

**This is the
NYCFL Bronx Science 10/25
Bill Packet**

**Version 1.0
(EMAIL ME IF ANYTHING IS MISSING)**

The docket discussion is at

<https://tinyurl.com/NYCFLDocket>

Please get changes to me immediately.

It will close ~~Friday night 9/26.~~

Monday at 5pm 10/20

PRE

A Bill to Restrict the Use of AI in Drug Development to Prevent the Design of Harmful Bioweapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence (AI) shall be restricted in its application
2 to drug development across the nation.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. “Artificial Intelligence” refers to machine learning
4 algorithms and models that can perform tasks without direct human input.

5 B. “Bioweapon” refers to any biological agent, toxin, or
6 microorganism intended for use in warfare or terrorist activities that can
7 cause death, disease, or biological disruption.

8 C. “Drug development” refers to the process of discovering,
9 testing, and manufacturing therapeutic compounds for medical use.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will
11 oversee enforcement, along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

12 A. Research institutions and companies must receive pre-authorization
13 from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) before using
14 AI for drug development. To ensure enforcement, the HHS will be
15 allocated 500 million annually in federal funding to review applications,
16 monitor authorized institutions, and perform regular safety
17 inspections..

18 B. No AI system may be trained on datasets containing information
19 related to known biological weapons, toxic agents, or dual-use
20 pathogens.

21 C. Any company, lab, or researcher that violates this law shall face civil
22 fines of up to \$10 million per violation.

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

A Bill to Create a Continuous Gun Licensing and Evaluation Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Purpose

To ensure that firearms remain in the hands of responsible and stable individuals by requiring emotional and medical evaluations before and during gun ownership.

Section 2. Federal Gun Licensing System

A. All individuals who wish to purchase or possess a firearm must first obtain a Federal Gun License.

B. To receive a license, applicants must:

Pass a mental and emotional evaluation conducted by a licensed professional.

Complete a basic medical screening to confirm they are physically and mentally capable of safely owning a firearm.

C. The license will be valid for three months, after which the holder must renew it by completing a short re-evaluation.

Section 3. Continuous Evaluation

A. Every three months, all license holders must undergo a brief emotional and behavioral check-in.

B. Anyone who fails to complete their re-evaluation or is found to pose a risk to themselves or others will have their license temporarily suspended until cleared by a professional.

C. Individuals found to be an ongoing danger may have their license revoked permanently.

Section 4. Funding

A. \$500 million shall be allocated annually to the Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services to run the licensing system and provide training for certified evaluators.

B. License fees may not exceed \$50 per year, and reduced fees shall be offered for low-income applicants.

Section 5. Penalties

A. Owning or purchasing a firearm without a valid license will result in:

A fine of up to \$5,000 for a first offense;

Up to one year in prison for repeated or intentional violations.

B. Providing false information on evaluations will result in up to five years imprisonment and permanent loss of licensing eligibility.

Section 6. Privacy and Appeals

A. All evaluation results and medical data will remain confidential under federal privacy laws.

B. Individuals whose licenses are denied or suspended may appeal the decision within 30 days to an independent review board.

Section 7. Oversight

The Attorney General shall submit an annual report to Congress summarizing program results, suspensions, and improvements in gun safety.

Section 8. Effective Date

This bill shall take effect one year after passage.

Respectfully submitted for consideration by Iona Preparatory School

A Bill to Dismantle the CIA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is hereby dissolved.

2
3 **SECTION 2.** A CIA employee is defined as anyone who the CIA directly dictates the work
4 duties of and pays.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee this legislation.

6
7 **A.** The Department of Homeland Security will receive an extra \$20 million
8 per year for five years during the transitional period to aid in the
9 offboarding process and help employees transition to the private sector or
10 other positions in the government.
11

B. The Department of Homeland Security will form an Ethics Board that will
decide which of the CIA's programs are vital to national security and will
transfer responsibility of them to other, smaller intelligence agencies. All
other projects will be terminated.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage and the CIA will be
officially dissolved by January 1, 2030. All laws in conflict with this legislation
are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clare Facchini of Loyola School.

A Bill to Reduce Protectionism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Jones Act is hereby repealed, and all rules and regulations
2 promulgated by Customs and Border Patrol, the U.S. Coast Guard, or any
3 other federal agency in the United States sourcing their authority
4 therefrom are repealed as well.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** (a) “Jones Act” is defined as 46 U.S.C. §§ 55102 and 46 U.S.C. §§ 56101.
6 (b) “Federal agency” is defined as any department, bureau, agency,
7 administration, corporation, or organization under the control of the
8 federal government, in any branch thereof.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This Act shall take immediate effect. All laws, rules, or regulations contrary
10 to this Act are hereby repealed.
11

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

A Bill to Mandate the Teaching of English History and Common Law for At Least One Semester in Every US Public High School

Be enacted here that:

Section 1. All public high schools in America will be required to teach both English History and Common Law for at least one semester

Section 2. If any public high schools fail to comply, all federal funding to their school will be revoked until they comply

Section 3. This bill will come into effect on August 1st, 2027, in other words for the 2027-2028 school year

Section 4. The Department of Education will be granted 200 million USD transferred from the recent cancellation of US AID to fund this project

Section 5. All other bills in conflict with this one will be considered null and void

A Bill to Ban Medical Patents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All medical patents shall be nullified, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
3 shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents in the future. The
4 National Institutes of Health shall be allocated an additional \$60 billion to
5 finance the research and development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

