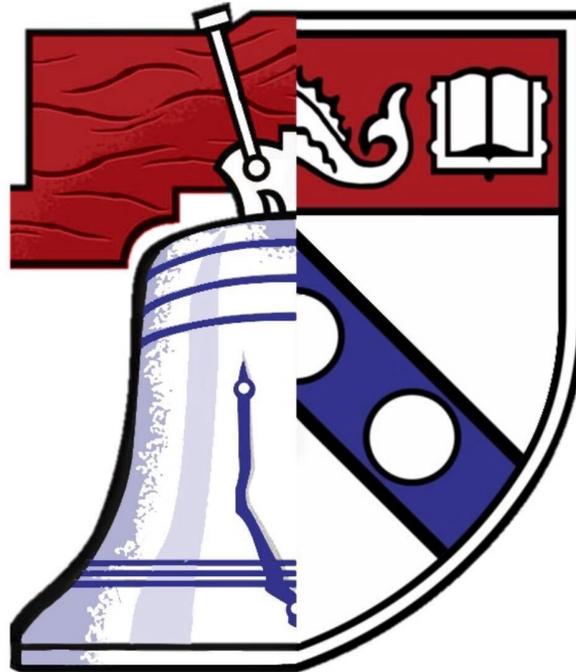


Congress Legislation

UPENN Liberty Bell Classic 2026

2026

*University of Pennsylvania
Liberty Bell Classic*



Let Freedom Ring

Session 1 Bills

Bills must be debated in the session they are listed, but the order in which they are debated can be determined by the chamber.

A Bill To Regulate Fast Fashion Corporations To Ensure Environmental Sustainability and
Prevent Labor Exploitation

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **Section 1:** Fast fashion corporations involved in the manufacturing or sale
3. of clothing within the United States shall comply with federal environmental
4. sustainability standards and labor transparency guidelines.
5. **Section 2:**
6. **Fast Fashion Corporation** indicates any corporation that makes or sells clothing in large
7. volumes at a rapid rate and decreased price.
8. **Environmental sustainability standards** signify federally established guidelines that
9. include reports on annual waste, water and natural resource usage, and greenhouse gas
10. emissions.
11. **Labor transparency guidelines** includes public reporting requirements on
12. manufacturing locations, compliance with labor standards, and confirmation that workers
13. are under safe conditions and are not subject to forced or child labor.
14. **Section 3:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will enforce environmental
15. sustainability standards under this Act and the U.S. Department of Labor will enforce
16. labor transparency guidelines through legal and economic penalties for violations.
17. **Section 4:** This Act will take effect 1 year after implementation.
18. **Section 5:** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy are hereby declared
19. null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wardlaw + Hartridge

A Bill to Require the Redistribution of Surplus Food to Combat Hunger

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All large-scale retail food engines and grocery chains shall be prohibited
2 from discarding edible, unsold food and must instead donate such surplus
3 to registered non-profit food recovery organizations.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Edible Unsold food" shall be defined as food that is past its "Best If
5 Used By" date but remains fit for human consumption according to safety
6 standards, or food with damaged packaging that does not compromise the
7 integrity of the product.

8 B. "Large-Scale Grocery Chain" shall be defined as a retail entity operating
9 more than 10 physical locations nationwide.

10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the
11 implementation of this bill.

12 A. Grocery chains must enter into formal written contracts with food banks
13 or redistributive charities to manage daily pickups.

14 B. Entities found in violation of this mandate shall be fined \$500 per instance
15 of documented disposal of edible food.

16 I. Entities shall be exempt from fines in instances where the disposal
17 of edible food is a direct result of documented transportation
18 delays or the unavailability of a food recovery organization for
19 pickup on that specific day.

20 C. The federal government shall provide a 10% tax rebate on transportation
21 costs incurred by grocery chains specifically for the delivery of donated
22 goods to food banks.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

25

26

27

28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Javed Ali, Xaverian High School

A Bill to Create a National Sales Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will hereby create a national sales tax that will apply to all retail purchases of goods and products in the United States, with the exceptions of the products in the legislation that follows.

SECTION 2. The baseline federal sales tax rate will be set at 5% nationally for goods that do not qualify for any exemption.

SECTION 3. The following goods will be exempt from the tax.

- a) Certain grocery items will be exempt from the tax.
 - i) Basic groceries and unprepared foods including fruits and vegetables, canned products, dry cooking ingredients, and bread and dairy products. Prepared goods such as restaurant food, hot food from stores, and snacks and beverages will not be exempt.
- b) Medical devices including but not limited to pacemakers, prosthetic limbs.
- c) Prescription drugs.

