A Resolution to Expand Protections for Endangered Species

WHEREAS, the preservation of biodiversity is essential for the health of ecosystems, the economy, and future generations;

WHEREAS, many species face increasing threats due to habitat loss, climate change, pollution, and illegal poaching;

WHEREAS, the Endangered Species Act (ESA) has proven effective in preventing species extinction but requires enhanced measures to address emerging challenges;

BE IT RESOLVED by the Student Congress here assembled:

- 1. Strengthen Protections by increasing funding for habitat conservation, restoration, and enforcement of anti-poaching laws.
- 2. **Enhance Collaboration** by promoting partnerships between federal agencies, state governments, tribal nations, and private stakeholders to protect critical ecosystems.
- 3. **Invest in Innovation** by supporting research and development of new technologies to monitor and protect endangered species and their habitats.
- 4. **Prioritize Climate Resilience** by integrating climate adaptation strategies into species recovery plans to ensure long-term survival.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Congress reaffirms its commitment to safeguarding endangered species for the benefit of all people and the planet.

Respectfully submitted,

Hampton High School

A Bill to Prevent Identity Theft through National Standards for Data Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All businesses and organizations with an annual revenue exceeding \$10
2		million that collect, store, or process the personal data of U.S. citizens must
3		conduct yearly security checks, and notify individuals within 120 hours of
4		any data breach.
5	SECTION 2.	"Personal data" includes Social Security numbers, financial account details,
6		and other identifying information. "Encryption" refers to securing data, so
7		only authorized individuals can access it.
8	SECTION 3.	The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) shall oversee
9		the enforcement of this legislation.
10		A. Non-compliance will result in fines ranging from \$50,000 to
11		\$10,000,000 per violation, based on the severity and scope of the
12		breach.
13		B. Funds collected from penalties will be allocated to identity theft
14		prevention programs, victim support services, or a task force the CISA
15		may choose to create to respond to non-compliance cases.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Allegheny.

A Bill to Require Open-Source Distribution of Software

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Any software that is published and distributed to the public in the United
2		States must be Open-Source for users of said software.
3	SECTION 2.	Open Source Software is defined as any software (Such as operating
4		systems, internet browsers, or desktop applications) where the source code
5		is fully and easily accessible and/or viewable to users or buyers of the
6		software.
7	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will
8		oversee this legislation through an extra \$50,000,000 a year to each
9		department.
10		A. When software is created, distributed, or published within the United
11		States, the FTC will review any software that may be in violation to this
12		legislation.
13		B. If the software is not found to be open-source, there will be a \$50,000
14		fine per day for the author and/or the author will be ineligible to make
15		profit from the sales in the United States from the software until it
16		becomes open source.
17		C. This legislation does not affect any software developed by the
18		government, or software that is specifically made for federal, state, or
19		local government use.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice High School.

A Resolution to Recognize the Autonomy of Iraqi Kurdistan to Stabilize the Region and Promote Peace

WHEREAS, The Kurdish people in Iraqi Kurdistan have long sought recognition of their autonomy, but their status remains uncertain under Iraqi law; and

WHEREAS, The lack of formal recognition of Kurdish autonomy has led to ongoing tensions between the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) and the Iraqi central government, exacerbating instability in the region; and

WHEREAS, This instability contributes to economic hardship, limits foreign investment, and heightens the risk of conflict, negatively impacting not only the Kurdish population but also the broader Middle East; and

WHEREAS, The formal recognition of Iraqi Kurdistan's autonomy could strengthen regional governance, provide a framework for resource sharing, and enhance cooperation between the KRG and the Iraqi central government; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled calls for the formal recognition of Iraqi Kurdistan's autonomy within the framework of the Iraqi Constitution, to stabilize the region and promote lasting peace; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States government should encourage diplomatic efforts and offer support to facilitate negotiations between the Kurdistan Regional Government and the Iraqi central government to ensure the successful implementation of this resolution.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lindale High School.

The Taxpayer Assistance and eXemption (T.A.X.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1 . To exempt tips and overtime earnings from federal income
2	tax, increasing take-home pay for American workers and retirees.
3	SECTION 2 . For the purposes of this legislation, the following terms are
4	defined:
5	A. "Tips" shall be defined as any income received as gratuities.
6	B. "Overtime Earnings" shall be defined as any income received from
7	overtime hours.
8	C. "Tip Credit" shall be defined as the practice of counting tips as a
9	portion of wages to meet federal or state minimum wage requirements.
10	SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury and Internal Revenue Service
11	will be responsible for the implementation of this legislation:
12	A. Businesses that utilize tip credits shall be subject to an additional 12%
13	tax.
14	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in
15	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
16	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lindsay Rosaler of Stoneman Douglas High School.

A Bill to Establish Senior Driving Evaluations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1.	After the age of 70, any citizens wishing to continue to drive themselves
3	are hereby required to take a behind-the-wheel driving evaluation every
4	three years to ensure general safety on the road.
5 SECTION 2.	For every 1,000 people involved in car accidents, senior drivers make up
6	96.61 incidents. Senior driver statistics from the National Highway Traffic
7	Safety Administration, NFTSA, showed that over 70 percent of fatalities
8	occur during the day and 69 percent on weekdays. The most common
9	causes of senior driver accidents include failing to yield, right of way, and
10	mis-surveillance of surroundings.
11 SECTION 3.	The state's DMVs, along with the NFTSA shall oversee the implementation
12	and enforcement of this bill and the reevaluation.
13 SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
14	this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cary Academy.