

A Bill to Regulate AI Data Centers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Artificial intelligence (AI) data centers across the United States shall hereby be subject to regulations on water and electricity usage.

A. Annual limits on water usage shall be capped at 50 million gallons per year for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 million gallons per year for those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

B. Annual limits on electricity usage shall be capped at 50 megawatts per year for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 megawatts per year for those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

C. Companies are hereby required to provide annual public reports that disclose the water and electricity usage of each AI data center.

SECTION 2. An AI data center shall be defined as a facility that houses the specific IT infrastructure needed to meet the demands of training, deploying and delivering AI applications and services, and that has the advanced compute, network and storage architectures and energy and cooling capabilities to handle AI workloads.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

A. If an AI data center is found to commit a minor exceedance ($\leq 50\%$ over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 5% of their annual revenue.

B. If an AI data center is found to commit a moderate exceedance (50% to 100% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 7% of their annual revenue.

C. If an AI data center is found to commit a severe exceedance ($> 100\%$ over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 10% of their annual revenue.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Potomac School

A Resolution to Enact Congressional Term Limits

ARTICLE --

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clover Hill High School

A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt

SECTION 1. The federal government shall forgive all Federal Student Loan Debt

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, “Student Loan Debt” refers to any amount owed for loans used to pay for education, including principal and interest, that were taken out by individuals for educational expenses. “forgive” means the total cancellation of the debt without requiring repayment.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill and coordinate with private lenders to ensure the forgiveness process is carried out.

The Department will create a system to identify eligible borrowers and process the cancellation of their loans.

SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect immediately.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Briar Woods High School

A Bill to Require All States to Accept Medicaid Expansion Under the Affordable Care Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will require all 50 states to adopt Medicaid Expansion under the Affordable Care Act, providing federal funding incentives and coverage of 95% of the initial expansion costs for the first five years. States that refuse to expand will face a loss of 5% of federal Medicaid matching funds (FMAP).

SECTION 2. The following definitions shall apply:

- A. Medicaid expansion shall be defined as the Affordable Care Act provision allowing states to extend health coverage to nearly all low-income adults under 65.
- B. Federal Medicaid matching funds shall be defined as the federal share of Medicaid program costs reimbursed to states under Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

SECTION 3. The Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation by:

- A. Monitoring all compliance with Medicaid expansion requirements
- B. Administering the federal funding incentives and penalties as described in Section 1
- C. Reporting to Congress on healthcare coverage outcomes and state compliance.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representatives from Trinity Christian School.

A Bill to Abolish the Pink Tax (APT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Businesses who are found to have "substantially similar" products priced differently based on the gender they're marketed towards, otherwise known as the pink tax, shall suffer a penalty of at least \$2,500 up to the discretion of the Federal Trade Commission.

SECTION 2. The following definitions are provided:

- a. The Pink Tax is defined as the price difference of "substantially similar" products based on the gender that it is marketed toward.
- b. A "substantially similar" product is defined as any product owned by the same business, intended for the same use, that has no significant differences in materials used in production.
- c. This can include but not limited to : toys, personal care products, health and home care, and services.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission is to enforce this legislation, including investigating violations, issuing penalties, and ensuring compliance with the elimination of the pink tax.

SECTION 4. Any business to suffer a penalty under this legislation may appeal the determination to the Federal Trade Commission within 30 days of notification. The FTC shall review the appeal, consider supporting evidence, and issue a final determination, which shall be binding unless otherwise challenged in a court of competent jurisdiction.

SECTION 5. 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 Hickory Hill

A Bill to Update State Employment (A.B.U.S.E)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Child Labor laws and regulations shall now be held under state powers. The Federal Government will not set nationwide laws and/or regulations regarding child labor and will let it be solely to the discretion of the states.

SECTION 2. a) Child Labor refers to the act of minors (under 18) working as part of a workforce.
b) State powers shall pertain to reserved powers and others that have been granted to states from the federal government.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect on August 1st, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cosby High School.

A Bill to Ensure Equitable Health Access in Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Every public school must provide a full-time school nurse with a maximum ratio of 1 nurse: 900 students

SECTION 2. A school nurse shall be defined as a specialized, certified Registered Nurse (RN) who protects and promotes student health, facilitates optimal development, and advances academic success.

