APRIL 24-26, 2025 • **ONLINE**

LAST-CHANCE QUALIFIER

Presented by The Julia Burke Foundation



CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE 2025 LAST-CHANCE QUALIFIER LEGISLATION DOCKET

National Speech & Debate Association • updated 4/2/25



2025 LAST-CHANCE QUALIFIER DOCKET

SES	SESSION 1 LEGISLATION		
A	Bill to End Subminimum Wages	4	
А	Bill to Make Mother's Day a Federal Holiday	5	
А	Bill to Modernize Intragovernmental Communications	6	
А	Bill to Nationalize the Airline Industry	7	
А	Bill to Provide Housing First	8	

A Bill to Institute Siesta in Federal Offices	10
A Bill to Mandate Al Watermarks	11
A Bill to Protect Children from Social Media	12
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Birthright Citizenship	13
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Increase Executive Efficiency	14

A Bill to End Pretextual Traffic Stops	16
A Bill to Make All Prescription Drugs Free	17
A Bill to Reform the Selective Service	18
A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Allow for Federal Recall	19
A Resolution to Disavow Attempts at Economic Exploitation in Peace Mediations	20



SESSION 1 LEGISLATION



A Bill to End Subminimum Wages

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2	SECTION 1.	Henceforth, there shall be only one effective minimum wage in any given jurisdiction
3		anywhere within the United States or its territories. All subminimum wages, including those
4		previously established for tipped employees or disabled workers, are hereby abolished.
5	SECTION 2.	At the federal level, all workers without exception must be paid an amount equal to the
6		current federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour—to be increased in conjunction and
7		simultaneously with any increases in the federal minimum wage. Any workers in states or
8		localities with minimum wages higher than the federal minimum wage must be paid an
9		amount equal to or greater than those local rates without exception.
10	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Labor.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Make Mother's Day a Federal Holiday

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Mother's Day, being the second Sunday in May, shall be recognized as a federal holiday.
3	SECTION 2.	On the Monday immediately following Mother's Day, all non-essential federal government
4		offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal
5		government employee shall be paid for a typical day's work. State and local governments
6		and private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe Mother's Day and the following
7		Monday in similar fashion as they are able.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
9	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Modernize Intragovernmental Communications

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Federal officials and employees are henceforth permitted to conduct official
3		intragovernmental business over any encrypted messaging service, regardless of whether
4		those communications pertain to or include classified information.
5	SECTION 2.	The Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) shall work in conjunction with the Federal
6		Communications Commission (FCC) to create and maintain a list of messaging services that
7		meet this standard and to ensure that list is accessible to all governmental agencies and
8		departments.
9	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the ISOO and the FCC.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on May 1, 2026.
11	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Nationalize the Airline Industry

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress hereby exercises the power of eminent domain to seize all airlines based in the
3		United States and its territories and to consolidate them into a single national airline which
4		shall provide safe, efficient, and affordable air travel to citizens and residents of our nation
5		as well as to visitors from around the world.
6	SECTION 2.	This new airline shall be officially known as the National Air Travel Passenger Corporation
7		and shall do business as USAir. USAir shall make all efforts to provide continued
8		employment for all current employees of those airline corporations being absorbed and
9		shall pay just compensation for those persons whose employment must be terminated for
10		the sake of efficiency.
11	SECTION 3.	The incorporation of private airlines within the United States and its territories is
12		henceforth prohibited.
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Transportation.
14	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
15	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Provide Housing First

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall apportion an additional \$10 billion per year to the Department of Housing
3		and Urban Development (HUD) for the express purpose of funding Housing First initiatives
4		throughout the United States and its territories.
5	SECTION 2.	A Housing First initiative is defined as one which works to provide unconditional,
6		permanent housing as rapidly as possible to people who are unhoused, and which also
7		offers supportive services to its beneficiaries to facilitate their increased independence.
8		These supportive services may include but are not limited to case management, mental
9		health treatment, substance use counseling, and childcare.
10	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be funded by a 10% annual federal property tax on all residential properties
11		valued at \$1 million or higher.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by HUD, which shall work with state and local
13		governments to institute these programs. Each jurisdiction may choose whether to
14		purchase and offer housing directly to its unhoused population, to work with private
15		landlords to this end, or to utilize some combination of these two methods.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
17	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



