

# House Finals Tills

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# 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  
2                   be 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  
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.*

# A Bill to Ban Internet Gambling to Help Diminish Compulsive Gambling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Internet Gambling is now banned in the United States

3 A. This bill supplements the Unlawful Internet Gambling Enforcement  
4 Act (UIGEA) and the Federal Wire Act

5 **SECTION 2.** Internet gambling shall be defined as the means to place a  
6 bet or wager by any means which involves the use, at least in part, of the  
7 Internet. Compulsive gambling shall be defined as a persistent inclination  
8 towards putting something in value at stake and governed by the chance  
9 of uncertainty.

10 A. Internet gambling includes but is not limited to:

- 11 a. online betting on teams
- 12 b. in-game lootboxes
- 13 c. Online casinos
- 14 d. Online slot machines

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Safety (HHS) will  
16 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

17 A. Companies using internet-gambling will be fined \$100,000 fine for  
18 each day they have internet-gambling implemented after this  
19 legislation takes effect

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

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.*

**A Bill To Mandate Countries Whose Food Regulations Do Not Meet Or Surpass Our FDA's Level of Food Regulation To Require An Audit License To Check the Quality of Specific Food Items.**

**BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

**Section 1:**

- A. For the purposes of this Act, the following terms shall be defined as:

**Designated Regulatory Deficiency Nation (DRDN):** Any nation determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (FDA) or the Secretary of Agriculture (USDA) to possess a food safety regulatory system that fails to meet the Comparative Regulatory Framework Standard (CRFS).

**Pre-Import Safety Certification (PISC) License:** A mandatory, non-transferable, and periodically renewable permit required for any U.S. Importer of Record or Foreign Exporting Entity wishing to import specific food categories into the United States from a DRDN.

**Food Safety Audit Fund (FSAF):** The dedicated, non-lapsing fund established in the U.S. Treasury for the sole purpose of receiving all PISC fees and funding the costs associated with the accreditation, administration, and execution of the third-party audit and oversight program mandated by this Act.

- B. Under this bill, any country that cannot show proof of their food processing standards meet or surpass the requirements of our FDA should have to acquire a Pre-Import Safety Certification (PISC) License to import certain food products into the United States the requirements of which are as follows;
1. formal documented dossier to the FDA (or USDA for meat and Poultry) detailing their; Food safety laws and regulations
  2. Proof of their regulatory agency independence and enforcement capacity.
  3. Results of their national surveillance and inspection programs, demonstrating equal or surpassing food safety outcomes to the United States of America.

**Or,** Any nation with an existing SRA or equivalence determination with the FDA (or USDA for meat and Poultry) for the relevant food category.

**Section 2 :**

Any Country that becomes listed as a **Designated Regulatory Deficiency Nation (DRDN)** must apply for an **Pre-Import Safety Certification (PISC) License** for the following products under these categories;

1. High-Risk Perishables Fresh produce, raw ingredients, and products susceptible to microbial growth (e.g., *Salmonella*). Requires detailed field and water audits. It will cost the United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity \$12,000 per renewal. This reflects the high cost and frequency of on-site audits, chemical testing, and microbial sampling. This audit license will need to be renewed every 12 months or **immediately following any Class I or Class II recall or major documented contamination event**.
2. Seafood and Shellfish Susceptible to heavy metals, biotoxins, and complex processing (HACCP). Requires specialized audit protocols. It will cost the United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity \$9,000 per renewal. Audits focus on specialized handling, cooling, and Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) compliance. This license will need to be renewed every 12 months or **immediately following any Class I or Class II recall or major documented contamination event**.
3. Processed/Manufactured Foods Canned goods, snacks, beverages, and other products (**excluding pharmaceuticals regulated under Title 21 of the Code of Federal Regulations**), with significant factory processing. Requires facility sanitation audits (cGMPs), It will cost the foreign nation \$6,000 per renewal, requiring checks for manufacturing controls and allergen management. This audit license will need to be renewed every 16 months, or **immediately following any Class I or Class II recall or major documented contamination event**.

