

A Bill for National Cyber Security and Protection

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to strengthen the nation's cybersecurity against growing
3. threats, particularly those targeting critical infrastructure, elections, and private data. The
4. goal is to protect U.S. systems, maintain the integrity of elections, and create a more
5. resilient economy.
6. **SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:**
7. A) **Cybersecurity:** Protection of systems and data from attacks.
8. B) **Critical Infrastructure:** Key sectors like energy, healthcare, transportation, and
9. Finance.
10. C) **Election Systems:** Electronic systems used in voting and election management.
11. D) **Cybersecurity Workforce:** Professionals skilled in defending against cyber threats.
12. **SECTION 3.** A new federal agency, the National Security Agency (NSA), will
13. lead efforts to combat cyber threats. The NSA will coordinate cybersecurity across
14. federal agencies and private sectors, especially in critical areas like finance, healthcare,
15. and energy. While \$50 billion will be allocated over five years to secure state and local
16. election systems from cyberattacks and real-time monitoring will be implemented for
17. election systems with immediate reporting to the NSA. In order for interest in the field
18. and workforce, a scholarship and training program will be created to grow the U.S.
19. cybersecurity workforce with financial incentives will be given to universities to expand
20. cybersecurity degree programs.
21. **SECTION 4.** The NSA will oversee the implementation of this Act and report annually
22. to Congress on progress and effectiveness.
23. **SECTION 5.** This Act will take effect on January 1, 2026.
24. **SECTION 6.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
25. and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High School

A Bill to Limit Screen Time In Schools For Kids under the age of Ten

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** In districts across the state, screen time shall be limited for students under
2 the age of ten.

3 **SECTION 2.** This bill shall limit screen time for younger students in schools, specifically
4 only 2 hours of day shall be allowed in schools only for tests and or
5 homework. This bill aims to have children less addicted to technology by
6 following the 5-2-1-0 approach.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee that this bill shall be
8 implemented.

9 A. If a district is caught not implementing the 2 hour rule, they
10 shall receive a warning,

11 B. If a school violates this bill a SECOND time, the district shall
12 receive a small fine of 200\$, increasing everytime the district
13 fails to follow this bill.

14 **SECTION 4.** This bill, if passed shall be implemented as soon as january 1st, 2026

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Roosevelt High School.

The Green Infrastructure Expansion Act

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

2. **SECTION 1.** This bill seeks to invest in sustainable infrastructure projects, aiming to
3. reduce the country's carbon footprint and stimulate job growth in green industries. Firstly,
4. the United States shall invest in renewable energy and energy-efficient infrastructure
5. while also stimulating job creation in the green energy sector. This will allow for
6. improvement of the nation's resilience to climate change. With climate change being a
7. massive impending issue, moving to more solar infrastructure will counteract climate
8. change as time goes on.

9. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

10. A) Climate change: Long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns.

11. B) Green industries: businesses that create and sell products and services in a way
12. that is environmentally sustainable

13. C) Solar infrastructure: infrastructure designed to convert solar radiation into
14. electrical or thermal energy.

15. **SECTION 3.** The environment protection agency act shall allocate \$250 million to build
16. solar, wind, and hydroelectric power plants in rural and underserved areas. Tax credits
17. will be provided to businesses and individuals who install solar panels and wind turbines
18. on their properties. With this there is a set national goal of generating 50% of the
19. country's electricity from renewable sources by 2035. \$50 million dollars shall establish a
20. national workforce development program to train workers in renewable energy sectors,
21. and the needed amount of money will be allocated for job retraining programs in affected
22. industries like coal and oil.

23. **SECTION 4.** There also will be an allocated \$100 million to expand electric buses and
24. light rail systems in major cities. Then, any money needed to be provided for federal
25. funding to develop charging infrastructure for electric vehicles, including at least one
26. charging station every 50 miles along interstate highways.

27. **SECTION 5.** The environment protection agency is responsible for oversight and to
28. provide an annual description about how effective the act is to combat climate change.

29. **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take on January 1st, 2026

30. **SECTION 7.** Any and all laws in conflict with the legislation are hereby declared null
31. and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High school

National Gun Violence Prevention Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to reduce gun violence by introducing stricter firearm regulations,
3. improving background checks, and promoting gun safety. The goal is to prioritize responsible gun
4. ownership while addressing concerns like mass shootings, domestic violence, and criminal
5. activity.
6. **SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:**
7. A) **Gun Violence:** Any act of violence involving a firearm.
8. B) **Assault Weapons:** Firearms designed for rapid-fire and high-capacity use.
9. **SECTION 3.** Universal background checks will be required for all gun purchases, including
10. private sales and gun shows. A national registry of firearm sales and ownership will be
11. established for tracking and accountability. All background checks will be processed through the
12. FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS). A buyback
13. program will be implemented for individuals wishing to voluntarily surrender these firearms in
14. exchange for compensation. Stricter regulations will be applied to individuals with a history of
15. domestic violence, mental illness, or violent crimes to prevent firearm purchases. Gun owners
16. will be required to submit to mental health evaluations every five years and a "red flag" law will
17. allow family members and law enforcement to petition a court to temporarily remove firearms
18. from individuals deemed to be a threat.
19. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
20. Act, submitting an annual report to Congress on progress and effectiveness.
21. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026, with annual written updates of
22. any infractions with this legislation provided to the Department of Justice.
23. **SECTION 6.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High School

A Bill to Abolish Daylight Savings Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Daylight Savings Time shall be abolished in all states that still
2 currently follow the practice.

