

# *PCFL Docket*

December 13, 2025



## PCFL Legislative Docket

A Bill to Restrict Pharmaceutical Advertising to Protect Public Health .....	1
A Resolution to Back Indian-Led Efforts Against Terrorist Networks in Pakistan .....	2
A Bill to Invest into AI for Military Use.....	3
A Bill to Ban Generative AI for Individuals Under the Age of 18 .....	4
A Resolution to Fund Humanitarian Aid to Provide Direct Relief to the Citizens of Gaza.....	5
A Bill to Require Employer-Provided Health Insurance for Employees Working 20 or More Hours.....	6
The Allocating of Individual Money to Schools (A.I.M.S.) Act.....	7
The American Worker Automation Compensation Act (AWACA) .....	8
A Resolution to Recognize Climate Refugees Under U.S. Immigration Law .....	9
A Bill to Ensure Fair and Effective Immigration .....	10
A Bill to Establish a Federal Data Privacy Framework.....	11
A Bill to Legalize and Regulate Gene Editing for Medical and Scientific Purposes .....	12
A Bill to Implement Blind Recruiting to Combat Hiring Bias.....	13
A Resolution to Reevaluate U.S. Policy on Iran's Nuclear Program .....	14

# 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 be subject to the  
2 following restrictions:

3       A. No pharmaceutical advertisements may air on broadcast or cable television  
4       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) primarily directed toward  
7               individuals under the age of 18, determined by the TV Rating  
8               System.

9       C. Pharmaceutical advertisements shall not include emotionally manipulative  
10       imagery, high distraction imagery, testimonials from actors portraying patients,  
11       or depictions of miraculous recovery within the commercial content.

12 **SECTION 2.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in consultation with the  
13 Food and Drug Administration (FDA), shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of  
14 this act.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in consultation with the  
16 Food and Drug Administration (FDA), shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of  
17 this act.

18               A. Broadcast media entities or pharmaceutical companies found in  
19               violation of this act shall be subject to civil penalties not to exceed  
20               \$500,000 per infraction.

21               B. The FCC shall be authorized to issue further guidelines necessary to  
22               enforce this act in a manner consistent with First Amendment  
23               protections.

24 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect January 1, 2027

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

## A RESOLUTION TO BACK INDIAN-LED EFFORTS AGAINST TERRORIST NETWORKS IN PAKISTAN

1  
2 **WHEREAS,** Pakistan continues to harbor terrorist organizations, including groups  
3 responsible for cross-border attacks against civilians and security forces in India and  
4 **WHEREAS,** These organizations destabilize South Asia, endanger international security,  
5 and undermine Indian counterterrorism objectives in the region; and  
6 **WHEREAS,** Past U.S. aid and counterterrorism cooperation with Pakistan have failed to  
7 eliminate extremist networks, raising questions about the effectiveness of current policy  
8 and  
9 **WHEREAS,** India, as a regional power and democratic partner, has both the incentive  
10 and capacity to lead a cooperative anti-terrorism mission with U.S. support; now,  
11 therefore, be it  
12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here recommended that the United States formally  
13 support India in leading a cooperative mission targeting terrorist groups operating within  
14 Pakistan, through intelligence-sharing and diplomatic backing until Pakistan demonstrates  
15 verifiable action against terrorist organizations within its borders.

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

## A BILL TO INVEST INTO AI FOR MILITARY USE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1           **SECTION 1.** The United States shall invest \$15 billion into the research
- 2           and integration of fully autonomous artificial intelligence for military use.
- 3           **SECTION 2.** Artificial intelligence is to be defined as the application of
- 4           computer systems able to perform tasks or produce output normally
- 5           requiring human intelligence, especially by applying machine learning
- 6           techniques to large collections of data.
- 7           **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall oversee the
- 8           enforcement of this legislation. The funding will be directed towards the
- 9           development of artificial intelligence capabilities.
- 10          **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
- 11          **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- 12          null and void.
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.*

# A BILL TO BAN GENERATIVE AI FOR INDIVIDUALS UNDER THE AGE OF 18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven HS*