The Nurse Corps Scholarship Program is defined as a financial support resource for students enrolled in nursing degree programs in exchange for a commitment to serve in high-need areas across the country.

School-based Critical Shortage Facilities are defined as healthcare facilities located within educational settings that have been recognized as having a significant shortage of nurses

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee enforcement and funding.

A. Provide \$20 million to the Nurse Corps Scholarship Program, specifically for participants planning to be employed in school-based Critical Shortage Facilities

B. Provide an additional \$30 million in grants to public schools in underserved communities to cover school nurse employment costs

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Deep Creek

A Bill to Provide Enhanced Firearms Detection Technology to the Mexico Border

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** The United States shall provide \$300 million of border security technology, such as surveillance technology, firearms-detection systems, and enhanced scanning technology to the United States and Mexico border to identify firearms traffic.
5. **SECTION II.** Surveillance technology shall be defined as autonomous surveillance towers, cameras, and radar technology.
7. Firearms-detection systems shall be defined as non-intrusive inspection systems to identify weapons and parts leaving or entering the United States. Enhanced scanning technology shall be defined as X-ray, thermal, or AI-assisted detection systems capable of identifying concealed firearms or components.
12. **SECTION III.** The U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Department of Homeland Security shall work in conjunction to oversee the passage of this legislation.
15. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
16. **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Dominion High School

**A Resolution to Withdraw the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
to Prioritize Domestic Security and Reduce Federal Spending**

WHEREAS, The United States' membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization requires ongoing military and financial commitments to defend other nations; and

WHEREAS, These commitments divert resources and attention away from pressing domestic priorities such as infrastructure, healthcare, and national border security; and

WHEREAS, The United States contributes significantly more funding and military support to NATO than many other member nations, placing an unnecessary burden on American taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, Continued NATO involvement increases the risk of the United States being drawn into foreign conflicts that do not directly threaten American security; and

WHEREAS, A stronger focus on domestic stability and independent defense would allow the United States to better protect its own citizens; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled call for the withdrawal of the United States from the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in order to prioritize national security and domestic needs; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That funds previously allocated to NATO commitments be redirected toward domestic programs and the strengthening of the United States' independent defense capabilities.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Great Bridge

A Bill to Limit Corporate Housing Purchases for Improving Single-Family Home Affordability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Corporations and institutional investors will be limited to purchasing and
2 owning no more than 100 single-family housing units nationwide for non-
3 employee housing purposes.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Corporation" is defined as a legal entity separate from its owners, formed
5 under state law by the filing of articles of incorporation with the state.
6 "Institutional Investors" is defined as an entity that pools money to purchase
7 securities, real property, and other investment assets or originate loans
8 "Ownership" is defined as the legal right to possess, use, and transfer
9 property

10 "Single-family housing unit" is defined as a residential structure which
11 meets the following: self-contained facilities, structural independence,
12 dedicated utilities, and lot structure.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will be responsible for
14 implementing and enforcing this legislation.

15 A. Corporations, institutional investors, or individuals found colluding with
16 such entities to violate this legislation will be fined the sum of 50% of
17 each housing unit, and must receive written permission for all single-
18 family household purchases thereafter, for 6 months.

19 B. HUD will establish and effectively maintain a national registry of
20 corporate-owned properties.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by, Mills E. Godwin High School.

A Bill to Establish an Automatic Continuing Resolution and Stabilize the Federal Budget Process to Prevent Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 . The federal government shall continue to operate without interruption in the event that Congress fails to enact regular appropriations legislation by the start of a fiscal year through the establishment of an automatic continuing resolution.

SECTION 2 . For the purposes of this Act:

- A. The term “automatic continuing resolution” means temporary authority that continues funding for federal departments and agencies at the prior fiscal year’s enacted levels, adjusted only for mandatory obligations and inflation, until new appropriations are enacted.
- B. The term “covered agencies” means all federal departments, agencies, and programs funded through annual appropriations Acts.
- C. The term “fiscal year” has the meaning given in section 1102 of title 31, United States Code.

