
3 and public schools shall be closed on September 17 or the Friday  
4 immediately before the holiday if the day falls on a Saturday or Sunday.  
5 The U.S. Department of Education shall encourage public schools to offer  
6 high-quality, historically accurate programming teaching citizens about  
7 the Constitutional Convention, the value of studying the text of the  
8 Constitution, and the necessity of conforming law to the Constitution's  
9 original meaning.

10 **SECTION 2.** “Constitution Day” means a federal holiday observed on September 17 to  
11 commemorate the signing of the U.S. Constitution on September 17,  
12 1787.

13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Commerce shall be responsible for the oversight  
14 and enforcement of this law. The U.S. Department of Education shall  
15 provide programmatic guidance for K-12 public schools.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 17 following ratification. All  
17 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Modernize Supreme Court Communications

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All oral arguments and announced opinions shall be televised or  
3 streamed online. All traditional and social media outlets shall have equal  
4 access to audio and video originating from the Supreme Court  
5 courtroom. No audio or video equipment shall be allowed in any other  
6 area in the Supreme Court Building.

7 **SECTION 2.** The “Supreme Court courtroom” means a room on the second floor of  
8 the Supreme Court Building in Washington, D.C.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communication Commission (FCC) will be responsible for the  
10 oversight and enforcement of this law.

- 11 1. Congress shall authorize a one-time appropriation of \$45 million to  
12 install suitable lighting, audio, video, and Internet technologies in  
13 Supreme Court chambers.
- 14 2. An annual appropriation of \$10 million shall be provided for ongoing  
15 personnel and maintenance costs.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with  
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Increase Internet Safety

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Internet providers in the United States shall block applications created  
3 and managed by China-based entities, including TikTok parent company  
4 ByteDance Ltd., its subsidiaries, and any successive entities. The United  
5 States Department of Commerce shall create the Internet Review  
6 Commission to monitor and evaluate Internet applications subject to this  
7 act.

8 **SECTION 2.** “ByteDance, Ltd.” means a Chinese internet technology company  
9 headquartered in Beijing that partners with the Chinese Ministry of Public  
10 Security and maintains an internal Chinese Communist Party committee.

11 “TikTok” means a video hosting service owned by Chinese internet  
12 company ByteDance, Ltd. and is widely available in the United States.

13 “Block” means to restrict any and all means to download the application  
14 or access its contents.

15 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Communication  
16 Commission (FCC) will be responsible for the oversight and enforcement  
17 of this law.

18 1. Congress shall authorize an annual appropriation of \$85 million to the  
19 Department of Commerce and Federal Communication Commission  
20 to support the creation of the Internet Review Commission. The two  
21 agencies shall determine the apportionment of funds.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with  
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Privatize Space Exploration

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall divest all National Aeronautics and Space  
3 Administration (NASA) assets to one or more U.S.-based public or private  
4 corporations with an established record of successfully operating space  
5 missions. All corporations acquiring NASA resources shall prioritize,  
6 without exception, missions deemed necessary by acts of Congress. Net  
7 revenue from the sale of assets shall be allocated to Science, Technology,  
8 Engineering, and Math (STEM) programs in K-12 public schools.  
9 Proprietary technology or technology that has the potential to  
10 compromise the safety of the United States must be disassembled or  
11 destroyed. No assets may be sold to hostile foreign entities with any  
12 ownership stake by or association with hostile foreign governments.

13 **SECTION 2.** “NASA” means an independent agency of the U.S. federal government  
14 responsible for the civil space program, aeronautics research, and space  
15 research.

16 “Established record of successfully operating space missions” means  
17 successfully completing multiple missions that deliver payload or  
18 passengers to or beyond the exosphere.

19 “Hostile foreign entities” means entities designated by the U.S.  
20 Department of State as imminent or potential threats, Foreign Terrorist  
21 Organizations, State Sponsors of Terrorism, Countries of Particular  
22 Concern, Special Watch List Countries, and Entities of Particular Concern.