3 **SECTION 2.** Daylight Savings Time is defined as: a system designed for
4 uniformly advancing clocks, so as to extend daylight hours during
5 conventional waking time in the summer months. In countries in the
6 Northern Hemisphere, clocks are usually set ahead one hour in late March
7 or in April and are set back one hour in late September or in October.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will oversee the
9 implementation of this legislation.

10 A. If any public clocks are found to be displaying the incorrect time
11 between the period of March 9 to November 2 shall be issued a
12 warning.

13 B. After two warnings, a \$100 ticket will be issued to the offender. Any
14 additional warnings after the first ticket will be an additional \$10.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 9, 2026. All laws in
16 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Roosevelt High School.

A Bill to Enable Clean Water Access

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to ensure access to clean, safe drinking water for all Americans,
3. particularly in underserved and rural communities, and to address contamination issues like lead
4. and other pollutants in the nation's water supply.
5. **SECTION 2. The following definitions apply-**
6. A) Contaminants: Harmful substances in water, including lead, PFAS, and arsenic.
7. B) Lead Pipes: Pipes that contain lead and are used in public water systems.
8. C) Water Filtration Systems: Systems designed to remove contaminants from drinking water.
9. **SECTION 3.** A nationwide program will be established to replace all lead pipes in public water
10. systems within 10 years, prioritizing schools and low-income neighborhoods. Then, \$30 billion in
11. federal funds will be allocated for replacing lead pipes and upgrading water filtration systems.
12. While in the process of these implementations, a national water quality monitoring system will be
13. created to track contaminants in drinking water across the U.S. and federal standards will be set
14. for allowable levels of harmful chemicals such as lead, PFAS, and arsenic.
15. **SECTION 4.** Grants will be provided to local governments and communities to fund water
16. purification systems, especially in rural and underserved areas. Households not connected to
17. municipal water supplies will be encouraged to install water filtration systems. An emergency
18. response fund will be established to assist communities facing water contamination crisis, and
19. outreach programs will be funded to educate communities on water safety and provide access to
20. clean water alternatives (e.g., bottled water, filters).
21. **SECTION 5.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the implementation of
22. this Act and submit annual progress reports to Congress.
23. **SECTION 6.** This Act will take effect on January 1, 2026, with full implementation of lead pipe
24. replacement and monitoring systems completed by 2036.
25. **SECTION 7.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High School

National Voting Rights Protection Act

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

2. **SECTION 1.** This bill seeks to safeguard and strengthen the right to vote in federal
3. elections by addressing barriers to voting, ensuring equitable access to voting methods,
4. and protecting citizens from voter suppression and gerrymandering. The United States
5. shall prioritize fair, accessible elections and work towards creating a more inclusive
6. democracy for all citizens.

7. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

8. A) Voter suppression: Any practice or policy that intentionally restricts or discourages
9. eligible citizens from voting.

10. B) Gerrymandering: The manipulation of electoral district boundaries to favor one
11. political party or group over another.

12. **SECTION 3.** All eligible U.S. citizens will be automatically registered to vote when they
13. turn 18. States shall implement electronic voter registration systems linked to government
14. databases such as those used by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). This system
15. will ensure the seamless registration of eligible individuals, eliminating unnecessary
16. barriers to participation in the electoral process. The federal government will allocate
17. \$500 million in grants to state and local governments to upgrade voting infrastructure,
18. including modernizing voting machines, increasing polling place accessibility, and
19. improving technology for online voter registration. A further \$20 million will be
20. allocated for training and support for poll workers, ensuring that they are equipped to
21. handle new technologies and procedures in a manner that guarantees smooth election day
22. operations. An additional \$50 million shall be designated for making polling places more
23. accessible to people with disabilities, ensuring that all eligible citizens can cast their
24. ballots with ease and dignity.

25. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for ensuring compliance
26. with the provisions of this Act. An annual report will be submitted to Congress detailing
27. the effectiveness of the National Voting Rights Protection Act in increasing voter

28. participation, reducing voter suppression, and ensuring fair election practices across all

29. states.

30. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2026. States will have until

31. January 1st, 2027, to implement automatic voter registration, early voting programs, and

32. redistricting commission requirements.

33. **SECTION 6.** Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null

34. and void.

Introduced for congressional debate by Tessa Howell of Thompson Valley High School

A Bill to Mandate AI Watermarks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any content created using artificial intelligence (AI) within the United States and its
3 territories is required to encode a watermark that allows for easy detection of the fact that
4 AI was used. All foreign AI content creation services are required to abide by this same
5 requirement in order to do business in the United States.

6 **SECTION 2.** Any domestic business found to be in violation of this legislation shall be fined \$50,000 for
7 each infraction, with five or more infractions in a twelve-month period resulting in a five-
8 year suspension of that business' licensure. Any international business found to be in
9 violation of this legislation shall immediately and permanently be banned from doing
10 business in the United States.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), which
12 shall be additionally responsible for determining what specific form these watermarks take
13 and communicating those standards to AI-content producers.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

