

2025



**Congressional Debate
Legislation**

General Notes

- Judges will utilize electronic balloting throughout the tournament.
 - The number of preliminary chambers will be based on the total number of entrants. Preliminary chambers will be released on Saturday 11/8 (the morning of the tournament).
 - We will follow NSDA rules for Congress.
 - Chambers will have a maximum of 15 minutes of recess time per session.
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LEGISLATION

Preliminary Rounds

1. A Bill to Standardize Land Distribution and Ownership Policy to Fairly Compensate the Public
2. A Bill to Ensure Pharmaceutical Innovation and Competition
3. A Bill to Cap Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Organizations and Businesses
4. A Bill to Provide Funding to Support Nuclear Development
5. A Bill to Bolster the Nigerian Military to Quell Boko Haram Insurgency
6. A Bill to Restrict Pharmaceutical Advertising to Protect Public Health
7. A Bill to Limit the Implementation of Phone Holders across the United States of America
8. A Bill to Shift to an Opt-Out System for Organ Donation
9. A Bill to Provide Aid to Sudan
10. A Bill to Establish a Wealth Tax
11. A Bill to Implement Day Fines to Improve the Criminal Justice System
12. A Bill to Establish the First Lunar Colony for Research and to Protect against Space Debris
13. A Bill to Regulate Congestion in Our Cities
14. The American Worker Automation Compensation Act (AWACA)
15. A Bill to Require Employer-Provided Health Insurance for Employees Working 20 or More Hours

Final Round

1. A Bill to Kill the Shadow Docket
2. A Bill to Ban the Wearing of Non-PPE Masks by Federal Law Enforcement Agents
3. A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare
4. A Bill to Provide for Automatic Facial Copyrighting
5. A Bill to Remove Sanctions on North Korea

2025



Preliminary Legislation

A Bill to Standardize Land Distribution and Ownership Policy to Fairly Compensate the Public

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall tax the unimproved value of land at a rate of 5 per cent of rent value, with revenue funding the general federal budget, additional to any state or local property taxes.

SECTION 2. “Improvements” is to be defined as change made to a property that is valuable to the owner. This includes but is not limited to buildings, agricultural soil improvements, and infrastructure. The value of neighboring infrastructure is included as part of the land value, being produced by the society surrounding the land.
Land Value Tax (“LVT”) shall be defined as a tax on the unimproved value of a property. Rent value is defined to be the fair value attainable by renting the land of the property on the market.

SECTION 3. The US Department of the Interior shall conduct assessment of potential or real rent value of all land in the United States, and US territories every ten years, following the schedule of the census.

Tax collection shall be performed by the Internal Revenue Service.

A. The Internal Revenue Service shall implement appropriate collection times and processes to collect LVT revenue. The Internal Revenue Service and Dept. of the Interior shall receive additional supplementary funding necessary to perform these duties, restoring the original quantity from the 2022 Inflation Reduction Act.

B. A 2% (200bps) additional fee will be levied on late LVT payments. A 5% APR interest rate will be levied on tax unpaid for longer than one year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gettysburg Area High School.

A Bill to Ensure Pharmaceutical Innovation and Competition

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. The United States of America shall effectively curtail pharmaceutical patent abuse by eliminating patent thickets and terminal disclaimers.
- SECTION 2. For purposes of this bill, a ‘patent thicket’ shall be defined as a collection of overlapping patents that a company holds for a single technology. ‘Terminal disclaimer’ is defined as the legal mechanism allowing a patent holder or applicant to relinquish part of a patent’s term.
- SECTION 3. The Food and Drug Administration, United States Patent and Trademark Office, and Federal Trade Commission will coordinate and oversee enforcement through the following:
- A. The FDA shall publicly publish all patents owned, licensed or pending that claim or cover the product. USPTO and FDA shall form a task force to review listings, identify duplicative patents, recommend reforms, and submit annual reports to Congress.
 - B. A terminal disclaimer shall only be permitted if the patent demonstrates clinically meaningful improvement in efficacy, safety, or adherence. No more than one terminal disclaimer should apply per patent family covering the same active ingredient.
 - C. Reduce the 30-month stay to 18 months. Stays only apply to patents listed at the time of submission; no stays for later-added patents.
 - D. A “Meaningful Innovation Certification” program for drugs. Certified products receive a 1-year extension of data exclusivity, provided no anti-competitive patent practices were used.
 - E. Civil penalties of up to \$5,000,000 per violation shall apply, along with mandatory delisting of improperly listed patents.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gettysburg Area High School.

