

La Salle Forum Invitational



Prelim Legislation Packet

12/13/2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School

A Bill to Establish a Federal Data Privacy Framework

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a comprehensive federal data privacy
3 law to protect individuals from misuse of personal information by
4 corporations and government entities

5 **SECTION 2.** “Personal data” shall be defined as any information that can identify an
6 individual, including but not limited to location, biometric data, browsing
7 history, financial information, or online identifiers.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement and issue
9 fines for violations up to \$50,000 per affected consumer.

10 **SECTION 4.** Companies collecting personal data must obtain explicit, informed
11 consent from users. Consumers shall have the right to request deletion,
12 correction, or transfer of their personal data. Sale of personal data to
13 third parties without consent shall be prohibited.

14 **SECTION 5.** This Act shall take effect January 1, 2027. Any laws conflicting with this
15 Act are hereby null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock North High School

A Bill to Regulate Congestion in Our Cities

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congestion toll pricing will be implemented in all metropolitan areas with
3 a population of a million or more people in residence.

4 **SECTION 2.** Congestion toll pricing shall hereby be defined as an amount of money
5 levied, especially for the use of certain roads, bridges, etc., to cover the
6 cost of maintenance and control the flow of traffic in the city center.

7 **SECTION 3.** he US Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of
8 this legislation

9 A. They will work in conjunction with state and local governments to
10 establish locations where the congestion toll will be applied and the cost
11 of the aforementioned tolls.

12 B. All changes to the amount charged or the area covered by congestion
13 toll pricing shall be up to municipal governments, so long as congestion
14 toll pricing is implemented within the city

15 **SECTION 4.** All funds brought in by this legislation will go to their respective local
16 transportation authority for the development of improved public
17 transportation systems.

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of 2028, leaving cities
19 with a two year transition period. All laws in conflict with this legislation
20 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by State College Area High School

A Bill to Ban Generative AI for Individuals Under the Age of 18

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Individuals under 18 within the United States are prohibited from creating,
3 using, or accessing generative artificial intelligence (AI) platforms except for
4 the following limited circumstances:

- 5 1. Educational purposes explicitly verified by a school or an accredited
6 educational institution; and
- 7 2. Verified health-related needs as determined by a licensed healthcare
8 provider.

9 Generative AI platforms shall implement robust age-verification systems to
10 prevent users under the age of 18 from creating accounts or accessing their
11 services.

12 **SECTION 2.** Generative AI includes, but is not limited to:

- 13 A. Large Language Models (LLMs) such as chatbots capable of producing
14 human-like conversation or written material;
- 15 B. Image, video, and audio generation platforms that create synthetic or
16 manipulated media;
- 17 C. Code-generation or data-generation tools that autonomously produce
18 original outputs.

19 This definition does not apply to narrow AI systems used solely for
20 functions such as search engines, calculators, or recommendation
21 algorithms

22 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the implementation of
23 this legislation, and the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall
24 assist in enforcement. Platforms found in violation of this act will face
25 penalties, including fines of up to \$10,000 per violation, and additional
26 penalties as determined by the FTC.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven High School

A Bill to Recognize the Republic of Somaliland as an Independent Nation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America shall officially recognize the Republic of
3 Somaliland as an independent nation.

4 A. The recognized territory will span from the currently recognized border
5 of Somalia with Djibouti and Ethiopia to the west and south, the coast of
6 the Gulf of Aden to the north, and Somaliland's former border as British
7 Somaliland to the east.

8 B. The US will work with the Somaliland government to open embassies in
9 Hargeisa and Washington D.C.

10 C. The U.S. will recommend to the United Nations and other world
11 governments to recognize the same.

12 **SECTION 2.** The official recognition of a country will include, but not be limited to
13 diplomatic, economic and military relations

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee the implementation of this
15 legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southern Lehigh High School

The Congressional and Judicial Term Limit Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Both the Senate and the House of Representatives are required to have
3 term limits. The Senate will have 2 terms of 6 years each term. The House
4 of Representatives will have a 6 term limit of 2 years each term. The
5 Supreme Court is required to have term limits of 1 term 14 years with no
6 retirement clause.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. The first term limit proposal was offered in 1789 by Representative
8 Thomas Tucker. His bill consists of a "1-year Senate term limited to 5
9 years in any 6-year period and a 2-year House term limited to 6 years in
10 any 8-year period." Then in March 1947 Senator W. Lee O Daniel. His
11 proposal was for a single six-year term limit for the president, vice
12 president, and all members of Congress.

