

2025 WFCA STATE CONGRESS LEGISLATION

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A Bill to Nationally Increase Mental Health Funding in High Schools

- 1 SECTION 1. An annual allocation of \$13,000,000,000 shall be designated for mental 2 health funding in high schools across the United States. This funding will be 3 distributed among approximately 26,727 public and private high schools, 4 ensuring that each student receives an average of \$750 per year for mental 5 health resources. 6 SECTION 2. Mental health funding shall be defined as financial resources allocated 7 specifically for the employment of mental health professionals such as 8 psychologists, the provision of counselling services, and the implementation 9 of technology or programs designed to identify students with mental health 10 challenges within a school environment. This funding shall not be utilized 11 for religious studies or any kind of unrelated educational activity. 12 SECTION 3. The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human 13 Services oversee the implementation of adopted regulations to carry out this 14 legislation. 15 A. The Department of Education shall manage grants distributed to 16 schools, providing appropriate amounts per school, and conducting 17 audits to ensure proper use. 18 B. The Department of Health and Human Services shall receive data 19 collected by the Department of Education. This data will inform the 20 development of recommendations and support the development of a 21 mental health curriculum. 22 C. Federal funding will be contingent upon compliance; states that do not 23 meet the established mental health budget will receive reduced federal 24 funding, which in turn will affect funding available for high schools. 25 D. Recipients will be required to collect data regarding student access to 26 mental health services and to submit annual reports detailing how funds 27 were allocated, as well as changes in student attendance, academic 28 performance, and incidents of violence. 29 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on May 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with 30 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
 - Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edgewood High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Give Territories Electoral Votes

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2		is proposed a	s an amendment to the constitution of the United States,
3		which shall be	e valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4		when ratified	by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5		within seven	years from the date of its submission by the Congress.
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	All territories subject to the jurisdiction of the United
8			States shall allow their citizens to vote for president in the
9			same manner as the States. Each territory gets two
10			electoral votes in addition to one electoral vote per
11			Representative in Congress that each territory would have
12			if it were a State. All Electors in Territories are subject to
13			the details within the Constitution and its articles of
14			amendment.
15		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
16			appropriate legislation.

Priority Legislation Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Atkinson.

A Bill to Redefine Internships

1	SECTION 1.	The "primary beneficiary" test for determining the employment status of
2		an intern under the Fair Labor Standards Act is no longer valid, and the Fair
3		Labor Standards Act is amended to to incorporate the following as the test
4		for intern-employees:
5	(A)	An intern is considered an employee if they perform any beneficial work for
6		an employer that would be performed by a paid worker.
7	(B)	An intern is not considered an employee if all the following apply. (1) The
8		internship is arranged through an educational institution. (2) The intern is
9		provided academic credits towards a degree they are pursuing with that
10		institution. (3) The intern is not charged tuition or fees for the credits. (4)
11		The credits awarded are provided at the same hours/credit ratio as course
12		credits. (5) The intern's work compliments rather than replaces the work of
13		a paid employee. (6) The intern is not explicitly or implicitly led to believe
14		that an offer of paid work will be made at the end of the internship.
15	SECTION 2.	The US Department of Labor shall be tasked with overseeing the
16		implementation of this bill as per the requirements of the Fair Labor
17		Standards Act
18	SECTION 3.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Ban Standardized Testing Consideration in Undergraduate Post-Secondary Educational Institutions Admissions

	1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2 3 SECTION 1. 4 5	Standardized test scores may not be used to determine admission into undergraduate post-secondary educational institutions that receive Federal funding.		
6 7 SECTION 2. 8 9	A standardized test shall be defined as a test that is administered, scored, and interpreted in the same way for all test-takers. Included but not limited to the ACT and the SAT/AP Tests		
10 11 SECTION 3. 12	The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.		
13 14 SECTION 4. 15 16	Any institution found in violation of this legislation after its implementation shall have all its federal funding and financial assistance revoked.		
17 18 SECTION 5. 19	This legislation will take effect on June 9, 2026.		
20 21 SECTION 6. 22 23	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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introaucea for	Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School.

A Bill to Prohibit Right-to-Work Laws

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	States shall no longer have the authority to enact right-to-work laws. States
2		must repeal any current right-to-work laws.
3	SECTION 2.	Right-to-work laws shall be defined as any law preventing labor unions
4		from requiring workers to obtain union membership as a condition of
5		employment.
6	SECTION 3.	The U.S. Department of Labor shall be responsible for the enforcement of
7		this legislation.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
9	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Middleton High School.