A Bill to Cap Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Organizations and Businesses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress shall enforce a cap and trade system on all greenhouse gasses emitted each year by businesses and organizations.

SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

A. A “cap and trade system” shall be defined as a system wherein a strict limit is set for the total greenhouse gas emissions in a particular sector, which is then split into allowances that can be bought and sold among businesses and organizations within that sector, at a price of \$100 a ton. In this case, the starting yearly limit for greenhouse gas output is 3 billion metric tons which shall be split into one ton allowances. This cap will decrease by 10% annually following the enactment of this bill.

B. “Emissions” shall be defined as the release of greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere, including any gas that has the ability to absorb infrared radiation emitted from the Earth’s surface and trap heat in the atmosphere.

C. The amount businesses and organizations emit shall be based on emissions which occur due to their operations and production of goods and services, as well as any emissions which occur due to the consumption of said goods and services.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the enforcement of this law and shall be responsible for the measurement of each business’s and organization’s total greenhouse gas emissions at the end of each year. Funds shall be allocated for the EPA to enforce this law and conduct measurements, and the amount shall be decided through the budgetary process.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by New Oxford High School.

A Bill to Provide Funding to Support Nuclear Development

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Categorical Grant will be established which will provide federal funding for the construction, expansion, and modernization of nuclear power plants and supporting infrastructure.

SECTION 2. A. This grant shall be administered by the Department of Energy (DOE). Funding will be restricted to projects that:

1. Improve the safety and efficiency of nuclear reactors
2. Expand clean energy generation capacity through nuclear power including the production and research of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs)
3. Support workforce training and nuclear waste management programs

B. To qualify for funding, states must:

1. Match at least 25% of funds with state or private contributions
2. Adhere to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) safety and regulatory standards
3. Submit an annual progress report to the DOE detailing the use of funds, safety compliance, and energy output increases.

SECTION 3. A. Upon enactment, 48 billion dollars will be appropriated from the federal budget over a three year period.

B. The DOE will oversee the distribution of funds and ensure compliance. Failure to comply with the conditions of this grant will result in suspension of funds and potential repayment of misused amounts.

C. This program will sunset at the end of FY2029 unless renewed by an act of Congress.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by New Oxford High School.

A BILL TO BOLSTER THE NIGERIAN MILITARY TO QUELL BOKO HARAM INSURGENCY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall conduct joint operations with the Nigerian military against insurgent attacks and provide 5 billion dollars annually in aid toward Nigerian bottom-up stabilization programs and conflict mitigation systems.

SECTION 2. Bottom-up stabilization programs are defined as programs that restore local governance, eliminate security threats, or ensure distribution of services or resources to those susceptible to insurgency. Conflict mitigation systems will be defined as military systems that pursue the demobilization, deradicalization, rehabilitation, and/or reintegration of individuals affiliated with Boko Haram.

SECTION 3. USAID will work with the Departments of Defense and State to coordinate proper implementation with the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

A. The U.S. Department of Defense will submit an annual report on the efficacy of these programs and joint operations to Congress.

B. Based on their annual findings from the report in Section 3A, Congress may choose to end all support provided by this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on April 29, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

North Allegheny Senior High School

A Bill to Restrict Pharmaceutical Advertising to Protect Public Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Direct-to-consumer advertising of prescription drugs shall be subject to the following restrictions:

- A. No pharmaceutical advertisements may air on broadcast or cable television between the hours of 6:00 AM and 10:00 PM local time.
- B. No pharmaceutical advertisements may appear in broadcast media content (not inclusive of social media) primarily directed toward individuals under the age of 18, determined by the TV Rating System.
- C. Pharmaceutical advertisements shall not include emotionally manipulative imagery, high distraction imagery, testimonials from actors portraying patients, or depictions of miraculous recovery within the commercial content.

