



PCFL Legislative Docket

A Bill to Prevent Credit Rating Weaponization	1
A Bill to Ban Lethal Injection as a Method of Execution	2
A Bill to Strengthen Safety Regulations for Gun Ownership to Protect Public Safety	3
A Bill to End Euthanization of Unadopted Cats and Dogs in Animal Shelters	4
A Bill to Remove Profit from Hospice Care Facilities	5
A Bill to Ban Fracking	6
A Bill to Decrease the Cost of Prescription Drugs	7
A Bill to Strengthen Voter Registration.....	8
A Bill to Legalize the Sale and Regulation of Psychedelic Substances for Medical and Therapeutic Use	9
A Bill for The United States To Withdraw From NATO.....	10
A Bill to Provide Tuition-Free College Education.....	11
A Bill to Abolish Gifted and Talented Programs to Embolden Opportunities for Equal Education	12
A Bill to Provide Increased Education to Individuals in Foster Care	13
A Resolution to Repeal the 17 th Amendment	14
A Bill to Reform American Prison Labor Programs	15

A BILL TO PREVENT CREDIT RATING WEAPONIZATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Creditors are hereby prohibited from using medical debt that meets the
3 following criteria from calculating an individual's credit rating score:

4 A. Medical debt that is more than 4 years old as of 2020 or

5 B. Medical debt that exceeds the amount of \$75,000 USD.

6 C. Credit Reporting Services are responsible for ensuring qualified
7 medical debt is removed within 30 days of reporting by the consumer

8 **SECTION 2.** Creditors are a person or business to whom money is owed. Medical debt
9 is any debt incurred due to the need for prescription medication, non-

10 cosmetic surgical procedures, in home assistance, or palliative care. A Crediting

11 Reporting Service gathers and sells individual credit reports and spending histories

12 **SECTION 3.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) will oversee the
13 implementation and monitoring of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be effective immediately after passage.

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

Respectfully Submitted,
Council Rock High School North

A BILL TO BAN LETHAL INJECTION AS A METHOD OF EXECUTION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Lethal injection is banned as a method of carrying out the death penalty
2 throughout any and all states that still use capital punishment as well as all
3 federal executions. Lethal injection is considered unethical by many
4 medical associations such as the American Medical Association, which bars
5 medical professionals from participating in lethal injections. Additionally,
6 the medications used do not result in the quiet death that lethal injection is
7 supposed to be, with many executions ending in violent, painful deaths.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Lethal injection is defined as an injection administered for the purposes of
9 euthanasia or as a means of capital punishment (Oxford English
10 Dictionary).
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be in charge of overseeing the
12 turnover of execution methods.
- 13 A. Any public state facilities that continue use of lethal injection will lose
14 the ability to continue operation under the state. The facility will be
15 turned over to the DOJ until further arrangements are made.
- 16 B. Any private facilities that continue lethal injection will be prosecuted by
17 the DOJ and potentially lose their license to operate.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
20

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School.

A BILL TO STRENGTHEN SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR GUN OWNERSHIP TO PROTECT PUBLIC SAFETY

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall implement stricter safety regulations for gun
3 ownership, including mandatory federal background checks, yearly safety
4 inspections for all firearms, and a renewable safety license required for
5 possession.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. A "Federal Background Check" shall be defined as a review of
7 criminal, mental health, and other relevant records to determine eligibility
8 for firearm possession.

9 B. A "Safety Inspection" shall be defined as an annual examination
10 conducted by a certified firearm specialist to ensure safe operation and
11 compliance with federal standards.

12 C. A "Safety License" shall be defined as a certification that the firearm
13 owner has met all legal, safety, and training requirements to possess a
14 firearm, renewed every five years.

15 **SECTION 3.** A. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall
16 oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

17 B. State-level law enforcement agencies will assist in performing
18 background checks, firearm safety inspections, and managing the issuance
19 and renewal of safety licenses.

20 C. Firearm owners found to be non-compliant with this legislation will
21 face fines or revocation of firearm privileges.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School

A BILL TO END EUTHANIZATION OF UNADOPTED CATS AND DOGS IN ANIMAL SHELTERS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The use of euthanasia on unadopted cats and dogs in animal
2 shelters, including public and private shelters, rescue organizations, and
3 any other animal care facilities, shall be prohibited. Shelters must use
4 alternative population control methods.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Euthanization” shall be defined as the act of intentionally
6 ending the life of an animal in any manner, including methods such as
7 lethal injection, regardless of whether the act is deemed humane.
8 Euthanasia shall not be performed on unadopted animals. Exceptions will
9 be made in cases where an animal is suffering from an untreatable,
10 terminal medical condition or is posed as a direct danger to public safety.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will
12 oversee the implementation of this bill and will conduct quarterly
13 inspections of animal shelter facilities.
- 14 A. If caught in violation of this legislation, shelters will be subject to a fine
15 of \$2,500 for their first offense and \$5,000 for any subsequent
16 offenses.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in
18 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A BILL TO REMOVE PROFIT FROM HOSPICE CARE FACILITIES

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Should any hospice care facility report a live discharge rate higher than
3 that determined by the national average, the facility is subject to
4 governmental review. Additionally, hospice licenses must be reviewed
5 after 24 months as well as inspected every 24 months to ensure quality of
6 care.