Prison Reform Act of 2025

1 Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:

2 Section 1. (a) The Department of Justice ("DoJ") shall conduct a comprehensive audit of all
3 federal prison-related expenses to identify areas for cost reduction.

4 (b) The efficiency of private prison contracts and consideration of the feasibility of returning to

5 public management shall be evaluated.

6 Section 2. Alternative sentencing programs for non-violent offenders, such as probation,

7 community service, and electronic monitoring will be developed.

8 Section 3. (a) The DoJ shall mandate the implementation of educational and vocational

9 training programs to equip inmates with skills for reintegration into society.

10 (b) Access shall be provided to mental health services and addiction treatment programs to

11 address underlying issues contributing to criminal behavior.

12 (c) Reentry programs will be established, these programs shall offer counseling, job placement,

13 and housing assistance to reduce recidivism.

14 Section 4. Pilot programs will be initiated in selected jurisdictions to test and refine reform
15 measures before nationwide implementation.

16 Section 5. The DoJ shall be responsible for the implementation and enforcement of this Act,
17 including establishing a task force to monitor compliance and investigate complaints related to

18 prison conditions and inmate treatment.

19 Section 6. All laws in conflict with this Act are hereby declared null and void. This Act shall take20 effect on January 1, 2026.

21 Introduced for Congressional Debate by St Augustine Preparatory Academy.

A Bill to Eliminate Tax Deductions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All current tax deductions shall be discontinued at the end of the current
2		tax year. Nothing in this legislation prohibits new deductions from being
3		created.
4	SECTION 2.	Capital gains and carried interest shall be considered income for tax
5		purposes.
6	SECTION 3.	Current tax deductions are defined as any provision in law or code that
7		reduces an individual's or organization's calculated taxable income for the
8		purpose of determining tax paid. This includes provisions which exempt
9		individuals or organizations from any tax liability.
10	SECTION 4.	Implementation shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vel Phillips Memorial.

A Bill to Require Political Transparency in Social Media Algorithms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Platforms with over 50 million active users must publicly disclose the
2		criteria their algorithms use to prioritize or suppress political content,
3		including the factors that determine what content is recommended to
4		users. Platforms must flag and de-prioritize content proven false by
5		independent fact-checkers, and label AI-generated political content.
6		Political advertisements must be clearly labeled with information on who
7		paid for the advertisement and the targeted demographic.
8	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this bill, "political content" refers to content related to
9		political campaigns, candidates, policies, ideologies, or political entities,
10		including but not limited to political advertisements, posts, articles, and
11		videos.
12	SECTION 3.	A new department, The Federal Algorithmic Oversight Commision, will be
13		created under the Federal Election Commision. The Federal Algorithmic
14		Oversight Commission (FAOC) shall oversee compliance with this bill and
15		conduct annual independent audits of the recommendation algorithms of
16		applicable social media platforms. \$500 million dollars will be given to the
17		FAOC for the startup of the department and the first fiscal year of
18		functions. Any leftover funds from this transaction may be rolled into the
19		following fiscal years. After the first year, the department will economically
20		operate and have its budget set under the Federal Election Commission.
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22		A. The FAOC shall have the authority to fine platforms up to \$10 million per violation if they fail to meet transparency standards.
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24		B. The FAOC will also be responsible for investigating and ensuring that misinformation, algorithmic bias, and foreign influence are adequately
25		addressed by the platforms.
26	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
27		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waupaca High School.

A Bill to Ban Fracking

BE IT ENACTED		GRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
	SECTION 1.	The bill will prohibit the process of hydraulic fracturing for
	oil and natura	l gas.
	SECTION 2.	Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is defined as a process to
	extract under	ground resources such as oil or gas from a geologic
	formation by i	injecting water, a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical
	additives into	a well under enough pressure to fracture the geological
	formation.	
	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall enforce
	the bill. They v	will be prohibited from issuing permits for the expansion of
	fracking, or fra	acked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including
	infrastructure	intended to extract, transport, or burn natural gas or oil.
	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on March 1st, 2026. All laws
	in conflict with	h this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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		BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONG SECTION 1. oil and natura SECTION 2. extract under formation by i additives into formation. SECTION 3. the bill. They w fracking, or fra infrastructure SECTION 4.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend High Schools.