SECTION 2. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in consultation with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this act.

- A. Broadcast media entities or pharmaceutical companies found in violation of this act shall be subject to civil penalties not to exceed \$500,000 per infraction.
- B. The FCC shall be authorized to issue further guidelines necessary to enforce this act in a manner consistent with First Amendment protections.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect January 1, 2027

A Bill to Limit the Implementation of Phone Holders across the United States of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

WHEREAS 'Phone holders' shall be defined as any item in possession of a school that attempts to withhold any form of cellular device or device connected to the internet, or attempts to stop such devices from either working, or being used.

SECTION 1 Phone holders may not in any capacity hinder a person from accessing emergency features on their device, such as an SOS, or emergency calls.

SECTION 2 In no way may any school be forced or told to buy phone holders with intent to hinder use of cellular devices.

SECTION 3 Any and all phone holders currently in circulation within schools are to be disposed of and refunded by the US Treasury for no less than they were purchased for.

SECTION 4 If at any point any school is found to be in violation of this legislation, the school

- a. Must dispose of all phone holders immediately
- b. Must pay a fine of \$100 per phone holder not previously disposed of
- c. Will not be refunded for each phone holder by the US Treasury
- d. Will be investigated to ensure that all phone holders are, in fact, disposed of as imposed by this legislation

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

SECTION 6 This legislation will take effect as of January 1, 2026

Respectfully Submitted,

North Allegheny Senior High School

A Bill to Shift to an Opt-Out System for Organ Donation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

- SECTION 1** All citizens and lawful residents of the United States of America shall henceforth be presumed consenting organ donors upon death, unless they have formally registered an objection through a federally designated opt-out system.
- SECTION 2** Any and all organs that are to be donated through this system must be from donors that have been legally certified dead by licensed medical professionals, as defined in the 1981 Uniform Determination of Death Act.
- SECTION 3** The sale of any bodily parts, such as organs, tissue, muscles, or bones may not occur between any organizations, individuals, businesses, or non-profits outside of federally authorized hospitals or transplant centers that have the tools to transplant, store, or recover such parts so that they may be properly used.
- SECTION 4** The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the implementation of a national organ donation registry using Donate Life America's National Donate Life Registry system, under a FedRAMP-certified system.
- SECTION 5** Seventy-Five million dollars shall be allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services, in order to create and maintain this new national registry, as well as to spread awareness about it. If further funding is requested, Congress shall oversee appropriate allocation of further resources.
- SECTION 6** A yearly audit on the system that this legislation implements shall be conducted to ensure proper upkeep, prevent data leaks, and ensure privacy for users. A full report of any and all problems, fixes, or changes made shall be submitted to Congress, and made available to the public.
- SECTION 7** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- SECTION 8** This legislation will take effect as of January 1, 2027.

Respectfully submitted,

North Allegheny Senior High School

A Bill to Provide Aid to Sudan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby send \$15 billion in humanitarian aid
2 to Sudan over the course of 5 years.

3 **SECTION 2.** ‘Humanitarian aid’ is to be defined as the provision of material and
4 logistic assistance to people in need. Its primary purpose is to save lives, alleviate
5 suffering, and maintain human dignity by providing essentials such as food, water,
6 shelter, and medical care. ‘Non-governmental organizations’ shall be defined as a
7 private, non-profit entity that operates independently from government control to serve
8 humanitarian goals.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee the allocation of funds
10 towards trusted non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to ensure proper use of
11 humanitarian aid.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict
13 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
14

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Establish a Wealth Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Households shall hereby pay an annual 2% tax on every dollar of net worth
2 above \$50 million and a 6% tax on every dollar of net worth above \$1
3 billion.