## A RESOLUTION TO FUND HUMANITARIAN AID TO PROVIDE DIRECT RELIEF TO THE CITIZENS OF GAZA

- 1   **WHEREAS**, the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza has left civilians without adequate  
2   access to food, clean water, shelter, and medical care; and
- 3   **WHEREAS**, international organizations have consistently documented the urgent need  
4   for increased humanitarian assistance to protect innocent lives; and
- 5   **WHEREAS**, instability in the region threatens broader international peace and security if  
6   left unaddressed; and
- 7   **WHEREAS**, the United States has a moral obligation and a longstanding history of  
8   providing humanitarian relief in times of crisis; now, therefore, be it
- 9   **RESOLVED**, by the Congress here assembled, that the United States federal  
10   government should allocate \$1.5 billion in humanitarian aid to be administered through  
11   reputable international organizations and non-governmental agencies, including but not  
12   limited to Doctors Without Borders, UNICEF, and UNRWA, to provide direct relief  
   to civilians in Gaza; and, be it further
- 13   **RESOLVED**, that such aid shall be directed exclusively toward humanitarian purposes,  
14   including but not limited to food, medical supplies, clean water, and shelter, and shall not  
15   be used to support military or militant operations.

*Respectfully Submitted by Holy Ghost Prep*

## A BILL TO REQUIRE EMPLOYER-PROVIDED HEALTH INSURANCE FOR EMPLOYEES WORKING 20 OR MORE HOURS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 All employers shall provide employees working 20 or more weekly hours with affordable  
2 health insurance.  
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4 “Affordable” health insurance coverage is defined by existing laws as coverage that does  
5 not cost the employee more than 9.02% of an employee’s household income.  
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7 The U.S. Department of Labor and the IRS will oversee respective compliance by employers  
8 to ensure affordable healthcare is offered to eligible employees. Further subsidization and  
9 employer cost assistance is currently available under the Affordable Care Act.  
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11 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 Truman High School.*

## THE ALLOCATING OF INDIVIDUAL MONEY TO SCHOOLS (A.I.M.S.) ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Families with school-aged children shall be permitted to direct the portion  
2 of their property tax payments allocated to public education toward a qualified public,  
3 charter, private, or parochial school of their choosing.

4 **SECTION 2.** A "qualified school" shall mean any K–12 educational institution:

5 A. Located within the taxpayer's state of residence, keeping in mind  
6 they must have a school aged child (5-18).

7 B. Accredited and compliant with applicable state education  
8 standards.

9 C. Not found in violation of the federal laws.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education (DOE) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS),  
11 in coordination with local property tax authorities, shall develop a system to:

12 A. Track individual taxpayer designations for education funding.

13 B. Transfer those funds directly to the designated school on an annual  
14 basis.

15 C. Ensure public reporting and financial transparency in the use of  
16 redirected tax dollars.

17 **SECTION 4.** This Act shall not affect federal education funding not explicitly allocated  
18 for K–12 education. Families with school age children who do not file a designation for  
19 taxes shall have their education tax revenue default to their assigned public school district.  
20 If a family has no school age children, then the tax defaults to their assigned public school  
21 district.

22 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the first full school fiscal year  
23 following its passage.

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



## THE AMERICAN WORKER AUTOMATION COMPENSATION ACT (AWACA)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Displaced workers will be compensated by the company for 30% of their  
3 lost wages for the next year to allow them to transition to another job.

4 **SECTION 2.** Displaced workers shall be defined as any worker whose job was lost to  
5 automation.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall be tasked to oversee and implement this  
7 policy.

8 **A.** This applies only to companies with 50+ workers.

9 **B.** Any company that falls under this legislation and does not comply will  
10 be taxed an additional 20% per fiscal year until it complies.

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

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14 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Strath Haven HS.*

## A RESOLUTION TO RECOGNIZE CLIMATE REFUGEES UNDER U.S. IMMIGRATION LAW

1           **WHEREAS,** Rising sea levels, extreme weather, and drought caused by  
2           climate change are displacing millions of people worldwide; and  
3           **WHEREAS,** Current U.S. immigration law does not recognize “climate  
4           refugees” as a protected category; and  
5           **WHEREAS,** The United States has both a moral obligation and strategic  
6           interest in addressing climate migration; now, therefore, be it  
7           **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommend the United  
8           States legally recognize climate refugees as a distinct protected group  
          eligible for asylum.