A Bill to Reform the Debt Ceiling in Congress

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Debt Ceiling Reform Act removes the limit on the national debt; which
2		will allow Congress to fulfill its full congressional and necessary objectives
3		and financial goals for the country, without the disruption of adjusting or
4		suspending the debt ceiling. A commission with representatives and
5		advisers will be formed to advise Congress' spending.
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7	SECTION 2.	The current public debt limit is 36.1 trillion dollars under 31 U.S. Code
8		§3101. This law will be repealed. Repeal does not authorize new spending.
9		The Treasury can issue federal debt to finance its existing legal obligations
10		that Congresses and Presidents of both parties have made in the past.
11		Federal debt continues to be backed by the full faith and credit of the
12		United States.
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14	SECTION 3.	A new bipartisan commission made up of 10 congressional representatives
15		from each Chamber will be created to make recommendations on federal
16		spending, contingent on that it speaks to each chamber of Congress
17		(House and Senate) every month. This council will be called the
18		Commission for Budget Oversight and Spending and may seek the input of
19		advisors.
20		A. This commission's spending recommendations will be presented to
21		Congress within a single bill which cannot be amended. Congress may
22		adopt the legislation with a simple majority vote in each chamber. To tackle national debt, a new solution will be put in place whereby
23		Congress will put a percentage of the US Gross Domestic Product aside
24		in funding from taxes to pay off a percentage of debt owed by the US
25		government every 2 years. The Commission will recommend the
26		percentage to Congress, which must start to reduce the federal debt by 2035.
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
28		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Edgewood.

A Bill to eliminate Daylight Time to realign time zones with natural Standards

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. OVERVIEW; SHORT TITLE.

3 (A) OVERVIEW.—To ensure harmony between the timekeeping of all U.S. States and

- 4 Territories and the Federal Government with the natural solar alignment of
- 5 human circadian rhythms, Daylight Saving Time is hereby abolished, and
- 6 Standard Time made permanent, throughout all territories subject to the
- 7 jurisdiction of the United States.

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8 (B) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Standard Time Act of 2025."

9 SECTION 2. "Standard Time" in this act is defined as the standard time of the United
10 States as provided for by 15 USC CHAPTER 6, SUBCHAPTER IX, §261.
11 SECTION 3. The provisions of this bill shall be implemented by the National Institute
12 of Standards and Technology.

A. State laws superseded

14It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress by this15section to supersede any and all laws of the States or political16subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for17advances in time or changeover dates different from those specified in18this section.

B. Violations; enforcement

For any violation of the provisions of this section the Secretary of Transportation or his duly authorized agent may apply to the district court of the United States for the district in which such violation occurs for the enforcement of this section; and such court shall have jurisdiction to enforce obedience thereto by writ of injunction or by other process, mandatory or otherwise, restraining against further violations of this section and enjoining obedience thereto.

28 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Sunday, November 2nd, 2025. All laws 29 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Reserve Legislation Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fort Atkinson.

A Bill to Implement Proficiency Tests for People over 70 years old

1	SECTION 1.	Proficiency tests shall be required for people over 70 years old in order to
2		do the followings:
3		A. Stand as a Candidate for federal public office
4		B. Possessing a driver's licence
5		C. Owning or carry a firearm
6	SECTION 2.	A. Any individuals over 70 years old who fail the public office proficiency
7		test will not be allowed to run for public office or be appointed to any
8		position requiring Senate confirmation.
9		B. Any individuals over 70 years old who fail the driving proficiency test
10		will not be allowed to possess a driver's license.
11		C. Any individuals over 70 years old who fail the firearm proficiency test
12		will not be allowed to own or carry a firearm.
13	SECTION 3.	A. The Federal Election Commission shall develop a proficiency test
14		assessing the cognitive ability and understanding of the U.S. government
15		system necessary for running for public office.
16		B. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration shall develop a
17		proficiency test assessing the mental and physical abilities required for
18		driving. C.
19		C. The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall
20		develop a proficiency test assessing the mental and physical abilities
21		required to safely operate a firearm.
22		D. Each agency listed above shall request a needed budget for developing
23		and monitoring proficiency tests.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2028.
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Intr	oduced for Cong	ressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to Regulate Corporate Ownership of Single-Family Homes