4 **SECTION 2.** ‘Household’ is to be defined as the cumulative net worth of all individuals
5 legally defined as an immediate family through marriage or birth, regarded
6 as one unit. ‘Net worth’ is to be defined as the difference between an
7 individual’s liabilities (money owed) from assets (all value owned from
8 things like cash, investments, and property).

9 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this
10 legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
12 this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Bill to Implement Day Fines to Improve the Criminal Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall use a day fine system for all finable offenses under Federal
- 2 Criminal Law and encourage states to use a day fine system under their criminal laws.
- 3 A) Day Fines shall be structured as follows: severity of the crime shall determine the
- 4 amount of days the fine shall be applied across, and the daily income of the offender shall
- 5 determine the amount paid per day.
- 6 B) The following guidelines shall be followed for federal offenses: 35% of a person's net
- 7 daily income times 30-90 days for misdemeanor, and 60-120 days for felony offenses.
- 8 C) States can determine their own individual guidelines, as long as they do not exceed
- 9 fining below 20% or above 50% of a person's net daily income, and as long as they do not
- 10 exceed applying the fine over more than 90 days for infractions and misdemeanors, and 120
- 11 days for felony offenses.
- 12 D) Any rules pertaining to unusual situations, such as but not limited to cases where there
- 13 is no income, will be handled on the federal level by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and
- 14 by the individual states on the state level.
- 15 E) Any States that do not have fine systems in line with these guidelines shall lose 35% of
- 16 allocated Federal Aid Highway funding.
- 17 **SECTION 2.** A) "Day Fines" shall be defined as a form of progressive fine system, in which the fine
- 18 amount is based on the severity of the crime, and the daily income of the offender.
- 19 B) "Income" shall be defined as any monetary compensation from employment and
- 20 government benefits
- 21 **SECTION 3.** The following departments shall oversee the implementation of this legislation:
- 22 A) The DOJ shall be in charge of restructuring the Federal Fine system, as well as
- 23 overseeing the implementation of the aforementioned guidelines by the states.
- 24 B) The Department of Transportation shall be in charge of revoking the Federal Aid
- 25 Highway funding if these guidelines are not followed.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** Day fines shall be implemented on the Federal level no later than the start of Fiscal Year
- 27 2028. State guidelines must be implemented by Fiscal Year 2029.
- 28 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southern Lehigh High School

A Bill to Establish the First Lunar Colony for Research and to Protect against Space Debris

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Beginning in 2030 NASA will work to send ten willing
2 research scientists to colonize and inhabit the moon, creating the first self-
3 sufficient lunar base.

4 The lunar base will also be built with a system to eviscerate cosmic threats
5 such as Laser Orbital Debris Removal or an equivalent method.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Colonize shall be defined as the act of migration to and
7 settlement in an uninhabited area.

8 B. Lunar base shall be defined as a comprehensive structure
9 on the Moon that supports human habitation and exploration

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Space Force under the guidance of NASA
11 shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

12 A. NASA shall be responsible for hiring, training, and preparing the
13 research scientists for this mission.

14 B. The Space Force will be allocated 4 billion dollars every year for 30
15 years and a complement of research scientists to staff the colony, rotated
16 in as needed, with 10 on staff at any point in time to complete this
17 mission.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Southern Lehigh High School*

A Bill to Regulate Congestion in Our Cities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1.** Congestion toll pricing will be implemented in all metropolitan areas with a population of a million or more people in residence.
- Section 2.** Congestion toll pricing shall hereby be defined as an amount of money levied, especially for the use of certain roads, bridges, etc., to cover the cost of maintenance and control the flow of traffic in the city center.
- Section 3.** The US Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of this legislation
- A. They will work in conjunction with state and local governments to establish locations where the congestion toll will be applied and the cost of the aforementioned tolls.
 - B. All changes to the amount charged or the area covered by congestion toll pricing shall be up to municipal governments, so long as congestion toll pricing is implemented within the city
- Section 4.** All funds brought in by this legislation will go to their respective local transportation authority for the development of improved public transportation systems.
- Section 5.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of 2028, leaving cities with a two year transition period.
- Section 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

State College Area High School

The American Worker Automation Compensation Act (AWACA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A federal program shall be established to provide compensation to workers who lose employment as a result of automation.