SESSION 2 LEGISLATION



A Bill to Institute Siesta in Federal Offices

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	All federal offices shall redesign their schedules to provide three full hours of off-time in
3		the middle of the work day to allow employees time for siesta. Employees may stay at their
4		worksite for siesta, or they may leave the premises.
5	SECTION 2.	A siesta is defined as resting or napping during the middle of the day, a practice with wide
6		ranging and well-documented health benefits.
7	SECTION 3.	Federal offices are encouraged to provide space for employees to take their siesta on the
8		premises. Congress shall apportion an additional \$500 million annually to the Department
9		of Health to be used to support workplaces in preparing spaces and purchasing supplies for
10		siesta. Non-federal workplaces may also apply for these funds and are encouraged to enact
11		similar practices for the health and well-being of their employees.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Health and the Department
13		of Labor.
14	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026.
15	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Any content created using artificial intelligence (AI) within the United States and its
3		territories is required to encode a watermark that allows for easy detection of the fact that
4		AI was used. All foreign AI content creation services are required to abide by this same
5		requirement in order to do business in the United States.
6	SECTION 2.	Any domestic business found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$50,000 for
7		each infraction, with five or more infractions in a twelve-month period resulting in a five
8		year suspension of that business' licensure. Any international business found to be in
9		violation of this legislation shall immediately and permanently be banned from doing
10		business in the United States.
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which
12		shall be additionally responsible for determining what specific form these watermarks take
13		and communicating those standards to AI-content producers.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Protect Children from Social Media

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1. No social media platform shall permit citizens of the United States under the age of 16 to
3	sign up for or maintain an account on their service. It shall be the responsibility of social
4	media platforms to monitor and ensure the ages of their users in order to comply with this
5	legislation.
6	SECTION 2. The 42 USC § 1862w(a)(2) definition of a social media platform shall be utilized: "a website
7	or internet medium that— (A) permits a person to become a registered user, establish an
8	account, or create a profile for the purpose of allowing users to create, share, and view
9	user-generated content through such an account or profile; (B) enables 1 or more users to
10	generate content that can be viewed by other users of the medium; and (C) primarily
11	serves as a medium for users to interact with content generated by other users of the
12	medium."
13	SECTION 3. Any domestic social media platform that violates this legislation shall be fined \$5000 for
14	each underaged user found to be registered and/or maintaining an account on their
15	service. Any domestic platform with more than 10 violations in a 365-day period shall be
16	banned from conducting business for a period of at least 5 years. Any foreign social media
17	platform that violates this legislation shall be immediately and permanently blocked from
18	all United States' web servers and devices.
19	SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
20	SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 19, 2026.

21 SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Birthright Citizenship

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	All persons born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of
7		the United States and of the state wherein they reside, so long as at least one of their legal
8		parents is a United States citizen at the time of birth.
9	SECTION 2.	Birthright citizenship conferred prior to the ratification of this amendment shall not be
10		revoked.
11	SECTION 3.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Increase Executive Efficiency

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	Presidential appointments to head Executive cabinet departments shall require neither
7		advice nor consent from the Senate.
8	SECTION 2.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



ELIMS LEGISLATION



A Bill to End Pretextual Traffic Stops

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	Law enforcement officers throughout the United States and its territories are henceforth
3		prohibited from conducting pretextual traffic stops.
4	SECTION 2.	A pretextual traffic stop is defined as the detainment and investigation of a motorist for an
5		offense that does not present a clear and present danger to those on or near the roadway
6		or which is conducted primarily to pursue suspicion of a more serious crime.
7	SECTION 3.	Any law enforcement agency found to be in violation of this legislation shall lose federal
8		funding until such time as compliance is reached. Any officer found to be in repeated
9		violation of this legislation shall be disciplined up to and including termination.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Make All Prescription Drugs Free

