

**THE GREAT
DEBATE**
THE NATIONAL CIVICS AND DEBATE CHAMPIONSHIP

2025
**LEGISLATIVE
PACKET**

THE GREAT DEBATE

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LEGISLATIVE PACKET

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**TIER 1
LEGISLATION**

CHAMBER MUST DEBATE ALL ITEMS IN
TIER 1 BEFORE MOVING ONTO TIER 2

101. A BILL TO REPEAL THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The Affordable Care Act shall be repealed in its entirety.

3 **SECTION 2** The Affordable Care Act is defined as “The Patient Protection and
4 Affordable Care Act approved into law on March 23, 2010.”

5 **SECTION 3** The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee
6 enforcement of this act.

7 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on January 6 th , 2025.

8 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
9 void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by:

George Odom, Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School West

102. A BILL TO PROVIDE DIGITAL PRIVACY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Congress shall enact law that requires all sources to obtain
3 consent from users before collecting or sharing data, and provide
4 users the right to access, delete, or correct any data collected
5 about them by private sources, social media platforms, or any
6 government agencies.

7 **SECTION 2** Data is defined as “Any information resulting from the use of any
8 digital platform.”

9 Social media is defined as “Any website or internet medium that
10 allows for the creation of an account or profile for the purpose of
11 allowing users to create, share, and view user-generated content.”

12 **SECTION 3** The Federal Communication Commission will be responsible for
13 the oversight and enforcement of this law.

14 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on July 1 st , 2025.

15 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
16 and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Jade Brown & River Ferguson, Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School West*

103. A BILL TO REMOVE PRESIDENTIAL PARDONS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Presidential Pardon should be eliminated due to its unfair nature and
3 unconstitutional clemency to those who have been convicted of
4 crimes.

5 **SECTION 2** Presidential Pardon is defined as, "The ability to reverse a criminal
6 conviction by the President of the United States."
7 Clemency is defined as, "An act of leniency or disposition to be
8 merciful."

9 **SECTION 3** The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement and the court
10 set the plan into motion.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Irene Mathew & Juanita De Lavalley, Pembroke Pines Charter West Middle*

104. A BILL TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY PAPER-BASED BALLOTS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Each U.S citizen that is of voting age must vote on paper-based
3 ballots. Every state precinct must provide a paper-based ballot
4 without the use of computer aid. Paper-Based Ballot will be
5 mandatory for all elections, including but not limited to general
6 elections, primary elections, special elections, Presidential
7 elections, and Electoral college elections.

8 The penalties for not meeting this requirement would be a fine to
9 the state government of \$500,000 for the first offense and
10 \$1,000,000 for the second offense. If further offenses occur, the
11 penalty is doubled every year.

12 **SECTION 2** Paper-based ballot shall be defined as, "A Pre-printed Ballot on
13 Paper listing the names of all eligible candidates, a provided
14 space for write in candidates, and any other applicable items
15 being voted upon, which voters use to indicate their preferences."

16 **SECTION 3** The Federal Election Commission will oversee each state's
17 elections to ensure compliance.

18 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1 st of 2025. All laws in
19 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Reese Akins, Seaside Neighborhood School.*

105. A BILL TO RAISE THE DRAFT AGE TO 21

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The United States will hereby raise the Military's Draft age to 21.

3 Everyone who is eligible for the draft at will start training at 18.

4 **A.** When the draft is put into place all 18-year-olds will be required
5 to take an online or onsite course at any college to have some
6 knowledge on what it takes and what is required to become a
7 soldier.

8 Then when they are twenty years of age, they will attend a one-year
9 military training course to ensure we have both mentally and
10 physically fit soldiers. At 21 they will be ready to take their place to
11 help defend and support the United States assuring we will have the
12 best of the best on our side.

13 **B.** Soldiers will receive vocational or college credit for all training.

14 **SECTION 2** In one of the sections, you may define ambiguous terms not
15 obviously clear or technical in nature.

16 **SECTION 3** The agencies that will oversee this Bill will be United States
17 Department of Defense and The Office of Security of Defense and
18 The National Security Agency. The United States Department of
19 Defense will be the leader of this operation working hand in hand
20 with the other two agencies.