SECTION 2. Automation shall be defined as the replacement of human labor with machines, artificial intelligence, or robotics that perform tasks previously done by workers.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor shall be tasked to oversee and implement this policy.

A. Displaced workers shall be compensated with 30% of their lost wages over the next year

B. Businesses with over 50 workers will be required to comply

C. Any company that falls under this legislation and does not comply will be taxed an additional 20% per fiscal year until it complies.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven HS.

A Bill to Require Employer-Provided Health Insurance for Employees Working 20 or More Hours

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All employers shall provide employees working 20 or more
2 weekly hours with affordable health insurance.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Affordable” health insurance coverage is defined by
4 existing laws as coverage that does not cost the employee more than 9.02%
5 of an employee’s household income.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor and the IRS will oversee
7 respective compliance by employers to ensure affordable healthcare is
8 offered to eligible employees. Further subsidization and employer cost
9 assistance is currently available under the Affordable Care Act.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in
11 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Truman High School.

2025



Finals Legislation

A Bill to Kill the Shadow Docket

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby prohibited from making motions and issuing orders on the shadow docket. All motions and orders must henceforth be made with the utmost transparency and respect for procedure.

SECTION 2. The shadow docket refers to those motions and orders that are made outside of ordinary procedure, specifically without having reached final judgment, decision on appeal, and/or oral arguments.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Wearing of Non-PPE Masks by Federal Law Enforcement Agents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

- SECTION 1.** No federal law enforcement agent, including those working for Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), shall obscure their face in the line of duty unless to do so is medically indicated or otherwise legitimately required for the safe and effective discharge of their duties.
- SECTION 2.** Federal law enforcement agents are specifically forbidden from wearing facemasks for purposes of intimidation or to disguise their identities from the public.
- SECTION 3.** Any federal law enforcement agent found to be in violation of this legislation shall be issued a formal warning on first offense, placed on two weeks of unpaid leave on second offense, and terminated on third offense. Any federal agent in a supervisory role who is found to have ordered their employees to violate this legislation shall be immediately and permanently terminated.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), which shall be tasked with determining which situations do and do not require federal law enforcement agents to obscure their faces with personal protective equipment (PPE), and the Department of Justice, which shall be tasked with general enforcement.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 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

SECTION 2. “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.

SECTION 3. 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.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately after passing. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide for Automatic Facial Copyrighting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

- SECTION 1.** All citizens and residents of the United States and its territories henceforth shall automatically possess full and unconditional copyright on their own faces and any images or likenesses thereof, excluding normal exceptions such as Fair Use.
- SECTION 2.** Any person, corporation, or other entity wishing to use a citizen or resident's face in a manner protected by copyright law must obtain explicit written permission and provide just compensation or face civil and, under extreme circumstances, criminal penalties. This shall include any future usage of faces by artificial intelligence services.
- SECTION 3.** When a citizen or resident passes away, the copyright to their face shall pass to their heirs or beneficiaries as part of their estate. If none are named, relevant laws of interstate succession shall come to bear. The copyright shall remain enforceable by its rightful owner(s) for 70 years following the death of its original owner, after which point the face in question shall enter the public domain. This provision shall not apply retroactively to those who are already deceased at the time this legislation takes effect.
- SECTION 4.** The Copyright Office of the Library of Congress shall oversee implementation of this legislation.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Remove Sanctions on North Korea

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall remove all current economic sanctions imposed on North Korea

SECTION 2. Economic sanctions shall be defined as sanctions that prevent the buying of goods from North Korea and the selling of goods to North Korea

SECTION 3. The Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) will enforce the removal of sanctions.
A. Failure to lift the sanctions will result in a \$1 million deduction of the Office of Foreign Assets Control budget.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.