SECTION 4. The following goods will be taxed at a higher rate than the 5% baseline.

- a) Yacht purchases in the United States will be taxed at a rate of 15%..
- b) Private jet purchases in the United States will be taxed at a rate of 15%.
- c) Purchases of fine art above the value of 30,000 USD will be taxed at a rate of 20%.

SECTION 5. As administrative burdens typically fall on small businesses, filing for forms will be simplified.

- a) Instead of submitting remittances of revenue on a monthly basis, businesses with under 1 million USD of revenue yearly will be allowed to submit revenue quarterly throughout the year.

SECTION 6. Enforcement will be carried out by the Department of Treasury, and businesses who fail to comply will face penalties and fines determined by the Treasury Department.

- a) The tax will be collected monthly.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Mackenzie Pettiford of Uncommon Collegiate

Session 2 Bills

Bills must be debated in the session they are listed, but the order in which they are debated can be determined by the chamber.

A Bill to Decriminalize Personal Drug Possession and Treat Addiction as a Public Health Issue

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All federal criminal charges for personal possession of controlled
2 substances shall be expunged and replaced with health interventions.
3 Individuals found in possession of drugs for personal use shall be referred
4 to treatment and/or support services rather than legally punished.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, the following terms are defined:

6 A) Personal possession are amounts suggesting individual use over a
7 ten-day period, as determined by state drug schedules.

8 B) Civil health interventions are mandatory assessment by health
9 professionals, harm reduction education, and addiction services/helplines.

10 C) Manufacturing, trafficking, and distribution of controlled substances
11 remain federal crimes subject to existing penalties under the Controlled
12 Substances Act.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Agency for Substance Treatment and Harm Reduction (ASTHR) shall be
14 established within the Department of Health and Human Services to
15 oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

16 A) ASTHR shall establish treatment programs, harm reduction initiatives,
17 and public health campaigns nationwide.

18 B) ASTHR shall develop guidelines for personal possession quantities and
19 civil intervention protocols.

20 C) 75% of the budget previously used for drug-related incarceration and
21 DEA operations related to personal possession shall be redirected to fund
22 ASTHR programs.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Alexander Mihm, Walt Whitman High School.

A Bill to Restrict Pharmaceutical Advertising to Protect Public Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

3 A. No pharmaceutical advertisements may air on broadcast or cable
4 television between the hours of 6:00 AM and 10:00 PM local time.

5 B. No pharmaceutical advertisements may appear in broadcast media
6 content (not inclusive of social media).

7 C. Pharmaceutical advertisements shall not include emotionally
8 manipulative imagery, high distraction imagery, testimonials from
9 actors portraying patients, or depictions of miraculous recovery
10 within the commercial content.

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

14 A. Broadcast media entities or pharmaceutical companies found in
15 violation of this act shall be subject to civil penalties not to exceed
16 \$500,000 per infraction.

17 B. The FCC shall be authorized to issue further guidelines necessary to
18 enforce this act in a manner consistent with First Amendment
19 protections.

20 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect January 1, 2027

21

22

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

A Bill to Expand Medicare to Provide Free Healthcare for Pregnant Women and their Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall expand access to Medicare to all eligible
2 women to provide free healthcare during the time of pregnancy and postpartum
3 and for their child until the child is 1 year of age. Eligible women shall be
4 immediately enrolled in Medicare upon confirmation of pregnancy through a
5 licensed healthcare provider, hospital, or clinic. No cost-sharing, including
6 premiums, copayments, or deductibles, shall be imposed. All healthcare
7 providers, hospitals, and clinics in the U.S. will now accept Medicare.

8 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, the following terms shall be
9 defined as:

- 10 A. *Eligible women* shall be defined as a pregnant woman that is a U.S. citizen that
11 has been deemed pregnant by a licensed healthcare provider, hospital, or clinic.
12 B. *The time of pregnancy and postpartum* shall be defined as from the day the
13 mother is enrolled in the Medicare system by their healthcare provider, hospital,
14 or clinic until 1 year after the birth of the child.
15 C. *Healthcare* shall be defined as any regular or emergency prenatal and postpartum
16 visits, vaccinations, educational guidance, medical visits, and other services
17 deemed necessary to the well-being of the mother and the child.