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

# A BILL TO ENSURE FAIR AND EFFECTIVE IMMIGRATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1           **SECTION 1.** The United States shall invest \$60 Billion into modernizing  
2           the current immigration processing system.
- 3           **SECTION 2.** ‘Asylum’ shall be defined as a form of legal and humanitarian  
4           protection given to people inside the United States who have fled their  
5           home country and fear persecution or torture due to their race, religion,  
6           nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion.  
7           Under this legislation
- 8           **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and  
9           U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall oversee this  
10          legislation jointly.
- 11 A.       \$50 Billion shall be allocated into the training and hiring of Immigration judges and  
12 staff so that asylum applications can be decided in a quicker manner.
- 13 B.       \$10 Billion shall be allocated to ICE for the training and hiring of staff. This is to  
14 ensure the safety of immigrants and U.S. citizens during the asylum application process, as  
15 well as to guarantee the enforcement of U.S. laws. ICE Agents shall be assigned groups of  
16 asylum seeking immigrants to check in on during the immigration process.
- 17          **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.
- 18          **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared  
19          null and void.
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School.*

# A BILL TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL DATA PRIVACY FRAMEWORK

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

# A BILL TO LEGALIZE AND REGULATE GENE EDITING FOR MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

13          B. Ethical review boards shall oversee gene editing projects, ensuring  
14          compliance with bioethical standards, including respect for human  
15          dignity and avoidance of harm.

16          C. Germline gene editing, involving inheritable changes, shall only be  
17          permitted under strict regulatory oversight and for therapeutic purposes  
18          preventing serious diseases.

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

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

**SECTION 6.** This Act shall take effect January 1, 2026. Any laws conflicting with this  
Act are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

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

# A BILL TO IMPLEMENT BLIND RECRUITING TO COMBAT HIRING BIAS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The United States will comprehensively reform its employment process through the following:

- A. Federal agencies and private employers holding government contracts exceeding \$1 million annually are required to implement blind recruiting in initial candidate screening, removing identifying information to promote fair evaluation based on skills.
- B. Publicly traded companies not holding such federal contracts are encouraged to adopt blind recruiting voluntarily and may qualify for incentives under this Act.
- C. Employers subject to the mandate shall submit annual anonymized reports on applicants, interviews, and hires by demographic categories.
- D. Employers voluntarily adopting blind recruiting are eligible for a 5% tax credit on hiring and training payroll expenses.
- E. The DoL shall issue a “Fair Hiring Certificate” to employers that demonstrate consistent implementation of blind recruiting practices and compliance with reporting. The certificate may be used for priority in federal contract bidding and as public recognition of fair hiring commitment.
- F. Federal agencies shall give priority to certified employers in contract bids.

**SECTION 2.** “Blind recruiting” is defined as redacting details including but not limited to names, gender, age, race, address, and education from resumes and applications during early review. “Participating employers” shall be defined as any employer complying with or voluntarily adopting blind recruiting as defined. “Personally identifying information” includes any detail revealing identity or protected characteristics.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor (DoL) shall oversee implementation and provide guidance

- A. The DoL shall publish aggregated data for transparency and improvement.
- B. The DoL will develop training and resources for effective implementation.
- C. A federal task force will advise on best practices and technology support.

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

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

## A RESOLUTION TO REEVALUATE U.S. POLICY ON IRAN'S NUCLEAR PROGRAM

1       **WHEREAS**, Iran has increased uranium enrichment beyond  
2       internationally recognized limits following the breakdown of the Joint  
3       Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and

4       **WHEREAS**, The collapse of prior agreements has heightened tensions in  
5       the Middle East, risking both regional instability and a potential nuclear  
6       arms race; and

7       **WHEREAS**, Continued reliance on sanctions alone has not prevented  
8       Iran's nuclear advances, while also worsening humanitarian conditions for  
9       ordinary Iranian citizens and

10      **WHEREAS**, Failure to address Iran's nuclear ambitions undermines U.S.  
11      credibility with allies, threatens international nonproliferation efforts, and  
12      increases the risk of military conflict, now, therefore, be it

13      **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled recommend that the  
14      United States pursue renewed multilateral negotiations with Iran, in  
15      exchange for phased sanctions relief.

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