1	SECTION 1.	Corporations, hedge funds, and real estate investment trusts (REITs) are
2		prohibited from purchasing single-family homes, with exceptions for
3		nonprofits, land trusts, and small businesses that provide affordable
4		housing. Corporations owning more than 100 single-family homes must
5		divest at least 20% of their holdings per year, selling these homes back to
6		individual buyers or nonprofit housing organizations. A 5-year ban will be
7		imposed on corporate bulk home purchases, starting from the effective
8		date of this bill.
9	SECTION 2.	"Single-family homes" refers to residential properties designed to house
10		one family and includes both new and existing structures intended for such
11		use.
12	SECTION 3.	A new department, The Federal Housing Oversight Commission, will be
13		created under the Federal Trade Commission (FTC). The Federal Housing
14		Oversight Commission (FHOC) will be responsible for monitoring
15		compliance with this legislation, enforcing the corporate ownership ban,
16		and overseeing mandatory divestment requirements. \$500 million dollars
17		will be given to the FHOC for the startup of the department and the first
18		fiscal year of functions. Any leftover funds from this transaction may be
19		rolled into the following fiscal years. After the first year, the department
20		will economically operate and have its budget set under the FTC.
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22		A. The FHOC shall impose penalties, including heavy fines and forced property liquidation, on corporations found in violation of the ban on
23		single-family home purchases. The FHOC will determine these
24		guidelines upon the creation of the commission.
25		B. The FHOC will also monitor and report on the progress of divestment
26		requirements for corporations exceeding 100 single-family homes in their holdings.
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28	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to codify the right of criminals to vote after being released from prison

1	RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the
2	following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the
3	United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of
4	the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the
5	several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the
6	Congress:
7	ARTICLE
8	<u>SECTION 1</u> : All people convicted of felonies regain the right to vote in all
9	elections after serving their sentence.
10	SECTION 2 : The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
11	appropriate legislation.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Bend .

1 2	BE IT ENACTE	A Bill to Ban Plastic Shopping Bags To by the congress here assembled that:
3	SECTION 1.	(A). The use of disposable plastic shopping bags is hereby prohibited.
4		(B). Stores will be mandated to replace plastic bags with environmentally friendly
5		alternatives.
6	SECTION 2.	(A). "Disposable Plastic Shopping Bags" is defined as any single-use plastic
7		shopping bag intended for moving recently purchased goods, such as bags you
8		find in a typical American supermarket.
9		(B). Definitions for "Environmentally friendly alternatives" are included, but not
10		limited to, recyclable paper bags, thick plastic bags meant for reuse,
11		compostable bags, etc.
12	SECTION 3.	The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee
13		enforcement along with a \$5,000 fine per week for any violations.
14		(A). The EPA will be granted an additional \$1,000,000 dollars to their budget to
15		oversee implementation.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026
17		SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
18		and void
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23	Introduced for	Congressional Debate by Marquette University High School

A Bill to Implement an Open Door Policy

	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall implement an open door immigration policy:	
2	А.	The US shall lift all nationality limits on the amount of visas and green cards	
3		it can issue, alongside eliminating any cap on the Refugee Admission	
4		Program.	
5	В.	The inhabitants of any country or region facing war, widespread terrorism,	
6		natural disaster, or systematic persecution – who are not responsible for	
7		the war, terrorism, or persecution – shall be automatically given refugee	
8		status by the US Federal Government.	
9	C.	Any individual who has resided in the US for at least 5 years without being	
10		convicted of a felony shall, upon application, be issued a green card.	
11	D.	Any individual who has resided in the US for at least 10 years without being	
12		convicted of a felony shall, upon application, be granted citizenship.	
13	SECTION 2.	The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall	
14		oversee the implementation of this bill, and request costs to implement	
15		this legislation with its FY 2026 and onward budget request.	
16	SECTION 3.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this	
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Resolution to Admit Ukraine to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

1	WHEREAS,	The country of Ukraine is in an armed conflict with Russia; and
2	WHEREAS,	As they need armaments and support from other countries they applied to
3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	become a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO); and
4	WHEREAS,	To join NATO Ukraine needs the support from the member countries of the
5	WHEREAS,	
		organization; and
6	WHEREAS,	With the the support of the United States it would persuade other member
7		countries who are currently not admitting Ukraine to also admit them; and
8		be it,
9	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled recommends that the United States
10		admits Ukraine to NATO.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Waupaca High School.