13 B. Term limits will guarantee new members and potentially bring
14 in new ideas reducing the influence of disagreements.

15 **SECTION 3.** A. The proposal would require a constitutional amendment. It would
16 need to be passed by 2/3 vote in both houses then ratified by 3/4 of the
17 states. Once passed then will be the 28th amendment.

18 B. The 28th amendment will be written as "Congress shall only serve a 2
19 terms of 6 years term if Senate, 4 term limit of 2 years each term of
20 House of Representatives, and of 1 term 14 years if Supreme Court."

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect three months after passage. All laws in
22 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Notre Dame High School

A Bill to Ban the Use of PFAS Chemicals Used in Manufacturing of Firefighting Gear

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of PFAS chemicals in the manufacturing of firefighting gear in the
3 United States will be outlawed.

4 **SECTION 2.** PFAS Chemicals will be defined as a group of chemicals called Per- and
5 Polyfluoroalkyl Substances, that create an increased risk of cancer and
6 other diseases for the consumer, that are added to the layers of
7 firefighting's turnout gear to create a waterproof layer.

8 **SECTION 3.** NFPA 1971 will be defined as the clause produced by the National Fire
9 Protection Agency that set the minimum levels of protection against
10 thermal, physical, environmental, and blood-born pathogen hazards

11 **SECTION 4.** The Federal Budget will set aside \$6,000,000 for 10 \$600,000 research
12 grants to be used to research alternatives to PFAS chemicals

13 **SECTION 5.** This Bill will only permit the use of PFAS alternatives and carcinogen-free
14 materials in the manufacturing of firefighting gear that are compliant
15 with NFPA-1971. This includes substances like Stedair© CLEAR, which is a
16 urethane-based and NFPA-1971 compliant material and PFAS alternative

17 **SECTION 6.** All manufacturing of Fire Gear involving PFAS will end on the date set by
18 section 7. All departments still using gear with PFAS chemicals may
19 continue to use gear already purchased before the date of the ban, but
20 will not be permitted to purchase any gear containing PFAS

21 **SECTION 7.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void .

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lake-Lehman

A Bill to Limit Essential Prescription Drug Costs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. There shall be an annual federal limit on the prices of essential prescription medications, measured by the Consumer Price Index.

SECTION 2. “Essential prescription drugs” shall be defined as medications critical to sustaining life or preventing severe medical emergencies, as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Examples include insulin, heart medications, antibiotics, and epinephrine.

“Manufacturer” shall be defined as any entity engaged in the production or distribution of these essential drugs for sale within the United States. “Price limit” shall be defined as the maximum retail price of a drug before insurance coverage or refund.

“Consumer Price Index (CPI)” shall be defined as the measure of inflation decided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee and enforce this legislation.

A. The HHS shall establish a Prescription Drug Price Board to monitor the Consumer Price Index and approve annual price adjustments based on this index.

B. The Prescription Drug Price Board shall audit manufacturers and distributors of essential pharmaceuticals to ensure compliance and work with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) to prevent market abuse.

C. The Prescription Drug Price Board shall publish public reports on drug pricing and compliance of pharmaceutical manufacturers to ensure market transparency.

D. Violations of this act will result in fines of up to \$1,000,000 per violation and require refunds to customers who were overcharged.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dallas High School

A Bill to Ban the Use of Deepfake AI Technology for Children Under 18

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a ban for any use of deepfake AI
3 technology for anyone under the age of 18.

4 **SECTION 2.** Deepfake is defined as any AI model that creates fabricated media using
5 real individuals.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as well as the Federal
7 Communications Commission (FCC) will be responsible for executing this
8 bill.

9 A. Both agencies will send a letter to all U.S. based AI companies in
10 regards to this bill.

11 B. Any company that fails to adhere to this bill will be fined \$10,000
12 for each bypassed user.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Harry S Truman High School

A Bill to Legalize and Regulate Gene Editing for Medical and Scientific Purposes

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Gene editing techniques, including but not limited to CRISPR-Cas9, shall
3 be legal for use in medical treatment, scientific research, and disease
4 prevention under the conditions established in this Act.