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

23

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Gavyn Purvis, Ponce de Leon High School*

106. A BILL TO IMPOSE A FEDERAL BAN ON TIKTOK

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Internet providers in the United States will federally block the
3 Chinese based entity, TikTok, managed by parent company
4 ByteDance. No person(s) shall be allowed to download the
5 application or access its contents. Accessing TikTok in the United
6 States after the Federal ban could result in fines of up to \$10,000.

7 **SECTION 2** "ByteDance" is defined as a Chinese based private internet
8 company headquartered in Beijing that maintains an internal
9 Chinese Communist Party Committee.

10 "TikTok" is defined as a video hosting service owned by Chinese
11 internet company ByteDance, which is used by over 170 million
12 Americans nationwide.

13 **SECTION 3** The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security agency (CISA) and
14 the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall be responsible
15 for the oversight and enforcement of this law.

16 **A.** The CISA and Department of Homeland Security will be
17 appropriated \$10 million dollars to enforce the ban.

18 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in
19 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Kody Bigay, Samuel Wolfson High School for Advanced Studies*

107. A BILL TO FEDERALLY INTEGRATE ARTS INTO EDUCATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** All schools must provide a minimum of one course in each major
3 arts discipline. The purpose of this bill is to enhance and promote art
4 education across the United States by establishing federally funded
5 courses in the arts, ensuring equal access to quality arts education
6 for all students.

7 The Department of Education shall develop and implement a
8 comprehensive curriculum for arts education and schools shall be
9 provided the necessary resources, including trained teachers,
10 materials, and facilities to effectively deliver this curriculum.

11 **SECTION 2** For the purposes of this bill, "Arts" includes visual arts, music,
12 dance, theatre, and other creative disciplines.

13 Courses are defined as, "Structured educational programs and
14 classes that provide instruction in said arts.

15 **SECTION 3** The Department of Education shall establish a monitoring system to
16 ensure compliance with this bill. Regular evaluations shall be
17 Conducted to assess the effectiveness of the arts courses and make
18 Necessary adjustments.

19 Schools that fail to implement the required arts courses without
20 Valid justification may face reductions in federal funding.

21 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on the first day of the academic
22 Year following its enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation
23 are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Brenda Fernandez, Rowlett Middle Academy*

108. A BILL TO ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT THE OWNERSHIP OF CHICKENS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** To encourage the ownership of chickens and a better food supply,
3 we will provide materials to help those raising and keeping
4 chickens as well as incentivize states to promote chicken
5 ownership.

6 **SECTION 2** Chickens will be defined as hens and not roosters.

7 **SECTION 3** The Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation of
8 this bill and program.

9 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in
10 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Alexander Lewis, Rowlett Middle Academy*

109. A BILL TO MAKE IT A FEDERAL CRIME TO VANDALIZE PUBLIC STATUES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** It shall be a Federal crime to vandalize any public statue of a
3 person, or any other public statues, whether they be in a park or the
4 inner-city.

5 **SECTION 2** The definition of vandalism is destruction or damage to private or
6 public property.

7 **SECTION 3** This law would be enforced by the Department of Justice. If found
8 guilty of this crime, a person would be sentenced to federal prison.

9 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on May 1 st , 2025. All laws in
10 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Joseph Croke, Rowlett Middle Academy*

110. A BILL TO MAKE IT MANDATORY TO WEAR APPROVED HELMET ON A MOTORCYCLE

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** All states shall have laws in place to encourage the universal use of
3 helmets with a safety rating equivalent to Snell Foundation
4 approved helmets.

5 **SECTION 2** The Snell Foundation is an organization that provides ratings and
6 certifications of helmet's based on safety standards.

7 **SECTION 3** The Department of Transportation will oversee and implement this
8 Legislation. The minimum penalties required by states for violation
9 will be a fine of \$150 and a mandatory 10-hour motorcycle safety
10 course.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Joseph Croke, Rowlett Middle Academy*

**THE GREAT
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**TIER 2
LEGISLATION**

CHAMBER MUST DEBATE ALL ITEMS IN
TIER 1 BEFORE MOVING ONTO TIER 2

201. A BILL TO BAN SOCIAL MEDIA FOR CHILDREN UNDER 16 TO PREVENT THE HARMFUL IMPACTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA AFFECTING THEM

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The United States shall hereby ban all children under the age of 16 from
3 creating accounts for, and using, social media.

