A Bill to Limit the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Sensitive Sectors to Protect Privacy and Employment

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

Article I: The use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in sensitive sectors, such as healthcare, criminal justice, and employment, will be restricted to protect privacy and job security.

Article II: "Artificial Intelligence (AI)" refers to technologies performing tasks requiring human-like intelligence.

"Sensitive sectors" include industries like healthcare, criminal justice, and employment, where personal data and decisions impact privacy or livelihoods.

Article III: This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

Article IV: The Department of Technology and Employment Security (DTES) will oversee enforcement, including audits and penalties for non-compliance.

Any conflicting laws are hereby null and void.

Respectfully submitted, McDowell High School

### A BILL TO ELIMINATE STANDARDIZED TESTING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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

Article I: Standardized testing shall be eliminated as a primary measure of student achievement in all public K-12 schools.

Article II: "Standardized testing" means any big test given to all students the same way to measure their performance, like state tests, the SAT, and the ACT. "Alternative assessments" are other ways to measure learning, like projects, teacher-made tests, and student portfolios.

Article III: This bill will take effect at the beginning of the next academic school year.

Article IV: The U.S. Department of Education will oversee this bill, helping schools switch to new ways of testing and using education funds to support the change.

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

Respectfully submitted, Lakeview Highschool

# A Bill to Ensure Paternity and Maternity Leave to Parents of a Newborn

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

1	SECTION 1.	The allowance of up to 12 weeks of paid, job-protected leave is ensured
2		separately to both the mother and father of a newborn throughout the
3		United States and its territories.
4	A.	Requiring that a minimum of one full year, or twelve months, have been
5		worked at the place of employment before leave.
6	В.	Ensuring 80% of the current wages is to be paid for the initial 12 weeks of
7		leave.
8	C.	Allowing maternity leave to be extended a further 8 unpaid, job-protected
9		weeks.
10	SECTION 2.	In accordance with this bill eligible parents are defined as the biological,
11		adoptive, or primary caretakers of a child under the initial age of one
12		month.
13	SECTION 3.	Any company or organization found to not be in compliance with this
14		legislation will face a fine of no less than \$15,000, and potential legal action
15		by any victims.
16	SECTION 4.	The U.S. Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill, and
17		leave under this bill will be funded by the Social Security Administration.
18	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fairview High School.

## A BILL TO ABOLISH THE PINK TAX TO MAKE ALL PRICES EQUAL

Article 1: The Pink Tax that contributes to the financial burden on women in the U.S. shall hereby be abolished. Pricing for goods and services deemed interchangeable in function and effectiveness will be priced equally in store.

Article 2: The Pink Tax is a term used to describe a gender-specific pricing on women's goods. It is an unfair discrimination towards women and also refers to the tendency for products marketed specifically toward women to be more expensive than those marketed toward men.

Article 3: This bill shall be enacted effective the first of the next month.

Article 4: Any and all other laws conflicting with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Aurelia Garner of Harbor Creek