18 **SECTION 3.** The following entities and mechanisms shall oversee
19 implementation:

- 20 A. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee
21 enforcement of this legislation.
22 B. 100 billion dollars will be allocated from the national budget to the Medicare
23 program to provide funding for this legislation.
24 C. The HHS shall submit an annual report to Congress evaluating maternal and
25 child health outcomes.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kenley Lyons, Oxbridge Academy.

Session 3 Bills

Bills must be debated in the session they are listed, but the order in which they are debated can be determined by the chamber.

A Bill to Create a Digital Federal ID

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A new digital federal ID will now be issued to all United States citizens and
3 green card holders.

4 **SECTION 2.** A “digital federal ID” will be defined as a free, online form of Real federal
5 identification given to all citizens and green card holders, which will include a
6 person’s organ donor status and whether or not they have a driver’s license.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee this legislation in collaboration with
8 state agencies in charge of issuing driver’s licenses and permits (i.e.
9 Department of Motor Vehicles).

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
11 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clare Facchini of Loyola School.

A Bill to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Federal Voting Age to Sixteen

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall amend the United States Constitution to
2 lower the minimum voting age in all federal elections from the age of
3 eighteen to the age of sixteen.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation, the term “federal
5 elections” refers to a general special, primary, or runoff election for the
6 offices of President, Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or
7 Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, Congress.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Congress, in conjunction with the
9 Archivist of the United States, shall oversee the transmission of the
10 proposed constitutional amendment to the states for ratification in
11 accordance with Article V of the Constitution.

12 A. The amendment shall become effective upon ratification by three
13 fourths of the state legislatures or state ratifying conventions, as
14 determined by Congress.
15

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Duchesne Academy of the Sacred Heart

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 this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

Semis Bills

Bills must be debated in the session they are listed, but the order in which they are debated can be determined by the chamber.

A Bill to Implement Blind Recruiting to Combat Hiring Bias

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will comprehensively reform its employment
2 process through the following:

3 A. Federal agencies and private employers holding government contracts
4 exceeding \$1 million annually are required to implement blind recruiting in
5 initial candidate screening, removing identifying information to promote fair
6 evaluation based on skills.

7 A. Publicly traded companies not holding such federal contracts are
8 encouraged to adopt blind recruiting voluntarily.

9 A. Employers subject to the mandate shall submit annual anonymized reports
10 on applicants, interviews, and hires by demographic categories.

11 **SECTION 2.** “Blind recruiting” is defined as redacting details including but not
1 limited to names, gender, age, race, address, and education from resumes and
2 applications during early review. “Participating employers” shall be defined as any
3 employer complying with or voluntarily adopting blind recruiting as defined.
4 “Personally identifying information” includes any detail revealing identity or
5 protected characteristics.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor (DoL) shall oversee implementation and
7 provide guidance

8 A. The DoL shall publish aggregated data for transparency and improvement.

9 A. The DoL will develop training and resources for effective implementation.

10 A. A federal task force will advise on best practices and technology support.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation takes effect January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
1 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
2
3
4
5
6
7

1

8

1

9

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saavan Mehta of Council Rock North High School.

A Bill to Combat the Immigration Court Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION I.** The Department of Justice (DOJ), in conjunction with the
2 Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), shall require that all
3 removal, asylum, and other immigration proceedings under Title 8 of the
4 U.S. Code be adjudicated in immigration court before a qualified judge.
- 5 A. The DOJ shall establish a grant program for accredited law schools to
6 develop a specialized Immigration Judiciary Track, including coursework
7 in immigration law, administrative procedure, and case management.
- 8 B. Law schools offering immigration law concentrations shall require
9 advanced bilingual certification.
- 10 C. The EOIR shall provide government-funded interpreters in all
11 proceedings and expand low-cost legal representation programs for
12 indigent respondents.
- 13 D. Graduates of approved tracks who pass the bar examination and
14 complete a 1-year mentorship under an experienced immigration judge
15 shall receive priority consideration for appointment as immigration
16 judges by the Executive Office for Immigration Review.

17 **SECTION II.** Congress shall allocate \$500M annually for fiscal years 2027
18 through 2031 to support scholarships, curriculum development, and
19 partnerships with organizations experienced in immigration law.

20 **SECTION III.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws
21 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

22
23
24
25
26
27
28

A Bill to Transition U.S. Resources to Nuclear (T.U.R.N. Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall reallocate subsidies currently
2 directed toward fossil fuel production and extraction to support the
3 expansion of nuclear energy infrastructure over the course of the next 7
4 years.