23 **SECTION 3.** United States House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology shall  
24 be responsible for the oversight and enforcement of this law.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. Divestment of assets  
26 must be completed by FY 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation are  
27 hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Decentralize Federal Agencies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal agency headquarters shall relocate from the Washington-  
3 Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV Metro Area to 1) jurisdictions with a  
4 substantial presence of public and private entities directly related to the  
5 activities of the federal agency or 2) jurisdictions that experienced  
6 substantial economic decline.

7 **SECTION 2.** Per the Administrative Procedure Act (P.L. 79-404), an agency means  
8 “each authority (whether or not within or subject to review by another  
9 agency) of the Government of the United States other than Congress, the  
10 courts, or the governments of the possessions, Territories, or the District  
11 of Columbia.”

12 “Substantial economic decline” means a local unemployment rate that  
13 exceeds the national average, a per capita annual income that is lower  
14 than the national average, and/or a 10-year population decline that  
15 exceeds the national average.

16 **SECTION 3.** The House Government Reform Committee, the Senate Governmental  
17 Affairs Committee, and the Government Accountability Office shall be  
18 responsible for the oversight and enforcement of this law.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. A plan detailing the  
20 proposed relocation sites, rationale, proposed timelines, and estimated  
21 costs shall be submitted to the House Government Reform Committee  
22 and the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee by December 1, 2025.  
23 Relocation must be completed by FY 2030. All laws in conflict with this  
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*



# A Bill to Create a Merit-Based Federal Student Loan Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Department of Education shall cease granting uniform student  
3 aid to students attending postsecondary institutions. All federal student  
4 aid shall be awarded using a formula that takes the following factors into  
5 account: 1) students' complete academic record, 2) a five-year  
6 graduation rate of the postsecondary institution, and 3) demand for  
7 graduates in the applicant's selected academic course of study as  
8 determined by the Bureau of Labor Statistics at the time of the student's  
9 matriculation.

10 **SECTION 2.** "Federal student aid" means any direct or indirect loan, grant, or  
11 payment made by the office of Federal Student Aid on behalf of an  
12 undergraduate or graduate student enrolled in a postsecondary  
13 educational institution.

14 "Complete academic record" means all high school standardized test  
15 scores, attendance records, disciplinary records, grades, and weighted  
16 and unweighted grade point averages.

17 "Five-year graduation rate" means the percentage of undergraduate  
18 students entering the institution and earning a degree five or fewer  
19 academic years later.

20 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will be responsible for the oversight  
21 and enforcement of this law.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Reform Public School Governance

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public K-12 school districts that receive federal funds shall adopt a  
3 parents' assembly governance model. Each year, parents with children  
4 enrolled in a given public school must elect two parents to serve as their  
5 representatives in a volunteer district-wide parents' assembly. The  
6 parent's assembly shall elect, by majority vote, five to seven members  
7 from within its membership to serve as school board members. School  
8 board members shall fulfill the governance requirements specified in the  
9 state constitution.

10 **SECTION 2.** "Parent" means the mother or father of a person (whether through birth  
11 or legal means), a legal guardian or a person standing *in loco parentis*, or  
12 a biological or adoptive parent whose parental rights have not been  
13 terminated.

14 "School board" means any legally authorized body responsible for  
15 managing one or more public schools.

16 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall be responsible for the oversight  
17 and enforcement of this law.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2025. All laws in conflict  
19 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*

# A Bill to Label Artificial Intelligence Content

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All content produced or modified by generative artificial intelligence tools  
3 shall be clearly and consistently labeled as such. Individuals or  
4 corporations that fail to label content produced by a generative artificial  
5 intelligence tool will be subject to fines imposed by the Department of  
6 Justice.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Generative artificial intelligence” means a computer program that uses  
8 generative models to produce text, images, videos, or other data in  
9 response to user prompts or input. Examples include, but are not limited  
10 to, ChatGPT, OpenAI, and Grok.

11 “Label” means a uniform disclaimer written in English that appears  
12 prominently on texts, images, videos, or data outputs.

13 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Justice and Federal Communication Commission  
14 shall be responsible for the oversight and enforcement of this law.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with  
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by \_\_\_\_\_.*