A Bill to Require Mandatory Phone Lockers During School Time in Public Schools

Be it enacted by the Student Congress here assembled:

Section 1. Public schools receiving federal funding shall require all students to place their personal cell phones in a school-provided locker or secure storage device during school hours.

Section 2. Exceptions shall be made for:

- a. Medical purposes documented by a doctor.
- b. Emergencies deemed necessary by the school administration.
- c. Educational purposes, when explicitly approved by the teacher.

Section 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee enforcement by requiring schools to submit their phone locker policies as a condition of receiving federal funding.

Section 4. Funding for the purchase and maintenance of phone lockers will come from reallocating existing Department of Education administrative funds and school-level budgets where feasible.

Section 5. This bill shall take effect at the start of the following academic year after its passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DRS.

Resolution to Strengthen the War Powers Resolution of 1973

WHEREAS, the Constitution gives congress the power to declare war, as the president serves as Commander in Chief, creating a balance to prevent unilateral executive military action, and WHEREAS, the War Powers Resolution of 1973 sought to restore this balance by limiting the

WHEREAS, the War Powers Resolution of 1973 sought to restore this balance by limiting the President's ability to deploy troops without congressional approval, yet presidents have still engaged in long military conflicts without regular review, and

WHEREAS, this lack of periodic congressional reauthorization allows troops to remain deployed in foreign conflicts without a clear timeline, public debate, or renewed justification, and

WHEREAS, requiring Congress to review and reauthorize deployments would ensure that military engagements continue only with explicit, updated legislative approval, preserving both national security and the constitutional separation of powers, and

WHEREAS, regular reauthorization by congress would enhance transparency by compelling the executive branch to provide updated assessments of troop levels, mission goals, financial costs, and diplomatic progress, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that 50 U.S. Code § 1543a is amended by inserting ", alongside the Department of Defense" after "the President," and by amending 50 U.S. Code § 1544 by inserting—"(d) Should Congress authorize a use of military force pursuant to this title, it shall terminate in two years unless renewed or extended by further resolution pursuant to this title."

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Yeshivah of Flatbush High School

Senate Accountability and Responsiveness Amendment (SARA)

WHEREAS, a government shutdown suspends pay for 1.4 million employees, and WHEREAS, more than half of these employees continue to work without pay or any guarantee of back pay, and

WHEREAS, government shutdowns are frequently caused by gridlock in the Senate, and WHEREAS, Senators are some of the only federal employees to face no consequences during government shutdowns, and

WHEREAS, the American people deserve the opportunity to hold their Senators accountable for unresponsive or hardline governance,

THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article be proposed as an Amendment to the Constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states:

"ARTICLE —

Should the operation of the federal government be suspended for thirty calendar days due to failure to pass those necessary appropriations for government function, Congress shall require each State to hold elections for its representatives in the Senate within one hundred days of that suspension."

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rambam Mesivtah

A Bill to Create a Task Force to Address Deer Overpopulation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Protection from Deer Task Force ("PFDTF") shall be created to aid the suppression of deer populations and protect public health and native ecosystems, through population control efforts of deer, relocation of deer, federally hired marksmen, and increased deer hunting and streamlining interstate suppression cooperation.

- A. Private citizens shall be authorized to use non-lethal force to prevent incursions by deer.
- B. The PFDTF shall coordinate with any state government with an overabundance of deer.
- C. The PFDTF shall further provide guidelines for suppressing deer population.

SECTION 2. The Department of the Interior shall, through those means established by this legislation, create and oversee the PFDTF and execute the functions thereof.

- A. The PFDTF will request funding as needed on a yearly basis.
- B. The governing bodies of the several States shall obey guidelines set out by the PFDTF or lose Federal Funding.
- C. The PFDTF shall update their guidelines at the end of every fiscal year and submit to Congress for oversight purposes.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Akiva and Shmuel Kister.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Rewild

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: Private property may not be taken for public use without just compensation, except when taken for the purpose of ecological restoration to a state of nature and/or rewilding.

SECTION 2: Congress shall have power to enforce and implement this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kohelet

A Bill to Mandate a Civics Curriculum in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. 20 U.S. Code § 1412 is hereby amended by inserting after (a)(25)(B) the following–

(a)(26):

- (A) In general— The State Educational Agency shall require that any State or local educational agency mandate that each student enrolled participate in and pass a civics course.
- (B) 'Civics course' shall be defined for the purposes of this title as any course covering U.S. government structure, constitutional rights, civic responsibilities, and electoral processes.
- (C) 'Passing' shall be defined for the purposes of this title as earning a grade of 70 percent or higher or an equivalent standard as determined by the State or local educational agency with jurisdiction over a given student."
- **SECTION 2.** A. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this requirement.
- **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kohelet