5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Fossil Fuel Subsidies shall be defined as any federal
6 financial assistance, tax credits, or incentives provided to oil, coal, or
7 natural gas companies.

8 **B.** The expansion of nuclear energy and infrastructure shall
9 be defined as but is not limited to funding for the construction, operation,
10 and research of nuclear power plants, including advanced reactor
11 technologies.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee the
 reallocation of funds from fossil fuel programs to nuclear energy.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millburn High School

Finals Bills

Bills must be debated in the session they are listed, but the order in which they are debated can be determined by the chamber.

A Bill to Invest in Hypersonic Missiles

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall initiate a comprehensive program to
3 invest into the construction, research, and deployment of hypersonic
4 weapons.

5 **SECTION 2.** Hypersonic weapons shall be defined as any missile that travels at or above
6 Mach-5 (five times the speed of sound).

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense shall receive \$10 billion per year over the next
8 5 fiscal years in order to research, test, and eventually deploy hypersonic
9 missiles.

10 **A.** 60% will be allocated for research and development.

11 **B.** 20% will be allocated for testing, evaluation, and deployment.

12 **C.** 20% will be allocated to defend against foreign hypersonics using
13 surveillance systems.

14 The Department of Defense will be required to provide Congress with
15 annual reports detailing allocation of funds, expenditures, and planning.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven HS.

A Bill to Establish a Global Infrastructure Partnership Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A new Global Infrastructure Partnership Program shall be established to provide
3 strategic infrastructure investments to foreign nations.

4 **SECTION 2.** The “Global Infrastructure Partnership” shall be defined as a United States-funded
5 investment in transportation, energy, telecommunications, water, and public health
6 infrastructure.

- 7 A. Eligible partner nations shall include: countries who were or are under the
8 People’s Republic of China’s (PRC) infrastructure contracts, including, but not
9 limited to, the Belt and Road Initiative, or countries engaged in preliminary
10 negotiations regarding such investments with the PRC.
- 11 B. Before receiving United States investments, partner nations must disclose all
12 existing infrastructure-related contractual obligations and repay 25% of their
13 outstanding debt to the PRC.
- 14 C. United States investments will be valued at 125% of the remaining infrastructure
15 funding contracted by China within the partner nation.
- 16 D. All investments made under this act shall be distributed over a period of 15 years.
17 If a participating nation re-enters an infrastructure-related contractual agreement
18 with the PRC within five years following the completion of the 15-year investment
19 period, then that nation will be required to repay all United States funds received,
20 plus 15% interest.

21 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall oversee this legislation, with funding for this program
22 reallocated from the Department of Defense.

- 23 A. The Department of State’s Office of Inspector General shall conduct semiannual
24 audits to ensure that: the funds are reaching recipient governments or mutually
25 agreed upon non-governmental organizations, participating nations are not
26 receiving concurrent infrastructure funding, and investments are used
27 appropriately.
- 28 B. If these stipulations are found to be purposely violated by a partner nation, then
29 the punishment under section 2D of this bill shall be triggered.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Authorize Security Assistance Supporting Japan's Offensive Military Capabilities Against PRC

1 **WHEREAS**, Tensions between Japan and the People's Republic of China (PRC) have risen
2 due to territorial disputes and growing military activity in the Indo-Pacific;

3 **WHEREAS**, China poses a great strategic challenge to the Pacific forefront and Japan
4 outlines plans to develop a counterstrike capability funded by record defense
5 spending. Article 9 of constitution restricts offensive war-making forces;
6 reinterpretation has gradually expanded permissible capabilities

7 **WHEREAS**, By Chinese forces growing military presence in the East China Sea and South
8 China Sea, such as frequent incursions into the Senkaku Islands pose
9 significant threats to Japan's sovereignty. Japanese reinstating will both
10 provide a defensive and offensive way of maintaining peace and stability.

11 **WHEREAS**, Now, by providing Japan *10 billion dollars* to reinstate its army for its
12 defending and offensive capabilities after proving themselves of sustaining a
13 fair, pacifist, and democratic society. *33%* of funding will go towards military
infrastructure and training personnel. *10%* will go towards research and
development. Regular audits will be conducted biannually to review
expenditures and ensure compliance within the budget.

RESOLVED, that Congress authorizes the United States to provide security assistance,
funding, and strategic support to Japan for its offensive and defensive
military capabilities.

FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Department of State, in coordination with the Department
of Defense, shall oversee this assistance to ensure lawful use, accountability,
and compliance with international humanitarian law.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Matthew Mendez from Elizabeth High School