7 **SECTION 2.** A 'live discharge rate' shall be defined as the number of patients who are
8 discharged alive from hospice care. 'Governmental review' shall be
9 defined as inspections performed by state departments of public health.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services and Centers for Medicare
11 & Medicaid Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

12 A. CMS will inspect hospice facilities under governmental review on a
13 bi-monthly basis.

14 B. CMS will institute a system of fines for any quality issues, levied until
15 compliance is reached.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven

A BILL TO BAN FRACKING

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill prohibits federal agencies from issuing permits for the expansion
3 of fracking or fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including
4 infrastructure, including infrastructure intended to extract, transport, or
5 burn natural gas or oil. By 2030 all fracking permits will be revoked. By
6 2030 the United States will be fracking free.

7 **SECTION 2.** Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract underground
8 resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by injecting water,
9 a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into a well under
10 enough pressure to fracture the geological formation

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency shall be
12 deemed responsible for implementing this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage, this legislation will take effect July 1, 2025.

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

Respectfully Submitted,
Council Rock High School North

A BILL TO DECREASE THE COST OF PRESCRIPTION DRUGS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will cap markup prices by companies, specifically for prescription medication.

- A. The United States will cap markup prices by companies at 7% for prescription drugs.
- B. Companies that fail to comply will be take on profits that are double the percentage of markup costs.

SECTION 2. The following definitions are applicable.

- C. Prescription drugs will be defined as any medication/drug obtained with a prescription.
- D. Markup caps will be defined as the maximum percentage a company can raise the price of the medication to gain more profit.

SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) along with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A BILL TO STRENGTHEN VOTER REGISTRATION

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All U.S. citizens are subject to annual verification of their identity within
3 the United States, per the following denotations:

4 A. Questioned citizens must be, and will be required to, complete voter
5 registration.

6 B. Citizens who retain multiple residences in more than one state will be
7 required to complete verification per each residence.

8 **SECTION 2.** Those eligible for voting within the United States are defined by satisfying
9 the following criteria:

10 A. Individual citizens of the United States are by law, birth, or
11 naturalization.

12 C. Individuals who are at least eighteen years old, on or prior to Election
13 Day.

14 **SECTION 3.** Verification will consist of a multiple-choice, twenty-question U.S.
15 patriotism test, as well as proof of state-distributed driver's license; proof
16 of residence; Social Security card; and Real ID, if applicable.

17 **SECTION 4.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will oversee the implementation
18 and monitoring of this legislation and is responsible for all inquiries.

19 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holy Ghost Preparatory School.

A BILL TO LEGALIZE THE SALE AND REGULATION OF PSYCHEDELIC SUBSTANCES FOR MEDICAL AND THERAPEUTIC USE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

A. The federal government shall legalize the sale and regulated use of psychedelics, including psilocybin, MDMA, and LSD, for medical and therapeutic purposes.

B. These substances shall only be available to individuals aged 21 and older, prescribed and administered under the supervision of a licensed healthcare provider in federally approved clinics.

SECTION 2.

A. Psychedelics are defined as a class of psychoactive substances that alter perception, mood, and various cognitive processes, including psilocybin mushrooms, MDMA (commonly known as "ecstasy"), and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD).

B. Therapeutic purposes are defined as the treatment of mental health conditions, including but not limited to PTSD, depression, anxiety, and substance addiction.

SECTION 3.

A. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the approval of therapeutic clinics, ensuring they meet safety and operational standards.

B. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) shall regulate production and distribution to prevent misuse or illegal sale.

C. A 15% federal excise tax shall be levied on all psychedelic products sold, with revenue allocated as follows:

1. 50% to mental health programs and addiction recovery services.
 2. 30% to public education campaigns on safe use and risks of psychedelics.
 3. 20% to law enforcement training for regulating legal usage and sales.
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SECTION 4.

A. Federal grants shall be established to fund research into the therapeutic effects and long-term impacts of psychedelics.

B. States retain the right to implement additional regulations or restrictions on the sale or use of psychedelics within their jurisdictions.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027

SECTION 6.