5 **SECTION 2.** Gene editing is defined as the deliberate modification, insertion, deletion,
6 or replacement of DNA sequences within an organism's genome.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and National Institutes of Health
8 (NIH) shall jointly regulate gene editing applications to ensure safety and
9 efficacy.

10 A. All gene editing therapies and research must receive approval from
11 these agencies prior to clinical use or publication.

12 B. Ethical review boards shall oversee gene editing projects, ensuring
13 compliance with bioethical standards, including respect for human
14 dignity and avoidance of harm. Germline gene editing, involving
15 inheritable changes, shall only be permitted under strict regulatory
16 oversight and for therapeutic purposes preventing serious diseases

17 **SECTION 4.** It shall be unlawful to use gene editing for non-therapeutic enhancement
18 or for altering traits unrelated to health. Unauthorized use of gene
19 editing technologies shall be subject to civil and criminal penalties as
20 determined by federal law.

21 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall develop educational
22 programs to inform the public and medical professionals about gene editing
23 benefits and risks. Funding shall be allocated to support responsible gene
24 editing research and innovation.

25 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
26 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock North High School

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 High School

A Bill to Implement Naloxone Clinics to Reduce the Number of Yearly Overdoses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US Department of Health will allocate 2.5 billion dollars for staffing, building construction, and purchasing of Naloxone, with an added 750 million additional dollars allocated every year after the passing of this bill, to implement 750 permanent naloxone clinics in large cities to help reduce overdoses in large cities..

SECTION 2. A.. Naloxone is defined as an opioid overdose prevention drug taken from a small needle or nasal spray that has been approved by the FDA.

B. Naloxone clinics are defined as small buildings that will hand out Naloxone nasal spray and needles, these buildings will also deal with all ID checks that are usually required when purchasing naloxone.

C. Large cities that these clinics will be implemented in are including but not limited to Miami, Baltimore, New York City, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Chicago, San Francisco, Orlando, and Pittsburgh.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Health will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

A. State sponsored Identification, such as drivers' licenses, passports, and state-issued Photo ID, will be required to get said naloxone, and all citizens will be allowed 1 nasal spray or Needle to carry per week.

B. Any and all caught trying to abuse the naloxone clinics using fake IDs of any kind will be subject to the punishment for identity theft, including but not limited to a substantial fine along with a prison sentence with possible added probation and community service.

C. Any constituents who are showing visible signs of an overdose will be provided with necessary naloxone disregarding the rules previously stated.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented in the fiscal year of 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southern Lehigh High School

Finals Legislation

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Facial Recognition Technology to Protect Civil Liberties

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal agencies may not deploy facial recognition technology in public
3 spaces without warrant, probable cause, or explicit legislative
4 authorization.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Facial recognition technology” shall refer to software that uses
6 biometric data to identify or verify a person’s identity using their facial
7 features.

8 B. “Public spaces” include streets, parks, government buildings,
9 transportation hubs, and other areas accessible to the general public.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the enforcement of
11 this act.

12 A. The Department of Justice will create a transparency database
13 tracking all federal agencies’ authorized use of facial recognition.

14 B. The Department of Justice will conduct annual audits and publish a
15 public report assessing compliance and civil liberties impact.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School

A Bill to Abolish Medical Patents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All medical patents shall be hereby nullified. The US Patent and
3 Trademark Office shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical
4 patents in the future. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be
5 allocated an additional \$70 billion per year to finance the research and
6 development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hamilton High School

Next Stop America Act 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish the Next Stop America Program to
3 fund the construction, modernization, and expansion of metro rail and
4 light rail systems in U.S. metropolitan areas to reduce congestion, cut
5 carbon emissions, and enhance public transit accessibility.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. “metro rail” shall refer to a fixed-route public transportation system
7 operating on rail infrastructure.

8 B. “Metropolitan areas” shall refer to metropolitan statistical areas
9 (MSAs) with a population greater than 500,000, as determined by the
10 most recent U.S. Census Bureau data.

11 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Federal
12 Transit Administration (FTA) shall oversee and administer this program.

13 B. A grant fund of \$100 billion will be generated through an increase in
14 the gasoline tax to 30 cents per gallon. Cities must submit metro
15 development proposals by FY 2027 to be eligible for grants. Grant
16 recipients must match 30% of federal funds with local or state funding.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Village School