4 **SECTION 2** "Social media" shall be defined as apps or websites where the means of
5 interactions among people is one in which they create, share, and/or
6 exchange information and ideas in virtual communities and networks.
7 Social media apps/websites include popular services such as
8 Facebook, Instagram, Snapchat, TikTok, Discord, Reddit, and X, among
9 others.

10 A social media "ban" is defined as legally prohibiting all children under
11 a certain age in the United States from accessing social media sites or
12 apps.

13 **SECTION 3** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee the
14 enforcement of this legislation.

15 **A.** The FCC shall require all social media companies that are serving
16 their product in the U.S. to delete all social media accounts owned by
17 minors under the age of 16, and to prevent the creation of new accounts
18 of the same type.

19 **B.** The FCC shall require that all social media platforms use a
20 government-approved verification system that verifies a person's
21 government-issued ID to their face or fingerprint, to enforce this ban. If
22 children 16 or older do not have proper government identification, then
23 they can sign up using one of their legal guardian's government IDs
24 instead, which will be verified to the guardian's biometrics for their
25 approval.

26 **C.** The FCC shall be given funds as deemed necessary by Congress for
27 building/buying and maintaining a verification system.

28 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2025. All laws in
29 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Tanush Chava, Toco Creek High School*



202. A BILL TO BAN DATA FARMING ONLINE TO PROTECT CITIZEN PRIVACY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Data Farming is hereby prohibited. Data Farming is the collection,
3 storage, and analysis of personal data by any entity, public or
4 private, with the intent of: Predicting or influencing individual
5 behavior, creating detailed user profiles for targeted marketing or
6 other purposes, manipulating consumer choices for profit or gain.
7 Personal Data means any information that can be used to directly
8 or indirectly identify an individual, including but not limited to
9 names, addresses, phone numbers, email addresses, browsing
10 history, location data, and biometric data.

11 **SECTION 2** Entity means any individual, corporation, partnership, limited
12 liability company, government agency, or other legal entity.

13 **SECTION 3** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will be the agency responsible
14 for the enforcement of this Act. The FTC will have the authority to:
15 Investigate allegations of Data Farming, implement
16 cease-and-desist orders to entities that committed Data Farming,
17 implement civil penalties of up to \$800,000 per violation, and try to
18 prevent further violations.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Jithesh Mithra, River City Science Academy*

203. A BILL TO IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO SAFEGUARD STUDENT DATA FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS AND BREACHES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Public schools across the United States shall adopt and implement a
3 set of comprehensive cybersecurity measures, including data
4 encryption, two-factor authentication, and regular vulnerability
5 assessments, to protect sensitive student data from breaches,
6 unauthorized access, and exploitation. Schools will also be required
7 to develop incident response plans and conduct mandatory
8 cybersecurity training for staff and faculty.

9 **SECTION 2** For the purpose of this legislation:

10 **A.** "Student data" shall include personally identifiable information
11 (PII), academic records, health information, disciplinary records,
12 and any other data collected or stored by public schools that could be
13 used to identify or harm a student.


14 **B.** "Cybersecurity measures" shall refer to technological, procedural,
15 and educational tools designed to prevent unauthorized access to
16 digital systems and data, including firewalls, anti-malware software,
17 intrusion detection systems, and secure network architecture.

18 **C.** "Public schools" shall refer to any K-12 educational institution funded
19 and managed by local, state, or federal government.

20 **D.** "Incident response plan" shall mean a documented, structured
21 approach with clear steps for identifying, mitigating, and recovering
22 from cybersecurity incidents.

23 **SECTION 3** The Department of Education, in collaboration with the Cybersecurity
24 and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), shall oversee the
25 implementation and enforcement of this legislation by:

26 **A.** Developing a national framework of minimum cybersecurity
27 standards for public schools within six months of enactment, which shall
28 include specific benchmarks for data protection and network security.



203. A BILL TO IMPLEMENT COMPREHENSIVE CYBERSECURITY STANDARDS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS TO SAFEGUARD STUDENT DATA FROM UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS AND BREACHES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 B. Develop a committee to meet biannually to decide if there is need
3 for reform of the framework of the bills' cybersecurity standards.

4 C. Providing grants and funding to assist schools in meeting the
5 requirements, prioritizing school size to ensure fairness and access
6 to cybersecurity resources.