4. Commodities/Bulk Ingredients Grains, oils, sugar, and non-perishable raw materials. Focus on storage, handling, and mycotoxin/pesticide residue. Fees cover document review and sampling verification. It will cost the United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity \$3,500 per renewal. This audit license will need to be renewed every 18 months, **or immediately following any Class I or Class II recall or major documented contamination event.**
5. The United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity will have to purchase their first license(s) down payments June 1st, 2026, the mandate requiring a license for the United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity to do businesses within the United States by June 1st, 2029, if no license is acquired, that United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity will be **detained and refused entry** by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the FDA. The United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity must apply for the next renewal phase for their product's specific license.
6. If a United States Importer of Record or the Foreign Exporting Entity is to have any questions regarding the licenses, regulation, or anything related to this new legislation, they are to contact the FDA (or USDA for meat and Poultry).

### **Section 3:**

**A Food Safety Audit Fund (FSAF)** shall be established. A Food Safety Audit Fund (FSAF) is defined as the dedicated, non-lapsing fund established in the U.S. Treasury for the sole purpose of receiving all PISC fees and funding the costs associated with the accreditation, administration, and execution of the third-party audit and oversight program mandated by this Act. A fund from these license down payments are to fund as many auditors as possible, these auditors shall be employed by a **U.S.-accredited, independent third-party auditing firm** that is certified by the FDA and holds **zero financial or operational conflicts of interest** with the foreign exporting entity, the foreign government, or any interested commercial party. The fund will need all collected PISC fees to be deposited into the **dedicated, non-lapsing Food Safety Audit Fund (FSAF)** within the U.S. Treasury. **The FSAF is authorized to utilize up to \$60,000,000 (60 million) in the first fiscal year for initial program establishment.** These fees will cover **The Independent Third-Party Auditors**. Whose activity is defined in this legislation as performing the mandatory on-site audits of foreign facilities in Designated Regulatory Deficiency (DRD) Nations which are defined as any nation determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services (acting through the Food and Drug Administration) or the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Food Safety and Inspection Service) to possess a food safety regulatory system that **fails to meet or exceed the Comparative Regulatory Framework Standard (CRFS)** as established in Section One. The funding Covers Auditor salaries, international travel expenses, laboratory testing costs for samples taken during the audit, and report generation. **The fees will also cover the U.S. Regulatory Oversight Agency (FDA)** Whose Activity is defined in this legislation as administering and enforcing the entire program. This Funding Covers Accreditation and Monitoring, The cost of the FDA (or a designated office) reviewing, recognizing, and continually monitoring the third-party auditing firms for independence and competence, Comparative Regulatory Framework Standard (CRFS) Review:, the labor cost of FDA staff reviewing the food safety laws of foreign nations to determine which are designated as DRD Nations, PISC Review and Enforcement: Staff time for reviewing submitted documentation of the foreign countries, managing the public database of certified facilities, and conducting random U.S. port-of-entry verification checks (re-audits) to ensure the system is working.

Respectfully submitted and written by Nicholas Agures, Notre Dame H.S.

# **A Resolution to Amend the Constitution of the United States Requiring Single-Subject Federal Legislation**

5 **WHEREAS**, Voters deserve clarity regarding the policies enacted by their elected  
6 representatives; now, therefore, be it enacted by the Congress here  
7 assembled that:

## ARTICLE --

23                   **SECTION 3:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article  
24                    by appropriate legislation.

# A Bill to Establish a Wealth Tax

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1                   **SECTION 1.** Households shall hereby pay an annual 2% tax on every
- 2                    dollar of net worth above \$50 million and a 6% tax on every dollar of net
- 3                    worth above \$1 billion.
- 4                   **SECTION 2.** 'Household' is to be defined as the cumulative net worth of
- 5                    all individuals legally defined as an immediate family through marriage or
- 6                    birth, regarded as one unit. 'Net worth' is to be defined as the difference
- 7                    between an individual's liabilities (money owed) from assets (all value
- 8                    owned from things like cash, investments, and property).
- 9                   **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the
- 10                  implementation of this 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*

## Global Retention of American Degrees (GRAD) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a fast-track employment visa for non-  
3 citizens who graduate from accredited U.S. colleges and universities in  
4 federally identified high-need fields and obtain a job offer from a U.S.  
5 employer in a high-need occupation within twelve months of graduation.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. High-need fields shall be defined as occupations listed on the U.S.  
7 Department of Labor's Shortage Occupation List at the time of  
8 application.

