

A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Cellphones While Driving

Be it enacted by the student congress here assembled that :

Section 1. Any use of cellphones, or any hand held device held by the driver, while the car is in motion will be prohibited by the United States government.

Section 2. Any American citizen found in violation of this bill will receive a fine of 1,000 dollars for the first offense. The fine will increase by double for the second and third offense, and any additional offenses will result in jail time up to 2 years with bail.

Section 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, (NHTSA).

Section 4. This legislation shall take place July 1st, 2025.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this law are considered null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Holy Redeemer High School.

A Bill to Restrict Assault Weapons in America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Prospective assault weapon owners are required to pass a mental health
2 evaluation by a healthcare provider. If an individual fails, they will be prohibited
3 from purchasing any assault firearm(s) until they have successfully passed the
4 evaluation.
5 A. When purchasing assault firearms, prospective firearm owners are required to
6 present proof of passage of the mental health evaluation, have a valid Federal
7 Firearms License Type 01 (FFL 01), and give a record of their purchase to the
8 ATFE.
9 1. Assault weapons will be defined as semi-automatic firearm designed as
10 the civilian version of a military weapon that contains more than ten
11 rounds of ammunition.
12 B. Existing assault firearm owners are required to have a FFL 01 and give a record
13 of their current assault weapons to the ATFE.
14 C. A renewal of the FFL 01 will occur every three years. Failure of the FFL 01
15 renewal results in a ban on any assault firearm purchases until the renewal of
16 FFL 01.
17 D. Assault firearm owners may not transfer ownership of assault firearms
18 without completion of the ATF Form 4473 and the previous requirements in
19 Section 1.A.
20 E. Failure to comply with requirements will have a financial penalty of \$1,000 for
21 the first three offenses and confiscation of assault weapons after the fourth
22 offense.
23 **SECTION 2.** A. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATFE) will ensure the
24 enforcement of this legislation, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
25 Services Administration (SAMHSA) will oversee the completion of the mental
26 health exams.
27 B. In the first year, \$1 billion will be set aside for ATFE and SAMHSA each to pay for
28 enforcement and evaluations, respectively, with \$200 million for each department
29 annually thereafter.
30 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be implemented in FY 2026. With a grace period of one year
 for existing firearm owners to complete the requirements.
 SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gabrielle Holley, Dallas High School.

Bill to Establish Free Universal Healthcare

ARTICLE I: The Department of Universal Healthcare will be established under the United States Department of Health and Human Services to regulate and administer Universal Healthcare services. The Department of Health and Human Services will cover costs of medical bills, prehospital treatment, vision and dental, prescriptions, and rehabilitation services

ARTICLE II: Universal Healthcare will be free and accessible to all U.S. citizens and people in the U.S. with legal status as well as legal refugees. Eligible participants will be able to choose where they get treatment

ARTICLE III: Private hospitals will continue to operate under the national healthcare system. The government will negotiate with the hospitals on payment on a case by case basis

ARTICLE IV: Medicare and Medicaid will be terminated under this bill. All operations and assets will be shifted to the Department of Universal Healthcare

ARTICLE V: The initial budget will be \$3 Trillion. The Congress will decide over the course of this next year how to procure the funding

ARTICLE VI: All laws in contradiction to this bill are null and void

ARTICLE VII: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2027

Respectfully submitted by Lake-Lehman HS

A Bill to Regulate the Amount of Caffeine in Energy Drinks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** No energy drink sold in the United States shall contain more than 100
2 milligrams of caffeine per standard serving. Manufacturers shall be
3 required to clearly label the caffeine content per 8 ounces on each bottle.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Energy drinks are defined as beverages containing a high
5 percentage/concentration of caffeine stimulants or those promoted as a
6 product capable of increasing consumers' energy. "100 Milligrams of
7 Caffeine" shall be defined as 100 milligrams of caffeine per 8 oz. A standard
8 serving is defined as 8 ounces of liquid.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the
10 enforcement of this legislation.
- 11 A. The FDA shall be granted a sum of \$70 million for the proper
12 implementation and research of the effects of caffeinated drinks over
13 the next 3 years.
- 14 B. Noncompliant producers of drinks exceeding the caffeine limit will be
15 fined up to \$20,000 per violation and will be required to pay all costs
16 consequence to recalls of noncompliant products.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully submitted by Catlin Finn.

A Bill to Allocate Organic Farming Subsidies to Smaller Farms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The allocation of organic farming subsidies based on acreage that favors
2 larger farms over smaller ones shall cease and funding shall be based on
3 sales of individual organic products sold by farms.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Farming subsidies” shall be defined as incentives to support the
5 development of organic agriculture.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture and Farm Service Agency will oversee
7 enforcement along with the allocation of the funds.

8 A. The funds will be distributed proportionally to the sales generated by
9 each farm's organic product. The higher the product sales, the more
10 subsidies the farm will receive.

11 B. To limit the monopolization of organic farming and promote local
12 agriculture, a limit of \$500,000 in total subsidies granted to each farm a
13 year will be established.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.

15 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.

A BILL TO BAN UNPAID INTERNSHIPS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The Fair Labor Standards Act (29 USC 201-209) shall be amended by adding the following to section 206 part (b)(i), "...which includes all labor, regardless of primary beneficiary status."

Article II: All definitions shall be as listed in 29 USC 203, with the addition of the verbiage, "Primary beneficiary status shall be defined as the party by which the employment benefits greatest."

Article III: This bill will become effective on January 1, 2025.

Article IV: Any and all agencies tasked with the original implementation of the Fair Labor Standards Act will be tasked with the continued implementation of this legislation.

A) This includes the U.S. Department of Labor and its other relevant offices; and

B) All agencies with oversight over the legislation shall be authorized to penalize any and all employers in violation of this law in accordance with any relevant parts of 29 USC 206.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

A BILL TO RESTRICT THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TECHNOLOGIES IN HEALTHCARE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Article I: Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned from use in healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at every step of the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned technologies be implemented without proper controls.
- Article II: “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes autonomous decisions without human input. “Large Language Models” are defined as any chatbot technology that can process natural language and autonomously generate a response.
- Article III: This bill will become effective immediately upon passage..
- Article IV: Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health and Human Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this bill will be fined no less than \$10,000 per violation.
- Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

A BILL TO INCREASE THE NUMERICAL LIMIT ON GREEN CARDS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: A. The per-country limit for family-sponsored immigrant visas shall be increased by 15 percent of the total number of family-sponsored immigrant visas.

B. The per-country limit for employment-based immigrants shall be phased out over the course of 9 fiscal years by: 1) 30% of the employment based immigration visas shall be reserved for aliens whose citizenships are not of the top two nations who applied for an employment-based visa in Year 1; 2) the percent of employment based immigration visas that are reserved shall decrease by 5% per year afterward; and 3) starting at the tenth fiscal year after this act takes effect, the citizenship of the alien shall not be prioritized when allocating immigration visas. Only the principal beneficiary shall be counted for the calculation for the number of immigration visas that are to be given in a fiscal year. No country may receive more than 65% of the immigration visas allocated in that fiscal year.

Article II: Principal and Derivative Beneficiaries are defined by FAM 502.1 IV.

Article III: This bill will become effective on January 1, 2025.

Article IV: The United States Customs and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the Department of State (DoS). USCIS shall prioritize aliens in occupations of national security and in a labor shortage. USCIS shall grant lawful permanent residency (LPR) status to derivative beneficiaries at the same time when USCIS grants LPR status to the principal beneficiary. The requirements to apply for an immigration visa are amended to allow immigrants who entered the United States at least 7 years before the application date to apply.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.