

E1

## A Bill to End Police Body Camera Censorship

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall mandate that all general  
2 purpose law enforcement agencies release all unedited body cam footage  
3 as public record, with the exception of face and name censorship.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** **Public record** is defined as "a record made by a public officer or a  
5 government agency in the course of the performance of a duty".  
6 **General purpose law enforcement agencies** "include municipal, county,  
7 and regional police departments; most sheriffs' offices; and primary state  
8 and highway patrol agencies."
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice will oversee enforcement.  
10 A. A block grant of \$200 million dollars will be created with money  
11 allocated from the United States House of Appropriations (this figure is  
12 based off of the average number or employees a United States general  
13 purpose law enforcement agency has (2020), to the average cost of a  
14 body camera and storage ( $\approx$ \$2,000)).  
15 B. Funding will be used to purchase body cameras and electronic storage  
16 for the remaining 47% ( $\approx$ 8,124) of general purpose law enforcement  
17 agencies (per 2016) across the United States that do not own body  
18 cameras.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal cycle. All  
20 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Billings Senior High School.*

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E2

## **A Bill to Establish the Right to Repair Act**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** All consumer electronics manufacturers selling products in the United States shall be required to

- A. Make repair manuals and diagnostic tools publicly available
- B. Provide replacement parts at a reasonable cost
- C. Allow independent repair shops to purchase parts and diagnostic software.

**SECTION 2.** Electronics: Any electronic device bought for personal use.

Repair Manual: Technical documents that provide instructions for repairing a product.

Reasonable Cost: Cost based on what a prudent person would pay.

Independent Repair Shop: A privately owned business that offers repair services for any electronic device.

**SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee compliance with this act.

**SECTION 4.** Funding shall come from a 1% tariff on imported electronics from manufacturers that do not comply with the act's provisions.

- A. The initial setup cost for implementation and enforcement shall be \$500 million for consumer education campaigns and regulatory infractions.
- B. The annual maintenance cost shall be \$250 million for enforcement, compliance audits, and support services.

**SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect FY2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by GFHS.*

E3

# A Bill to Establish Citizen Science and Crowdscore Research Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1                   **SECTION 1.**       The United States will establish the Citizen Science and
- 2                   Crowdsources Research Office (CSCRO) within the National Science
- 3                   Foundation (NSF)
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- 5                   A. The CSCRO will oversee the implementation, coordination, and funding
- 6                   of citizen sciences projects across various scientific disciplines,
- 7                   including environmental monitoring, health research, and technological
- 8                   innovation.
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- 10                  B. The CSCRO will collaborate with federal agencies, academic
- 11                  institutions, non-profits and private sector partners to promote and
- 12                  expand citizen science initiatives.
- 13
- 14                  **SECTION 2.**       Responsibilities for the CSCRO
- 15                  Grant Administration: CSCRO will administer grants to eligible citizens that
- 16                  align with national scientific priorities.
- 17                  Public Engagement: The office will develop educational programs and
- 18                  resources to engage the public scientific research and increase science
- 19                  literacy.
- 20                  Data Management: CSCRO will establish standards and platforms for
- 21                  collecting, storing, and sharing data generated through citizen science
- 22                  projects, ensuing date integrity and accessibility.
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- 24                  **SECTION 3.**       Funding of \$100M for the CSCRO shall be sourced from a
- 25                  reallocation of existing funds within the NSF Budget of \$9.06B. Additional
- 26                  funding may be secured through public-private partnerships, philanthropic
- 27                  contributions, and revenue generated from licensing data and technologies
- 28                  developed through citizen science projects.
- SECTION 4.**       The CSCRO will be established FY2026 and will undergo
- independent evaluation every 5 years to assess effectiveness and impact.
- SECTION 5.**       All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by CMR*

E4

# A Bill to make Puerto Rico the 51st state

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

## Section 1: Overview:

The territory of Puerto Rico is ravaged by economic crises, government mismanagement, and natural disasters (Cheatham, Diana, 2022). Without representation in Congress, and due to their territory status, the people of Puerto Rico are unable to get the help they need. Turning Puerto Rico into the 51st state would allow them to get government help easier, and would allow its citizens to get more federal benefits.

## Section 2: Findings:

- a. In November 2020, more than 52% of voters in Puerto Rico supported statehood (Cheatham, Diana, 2022).

## Section 3: Action:

- a. In conjunction, and with the approval of the Puerto Rican government, this bill will ratify Puerto Rico's status as the 51st state of the United States.
- b. The Puerto Rican government will assume control as the new state government.
- c. The local Puerto Rican constitution will be adopted as an organic state constitution, with potential amendments added under the discretion of the Puerto Rican Government.

## Section 4: Enforcement:

The U.S. Congress will oversee the ratification of this bill.

## Section 5: Funding:

Funding, if needed, will be granted through normal budgetary requests within the fiscal year.

## Section 6: Enactment Date:

This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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## **A Bill to Combat Medical Misinformation Online to Protect Public Health**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any online platform with more than 500,000 active users must remove or  
2 label medical misinformation within 48 hours of identification or be subject  
3 to fines. Repeated violations may result in stricter penalties.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act:  
5 "Medical misinformation" is defined as false or misleading health-related  
6 information that contradicts widely accepted scientific consensus from  
7 organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)  
8 and the World Health Organization (WHO).  
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10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the Department of  
11 Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee enforcement.

12 A. Online platforms failing to comply will be fined \$100,000 per violation.

13 B. Repeated noncompliance may result in a temporary suspension of platform  
14 operations within U.S. jurisdiction.  
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16 **SECTION 4.** 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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