9 B. Fast-track visa shall be defined as expedited work authorization and  
10 eligibility for permanent residency after two consecutive years of  
11 qualified employment.

12 C. "Qualified employment" shall be defined as full-time work of at least  
13 thirty hours per week in a high-need occupation for a U.S. based  
14 employer in compliance with federal labor law.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall administer this visa  
16 program.

17 A. The Department of Labor (DOL) shall verify employer compliance and  
18 ensure no displacement of U.S. workers in substantially similar positions.

19 B. The Department of Labor (DOL) shall verify employer compliance and  
20 ensure no displacement of U.S. workers in substantially similar positions.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Hill School in the topic area of Immigration and  
Border Protection*



# A Bill to Establish the First Lunar Colony for Research

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1                   **SECTION 1.** Beginning in 2030 NASA will work to send ten willing  
2                   research scientists to colonize and inhabit the moon, creating the first self-  
3                   sufficient lunar base.

4                   The lunar base will also be built with a system to eviscerate cosmic threats  
5                   such as Laser Orbital Debris Removal or an equivalent method.

6                   **SECTION 2.** A. Colonize shall be defined as the act of migration to and  
7                   settlement in an uninhabited area.

8                   B. Lunar base shall be defined as a comprehensive structure  
9                   on the Moon that supports human habitation and exploration

10                  **SECTION 3.** The United States Space Force under the guidance of NASA  
11                  shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

12                  A. NASA shall be responsible for hiring, training, and preparing the  
13                  research scientists for this mission.  
14                  B. The Space Force will be allocated 4 billion dollars every year for 30  
15                  years and a complement of research scientists to staff the colony,  
16                  rotated in as needed, with 10 on staff at any point in time to complete  
17                  this mission.

18                  **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by  
Aubrey Cressman  
From Southern Lehigh 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 April 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with  
28 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven HS.*

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# A Bill to Implement Minecraft Education in Schools to Help Bolster School's Education Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1                   **SECTION 1.**   Minecraft Education will now be implemented in public
- 2                    school systems to help boost the education process.
- 3                   **SECTION 2.**    School system shall be defined as how the education
- 4                    system's curriculum today is structured. Minecraft Education is an
- 5                    educational game Mojang Studios and TeacherGaming LLC co-created that
- 6                    focuses on learning.
- 7                   **SECTION 3.**    The Department of Education is to oversee the
- 8                    implementation of this bill and will be allocated an additional \$4 billion in
- 9                    the next fiscal year.
- 10                  A. \$4 billion will be used to fund the technology and equipment required
- 11                  to provide the needed tools for schools.
- 12                  B. Schools can receive funding by apply for grants to be approved by the
- 13                  DOE.
- 14                  **SECTION 4.**    This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.
- 15                  **SECTION 5.**    All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.*

## **A Bill to Prohibit the Non-Therapeutic Genetic Editing of Human Embryos to Preserve Ethical Standards and Prevent Genetic Inequality**

**Section 1.** The purpose of this bill is to ban the use of gene-editing technologies for non-therapeutic modifications of human embryos to protect against unknown medical risks, uphold ethical medical standards, and prevent the rise of socio-genetic inequality.

**Section 2.**

- a. A human embryo is defined as a fertilized human egg from the moment of conception up to eight weeks of development.
- b. Non-therapeutic genetic editing is defined as any genetic alteration not intended to correct or prevent a life-threatening or seriously debilitating genetic disorder.
- c. Therapeutic genetic editing includes modifications that address monogenic, medically recognized conditions such as cystic fibrosis, Tay-Sachs disease, Huntington's disease, or sickle cell anemia.
- d. Germline editing refers to any genetic modification that is heritable and can be passed on to future generations.

**Section 3.**

- a. No individual, research institution, or private entity may perform, fund, or facilitate non-therapeutic germline genetic editing on human embryos.
- b. No embryo that has undergone non-therapeutic germline editing may be implanted for reproductive purposes within U.S. jurisdiction.