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

A BILL TO PROVIDE TUITION-FREE COLLEGE EDUCATION

1 **Section 1:** The US Federal Government will guarantee access to tuition-free college
2 education for citizens with a family income of less than \$100,000/year.

3
4 **Section 2:** Tuition-free” will include tuition, institution fees, course fees, and textbooks
5 required for the completion of each college course.

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7 **Section 3:**The US Department of Education will oversee the implementation and oversight
8 of this bill.
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11 **A.** Colleges included in the tuition-free program will be publicly funded 2-year and 4-year
12 public colleges and universities, community colleges, technical colleges, and minority-
13 serving institutions.

14 **B.** Each institute of high learning receiving federal funds will submit a biennial plan
15 detailing its efforts at tuition cost containment for approval.

16 **C.** Following the initial year of enrollment, students must make satisfactory progress toward
17 graduation each to continue in the program. Funds will be available for a maximum of 5
18 years or the completion of a 4-year degree, whichever comes first.

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20 **Section 4:** This bill will go into effect startin in the fall semester of 2025. All laws in conflict
21 with this will be declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Durmstrang Institute

A BILL TO ABOLISH GIFTED AND TALENTED PROGRAMS TO EMBOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR EQUAL EDUCATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall hereby prohibit the usage of Gifted and Talented programs in all public-school districts. All grants previously gifted to state Educational agencies (SEAs) and local educational agencies (LEAs) concerning Gifted and Talented programs shall be remarked as funding for SEAs and LEAs to use as needed to address critical infrastructure.

SECTION 2. “Gifted and Talented programs” shall be defined as curricular programs that distinguish group(s) of students as high performing relative to other students. This includes all programs previously defined by the Jacob K. Javits Gifted & Talented Student Education Act of 1988.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education and the Well-Rounded Education Programs Office shall oversee implementation of this legislation in the following ways:

- A. The Department of Education shall identify school districts in non-compliance with this legislation and reduce the federal funding these school districts receive by ten percent each year until all federal funding has been eliminated.
- B. The Well-Rounded Education Programs Office shall reroute funding for research associated with Gifted and Talented programs toward funding general elementary education research.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chilton Prep High School

A BILL TO PROVIDE INCREASED EDUCATION TO INDIVIDUALS IN FOSTER CARE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This legislation will grant \$40,000 to individuals in Foster Care who apply to
2 university.

3 **SECTION 2.** University will be defined as a higher educational institution offering a
4 range of registered undergraduate and graduate curricular in the liberal
5 arts and sciences, degrees in two or more professional fields, and doctoral
6 programs in at least three academic fields.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will be responsible for the budget as well as
8 overseeing the implementation of this legislation.

9 A. The money won't be given directly to the beneficiary, however the
10 university they choose to attend will deduct an additional \$40,000 after
11 giving out any other scholarships they qualify for. This will be a one
12 time expense and won't be given every year they attend university. It
13 applies to the first year of undergraduate school as well as their first
14 year of graduate school, if applicable.

15 B. The \$40,000 will be spent on cost of tuition, housing, food, and class
16 supplies such as textbooks. Any further use of these funds is prohibited.

17 C. Only people who have been in foster care for three years or more
18 qualify to receive this benefit.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 2026. All laws in conflict with this
20 legislation are hereby declared null and void. 21
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Perkiomen Valley High School

A RESOLUTION TO REPEAL THE 17TH AMENDMENT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **RESOLVED**, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of
2 America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House
3 concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an
4 amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be
5 valid, after two years, for all intents and purposes as part of the
6 Constitution when ratified by the conventions in the several States,
7 as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of
8 the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.:

9 **ARTICLE 1**

10 **SECTION 1.** The seventeenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the
11 United States is hereby repealed.

12 **SECTION 2.** The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators
13 from each State, chosen by the Legislature thereof for six Years;
14 and each Senator shall have one Vote.

15 **SECTION 3.**Existing senators shall be able to serve out their terms.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School.

A BILL TO REFORM AMERICAN PRISON LABOR PROGRAMS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION I: Incarcerated individuals shall have the right to choose to participate in labor programs and will be compensated for their participation at a rate of at least 50% of the state hourly minimum wage. All prison labor programs shall be subject to federal and state health and safety laws.

SECTION II: Incarcerated individual refers to any person who serves a criminal sentence in any federal, state, or local jail, prison, or correctional institution.

Prison Labor programs are defined as any work activity or employment opportunity within or outside of the prison facility

SECTION III: The United States Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the fair treatment of incarcerated laborers, ensuring that they are amply compensated and that all labor programs comply with federal and state health and safety standards.

SECTION IV: This legislation will take effect in FY 2026

SECTION V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Archbishop Wood High School