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	All drugs and medications legally prescribed by doctors and other medical professionals
3		shall be free to patients within the United States and its territories.
4	SECTION 2.	Insurance companies shall be required to cover the costs of all prescription drugs and
5		medications as part of their coverage for any patients they insure. If a patient is uninsured,
6		their pharmacy may charge the cost to the Department of Health and Human Services
7		(DHHS) to be paid in full.
8	SECTION 3.	Congress shall apportion an additional \$100 billion per annum to DHHS to cover the costs
9		of this legislation, with that funding to be raised through a 20% per annum tax increase on
10		the revenue of pharmaceutical corporations based in whole or in part within the United
11		States and its territories. Any leftover funds shall be diverted toward the Centers for
12		Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) to be used to expand access to medicare and
13		medicaid and to reduce the costs of premiums for health plans available for purchase on
14		the federal Health Insurance Marketplace
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by DHHS.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
17	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Reform the Selective Service

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:	
2	SECTION 1.	The Selective Service System (SSS) shall henceforth maintain a registry of all United States
3		citizens and immigrant non-citizens between the ages of 18 and 25 regardless of sex.
4	SECTION 2.	Should our nation see fit to employ military conscription, there shall be no distinction made
5		with regard to sex when drafting servicepeople.
6	SECTION 3.	All citizens and immigrant non-citizens between the ages of 18 and 25 who are newly
7		impacted by this legislation shall have 90 days to register with the SSS before standard
8		penalties apply. Any citizen or immigrant non-citizen who shall reach the age of 26 within
9		180 days of the enactment of this legislation is exempted from the requirement to register.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the SSS.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
12	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Allow for Federal Recall

1	RESOLVED,	That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United
2		States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
3		ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from
4		the date of its submission by the Congress:
5		ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1.	Any elected Federal Officer, including the President, Vice President, Senators, and
7		Representatives, shall be eligible to be recalled by the nation's voters.
8	SECTION 2.	To initiate a recall, organizers must collect a number of signatures from the relevant voter
9		pool equal to at least 25% of the total number of voters who participated in the most
10		recent election of the Federal Officer in question. If this requirement is met, the recall
11		election shall be held no more than 30 days from the date of submission of these
12		signatures.
13	SECTION 3.	Should a recall prove successful, a special election shall be organized within 30 days of the
14		recall vote to appoint a successor to the recalled Officer. The winner of that special election
15		shall be sworn in no more than 30 days after the date of the special election. Any such
16		elections shall be required to adhere to all existing relevant guidelines set out by the
17		Constitution and any active statutes except where those guidelines conflict with the terms
18		of this Amendment.
19	SECTION 4.	Once the vote to recall a Federal Officer is officially certified, the Officer in question shall be
20		removed from office within a period of 24 hours. Until such time as the recalled Officer's
21		replacement is sworn in, the recalled Federal Officer's constitutionally or otherwise legally
22		mandated deputy or replacement shall serve in their place.
23	SECTION 5.	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



A Resolution to Disavow Attempts at Economic Exploitation in Peace Mediations

1	WHEREAS	The interest of the United States in international peace and human rights ought to run far
2		deeper than any shallow economic games; and
3	WHEREAS	The damage, both economic and otherwise, nations endure in war leaves them in need of
4		every advantage they can hold on to as they work toward peaceful resolution; and
5	WHEREAS	The United States, as the wealthiest nation in the history of the world, has no need to
6		demand access to another nation's resources as a condition of mediating a peace deal;
7		now, therefore be it
8	RESOLVED	by the Congress here assembled that any efforts of the Executive to demand access to
9		resources or trade benefits as a condition of mediating a peace deal between other nations
10		are roundly decried as morally bankrupt and beneath the dignity of the United States and
11		its people; and be it
12	FURTHER R	ESOLVED that Congress urges continued efforts to negotiate an end to all wars and conflicts
13		that prioritize and protect the dignity and autonomy of the nations and peoples involved.