6 **SECTION 2.** Medical patents shall be defined as patents on any medical, medical device, or
7 medical process that prevent other competitors from producing similar
8 medications, devices, or processes.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the
10 Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of
11 this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raymond Chen of Stuyvesant High School

A Bill to Stop AI Using Recent Copyrighted Work

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Whereas currently in the status quo Artificial Intelligence (AI) models use
2 recently created copyrighted works which can cause AI to give responses very similar to
3 copyrighted text/images or replicate a copyrighted style. Therefore, Congress will
4 implement a grace period before AI models can use copyrighted material to train.
5

6 **SECTION 2.** A generative AI is defined as artificial intelligence designed to produce text or
7 images, normally requiring human intelligence, typically by applying machine learning
8 techniques to large collections of data, usually copyrighted. Copyright is defined as a legal
9 protection for original, creative works of authorship that gives the creator exclusive rights
10 to the work, which currently in the United States lasts the life of the author plus 70 years,
11 or 95 years after publication for anonymous works.
12

13 **SECTION 3.** Large scale public generative AI models will not be allowed to train their
14 models using copyrighted work published within 5 years of the training period of the
15 model. This will be monitored by the National Institution of Standards and Technology
16 (NIST). If they are found in serious violation of this as determined by NIST they will be fined
17 5% of their revenue over the next 3 years and a fee of \$1.50 per copyrighted work used to
18 be repaid to the copyright owners. For smaller, negligible violations NIST may disregard
19 punishment or charge a smaller fine.
20

21 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect 1 year after its implementation.
22

23 **SECTION 5.** All bills in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.
24
25

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School.

SS

Farm and Agricultural Reform for Modernized Employee Regulations (F.A.R.M.E.R) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSH Act)
2 will be amended to include the following agricultural regulation
3 modifications:
4

5 **A.** Strike all exemptions for agricultural employers based on the
6 number of employees; All workplace safety regulations will be
7 enforced regardless of scale.
8

9 **B.** Industry-specific standards applying to the agricultural sector will
10 be added regarding chemical use, overuse injury, and heat illness
11 prevention.
12

13 **SECTION 2.** “Chemical use” is defined as the handling, application,
14 storage, and disposal of pesticides, fertilizers, cleaning agents, and other
15 products that pose harm to workers. “Overuse injury” is defined as
16 musculoskeletal problems caused by overuse or repetitive stress on the
17 body. “Heat illness prevention” is defined as measures an employer can
18 take in order to reduce or avoid heat-related illnesses in hot or humid
19 environments. “Industry-specific standards” is defined in this case as
20 standards tailored to minimize hazards and hazardous practices in the
21 agricultural sector.
22

23 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation
24 of this legislation.
25

26 **A.** The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) will
27 determine employers’ compliance with these modifications
28 alongside inspection of compliance with existing regulations.

SECTION 4. 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 The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill for Rural Healthcare Student Loan Forgiveness

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall pay all medical school and dental school
3 student loans for doctors, dentists, and orthodontists who work at rural
4 medical centers immediately upon graduation for five years.

5
6 **SECTION 2.** “Rural medical centers” are defined as any medical practice listed on the
7 Department of Human Service’s Rural Health Information Hub’s maps of
8 Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), Federally Qualified Health Center Sites in
9 Rural Areas, Rural Emergency Hospitals (REHs), and Rural Health Clinics
10 (RHCs).
11

12
13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education (DOE) shall implement this
14 legislation.

15
16 A. \$50 million will be allocated to them for enforcement.

17 B. The money for student loan relief will come directly from the Department
18 of Defense’s (DOD) budget.

19
20 C. Doctors are not expected to pay any student loans over the five years.
21 The government will pay the loans in full after five years.

22 D. If doctors stop working at rural hospitals at any point during the five years,
23 they will have to pay their student loan debt individually.

24
25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
27
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30

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clare Facchini of Loyola School.

A Bill to Establish a Tax on Companies for Ocean Plastic

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Every year, over eleven billion metric tons of plastic are dumped into the ocean
2 on top of the over two hundred billion metric tons in the ocean. This bill seeks to amend
3 that by adding a tax on major corporations that sell non-biodegradable plastic products
4 that end up in the ocean.

5

6 **SECTION 2.** For a plastic product to be biodegradable, the item must be approved by the
7 Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI). Additionally, microplastics will be defined as any
8 synthetic solid particles or polymeric matrices that have a size of 1 micrometer to 5
9 millimeters of either primary or secondary manufacturing origin, which are insoluble in
10 water.

11

12 **SECTION 3.** The tax punishment that shall be administered will be determined by the
13 following:

14

15 A. The total amount to be collected in tax will be 250 billion United States dollars. The
16 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will be given control over
17 determining the total amount of tax determined on the amount of plastic found in the
18 ocean.

19 B. The tax on a corporation will be allotted according to the percentage of plastic
20 waste from non-biodegradable products that the corporation produces. For example, if
21 10% of *ocean* plastic waste *by weight* comes from a corporation's products, they will be
22 required to pay 10% of the total amount, that is, 25 billion dollars. *Microplastics will be*
23 *weighted by 10 times compared to larger plastic products.*

24 C. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will be responsible
25 for analyzing a representative sample of ocean plastic and determining which corporations
26 the plastics came from.

27 D. All tax money collected will be allocated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
28 Administration (NOAA) for oceanic cleanup and to pay for this program.

29

30 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2027, after its implementation. The
31 National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will also be responsible for
32 implementing this legislation and adjusting the tax for inflation and amount of trash
33 remaining in the ocean.

34

35 **SECTION 5.** All bills in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School.