**Section 4.**

- a. Therapeutic germline editing may be permitted under the following conditions:
  - o The condition being treated is listed on the Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) approved list of severe genetic disorders.
  - o The procedure has received written approval from a specialized Bioethics Review

Board composed of medical professionals, geneticists, ethicists, and public advocates.

- A full generational impact assessment is conducted prior to approval.
- b. Somatic (non-heritable) gene therapy is not restricted by this legislation.

Section 5.

- a. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall be responsible for regulating gene-editing procedures and maintaining a national registry of all approved embryo modification trials.
- b. The National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC) shall be re-established to review and update the list of approved therapeutic conditions annually.

c. Violations of this law shall be punishable by:

- A civil fine of up to \$1,000,000 per occurrence;
- A prison sentence of up to 10 years for intentional violations.
- Permanent revocation of medical or research licenses involved in the offense.

Section 6.

- a. Congress shall allocate \$50 million annually to the FDA, NIH, and the newly re-established National Bioethics Advisory Commission (NBAC) for enforcement, oversight, and research into the long-term safety of therapeutic embryo editing.

Section 7. This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Section 8. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted

Joanna Pouoban Notre Dame HS

# **A Resolution to Limit Qualified Immunity for Federal Law Enforcement Officers Operating Without State Authorization**

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# A Bill for a Healthier America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1                   **SECTION 1.** A single-payer healthcare system will be adopted to grant  
2                   equitable access to thorough medical coverage for all citizens.

3                   **SECTION 2.** A “single-payer healthcare system” shall be defined as a  
4                   system in which the government finances healthcare for all residents,  
5                   ensuring everyone gets necessary care and providing universal coverage.

6                   **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and  
7                   the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this  
8                   legislation.

9                   A. The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for  
10                   making sure universal coverage and medical services are granted  
11                   equally to every resident.

12                   B. The Internal Revenue Service shall be responsible for overseeing the  
13                   funding of this legislation. A Healthcare Tax on citizens will be enacted  
14                   as a percentage of annual income. The range of such can be from 1% to  
15                   15%. In addition, companies with more than \$1,000,000,000 in yearly  
16                   revenue shall now be taxed at a 20% corporate tax.

17                   **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2029. All laws in  
18                   conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.*

# A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Protect the Independence of Federal Agencies

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

## ARTICLE XXVIII

7    **SECTION 1:** An independent agency is defined as a federal entity that  
8    has been established by Congress that exists outside of the  
9    executive departments reporting directly to the President.

10    **SECTION 2:** To protect independence, the President and executive  
11    branch shall not direct, countermand, delay, or interfere  
12    with the lawful actions of an independent agency, except  
13    as authorized by an Act of Congress.

14    **Section 3:** A. Officers of an independent agency may be removed by  
15    the President only for inefficiency, neglect of duty, or  
16    malfeasance. Removal should not be permitted for policy  
17    disagreement or the lawful exercise of discretion.

18    B. Pre-Removal Requirement: Before removal becomes  
19    effective, the President must provide the officer and  
20    Congress with a written statement of specific evidence.

21    C. Judicial Review: The officer may petition the D.C. Circuit  
22    Court of Appeals for a stay. Removal shall be stayed until  
23    the court finds legal cause.

24    **Section 4:** This Article does not limit Congressional authority to  
25    establish, fund, or modify agencies, nor does it diminish  
26    judicial power under Article III.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1.** The United States of America shall officially recognize the Republic of Somaliland as an independent nation.
3. A) The recognized territory will span from the currently recognized border of Somalia with Djibouti and Ethiopia to the west and south, the coast of the Gulf of Aden to the north, and Somaliland's former border as British Somaliland to the east.
7. B) The US will work with the Somaliland government to open embassies in Hargeisa and Washington D.C.
9. C) The U.S. will recommend to the United Nations and other world governments to recognize the same.
11. **Section 2.** The official recognition of a country will include, but not be limited to diplomatic, economic and military relations.
13. **Section 3.** The Department of State will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
14. **Section 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately after passing.
15. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional debate by  
Aidan Vedder  
Southern Lehigh 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 HS.*