7 D. Conducting annual cybersecurity audits of public schools to ensure
8 compliance with the established standards, utilizing third-party
9 cybersecurity firms when necessary.

10 E. Issuing fines and penalties for non-compliance, scaling based on
11 the severity of the infraction, the duration of non-compliance, and
12 its potential impact on student data security (up to 10% of schools
13 40. total grant).

14 F. Form an effectiveness committee that will review the programs
15 effectiveness and funding every 5 years, providing recommendation to
16 congress on continuing support.

17 G. Congress shall allocate 1.8 billion for the first 5 years along
18 with 38% of each school's technology grant to be dedicated to
19 cybersecurity improvements, following the 5th year the effectiveness
20 committee shall decide if the program is worth continuing and report
21 to congress with recommendations.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Cole Cassidy, River City Science Academy*

204. A BILL TO PROVIDE TAX CREDITS FOR FAMILIES ENROLLING CHILDREN IN FITNESS AND SPORTS PROGRAMS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The United States government will establish a federal tax credit for
3 families who enroll their children (ages 5-18) in fitness or sports
4 programs. Eligible programs include:

5 **A.** Team sports such as soccer, basketball, baseball, or football.

6 **B.** Individual fitness activities such as martial arts, gymnastics,
7 swimming, or dance.

8 **C.** Recreational or fitness memberships, including community gym
9 or youth club memberships.

10 **D.** Certified summer sports camps and fitness training programs.

11 **SECTION 2** Families may claim up to \$500 per child annually as a refundable
12 tax credit for eligible program costs. Expenses covered may include:

13 **A.** Registration fees.

14 **B.** Equipment necessary for participation (e.g., uniforms, gear).

15 **C.** Transportation to and from fitness activities.

16 **SECTION 3** Eligibility for the tax credit will be monitored by the Internal
17 Revenue Service (IRS) and requires families to provide:

18 **A.** Receipts or proof of payment for fitness or sports programs.

19 **B.** Documentation verifying program participation, such as
20 registration forms or attendance records.

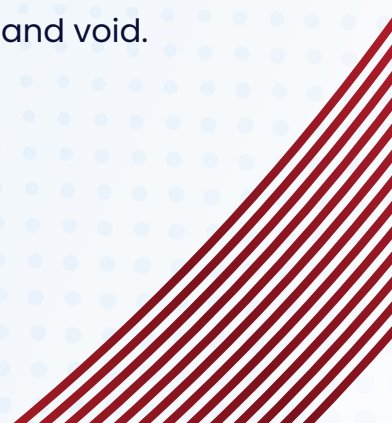
21 **SECTION 4** Eligibility for the tax credit will be monitored by the Internal
22 Revenue Service (IRS) and requires families to provide:

23 **A.** Receipts or proof of payment for fitness or sports programs.

24 **B.** Documentation verifying program participation, such as
25 registration forms or attendance records.

26 **SECTION 5** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Jayden White, Ponce de Leon High School*



205. A BILL TO ESTABLISH A COGNITIVE ASSESSMENT FOR OFFICIALS TO PROVE COGNITIVE COMPETENCY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Officials in the federal government must take a cognitive test to
3 determine whether they possess the necessary cognitive abilities to
4 effectively perform their duties and serve the public.

5 All elected and appointed government officials shall be required to
6 undergo a cognitive assessment upon assuming office and at
7 regular intervals thereafter.

8 The results of the cognitive tests shall be confidential and shared
9 only with the official and designated oversight committee. Provided
10 an official fails the cognitive test, they ought to undergo further
11 evaluation and, if necessary, receive appropriate support or
12 treatment. Continued inability to meet cognitive standards will result
13 in suspension or removal from office following a revision process.

14 **SECTION 2** Cognitive abilities will be defined as, "The skills involved in
15 performing the tasks associated with perception, learning, memory,
16 understanding, awareness, reasoning, judgment, intuition, and
17 language.

18 The Department of Defense is expected to be taking responsibility for
19 enforcing this bill and ensuring compliance by all government
20 officials. All tests must be administered by a certified and
21 independent agency.

22 **SECTION 3** The Department of Defense shall fund the cognitive assessment by
23 incorporating it into the already existing background checks process,
24 utilizing the working capital funds.

25 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage with all
26 current officials required to undergo initial testing within six
27 months. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Brenda Fernandez, Rowlett Middle Academy*