SECTION 3 . Enforcement and oversight of this Act shall be carried out as follows:

- A. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall be responsible for implementing the automatic continuing resolution and issuing guidance to covered agencies within five calendar days of the beginning of any fiscal year in which appropriations have not been enacted.
- B. The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) shall publish a public report every 90 days during the operation of an automatic continuing resolution detailing fiscal impacts and compliance.
- C. No funds may be used during an automatic continuing resolution to initiate new programs, expand existing programs, or increase discretionary spending beyond the limits established in this Act.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Salem High School

A Resolution to Address the Increasing Costs of Basic Health Care Services

WHEREAS, The costs of basic health care is on a steady incline with health care expenditures topping \$4 trillion dollars.

WHEREAS, Healthcare has become less affordable for the average American; as 11%, roughly 29 million, of people cannot afford basic health care this year, and this number is steadily increasing, demonstrating that at the very least established programs must be improved, increased, altered, or funds must be more wisely allocated.

WHEREAS, Programs like the Affordable Care Act (ACA) establish increased premium tax credits to ensure those unable to afford healthcare are given money to be able to afford the costs.

WHEREAS, With the stalled budget resolution in October 2025 and the subsequent longest government shutdown in American history, largely over the issue of extending ACA credits for three more years, and whereas the ACA credits expired on December 31, 2025, which will result in higher healthcare premiums for 22 million Americans or 92% of all enrollees according to the CBO, and understanding that a three year extension is likely untenable with current partisan divisions over this critical issue,

RESOLVED, With the assembled congress here today I come to find a solution to the increasing healthcare costs by allowing the extension of ACA credits until at least after the congressional midterms in November 2026.

Introduced by Congressional Debate by Meadowbrook High School

A Bill to Implement Restorative Justice in Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Restorative justice practices shall be incorporated into the U.S. penal system as an alternative method of addressing crime, focusing on repairing harm, fostering accountability, and encouraging rehabilitation over punitive measures. The federal government shall allocate 10 million dollars to initiate research and implement a pilot program in US Federal penitentiaries.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this bill, the following terms are defined:

- "Restorative justice" refers to a system of justice in which the emphasis is placed on addressing the root cause and repairing harm caused by criminal behavior, involving direct participation from the victim, the offender, and the community.
- "Victim" refers to any individual who has directly suffered harm or loss due to a criminal offense.
- "Offender" refers to any individual who has committed a criminal act and participates in restorative justice processes.
- "Community" refers to anyone who may have been indirectly affected by the criminal activity.
- "Rehabilitation over punitive measures" refers to addressing the root causes of an offender's actions rather than punishing for criminal activities.
- "Pilot Program" refers to a small trial run (less than 1-5 federal prisons) to gather data, feasibility, effectiveness, and feedback.

SECTION 3. (a) The Department of Corrections (DOC) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of restorative justice programs.

(b) The DOC will establish standards, guidelines, and resources to ensure the effective integration of restorative justice practices into the criminal justice system at the federal and state levels.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Manchester High School

A Bill to Establish a Universal Healthcare Coverage Program to Ensure No More Needless Deaths.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The government of the United States of America will establish a national
3 health insurance program to provide comprehensive health coverage.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Every legal resident of the United States is entitled to the healthcare
5 coverage provided by this act.
6 B. The United States government shall insure that every person in the United
7 States has access to comprehensive healthcare.
8 C. No foreign person is allowed to just travel into the United States and use
9 the national healthcare system.
10 D. No insurance company is allowed to double the coverage only add on
11 coverage.
12 E. The United States shall increase income tax 5% to pay for this universal
13 healthcare program and increase a harsher progressive taxes on the ultra
14 wealthy as well as increasing capital gains tax on long-term capital gains to
15 37%.

16
17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services(HHS) shall administer this
18 program.

19 A. Will be able to fine insurance companies for double coverage.

20
21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by James River high school

A Bill to Amend Title 5, United States Code, to make Joshua Abraham Norton's Birthday a Public Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 6103(a) of Title 5, United States Code, shall be amended by inserting immediately below the item relating to the Birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. the following: "Joshua Abraham Norton's Birthday, the first Monday in February."

SECTION 2. "Section 6103(a) of Title 5, United States Code" shall be defined as the federal law that establishes a list of all public holidays and their dates.

SECTION 3. Implementation of this bill shall be carried out by the United States Office of Personnel Management. In accordance with Section 6104 of Title 5, United States Code, the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure the observance of this holiday for non-essential federal employees.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Atlee High School