

#1

A Bill to Prohibit the Commercial Use of AI-Generated Music and Visual Art

Be it enacted by the Student Congress assembled that:

SECTION 1. Definitions

1. *AI-generated art* shall be defined as any music, visual art, or audiovisual work created primarily through machine learning algorithms without direct, continuous human creative control over the final output.
2. *Commercial use* shall be defined as the sale, licensing, distribution for profit, or monetization of AI-generated art or music by individuals, corporations, or organizations.
3. *Human-created art* shall be defined as artistic works in which a human creator maintains primary creative authorship and decision-making authority throughout the creative process.

SECTION 2. Prohibition

1. The commercial use of Artificial Intelligence–Generated Music and Visual Art shall be banned within the United States.
2. No individual or entity may sell, license, or profit from AI-generated art or music, including but not limited to streaming platforms, advertisements, video games, films, and digital marketplaces.

SECTION 3. Enforcement

1. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.
2. Any individual or corporation found in violation of this act shall be subject to:
 - Civil fines of up to \$250,000 per violation, and
 - Mandatory removal of the AI-generated content from commercial platforms.

SECTION 4. Exceptions

1. This act shall not prohibit:
The use of AI-generated art or music for personal, educational, or non-commercial purposes.
 - AI tools used to assist human artists, provided that a human retains primary creative control and authorship.
2. Publicly funded research into artificial intelligence development shall remain legal, provided it does not result in commercial artistic distribution.

SECTION 5. Funding

1. Enforcement of this act shall be funded through fines collected from violations.
2. Additional funding, if necessary, shall be allocated from the existing Federal Trade Commission budget.

SECTION 6. Implementation

1. This act shall take effect one year after passage to allow creators, platforms, and industries to comply.
2. During this transition period, the FTC shall issue guidelines clarifying compliance standards.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hampton High School

#2

A Bill to Tie Minimum Wage to CPI

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The minimum wage will automatically increase on July 1st of each year,
3 based on the percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for
4 the previous year, ending on December 31st, as published by the Bureau
5 of Labor Statistics (BLS).

6 **SECTION 2.** This legislation will take effect at the start of the next year.

7 **SECTION 3.** Upon effect, the minimum wage will increase to \$13.75 an hour.

8 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice High School

#3

A Resolution to Promote Montessori Education Models

- 1 **WHEREAS** Maria Montessori's pioneering educational insights and innovations are still benefiting
2 educators over seven decades after her death; and
- 3 **WHEREAS** Many studies have revealed the enormous advantages of the Montessori method for
4 students of all ages and grade levels; and
- 5 **WHEREAS** These unique benefits are especially valuable given the current discord and animosity that
6 too often characterize our nation's discourse; now, therefore be it
- 7 **RESOLVED** by the Congress here assembled that schools of all types throughout the country are
8 strongly encouraged to adopt the Montessori Method, in whole or in part; and be it
- 9 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that Congress encourages local Departments of Education to fund programs at
10 schools both public and private that support this transition, in particular for older grade
11 levels that have been less likely to utilize this method previously.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA

#4

A BILL TO IMPLEMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR POSTING CHILDREN ONLINE TO PREVENT CHILD EXPLOITATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 SECTION 1. All content featuring a child under the age of 13 will be required to go
2 through extensive moderation before posting, and no user will be able to receive
3 any revenue from such content.
- 4 A. Moderation will be defined as the process of reviewing, managing, and
5 controlling user-generated content on social media platforms to ensure it complies
6 with guidelines and policies decided by the FTC
- 7 SECTION 2. The definition of a social media platform shall be any internet medium that
8 enables users to generate content that can be viewed by other users on the
9 platform.
- 10 SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).
- 11 A. Any domestic social media platform found in violation of this legislation shall
12 be fined up to \$15,000. Repeated violations may result in a permanent ban of the
13 platform.
- 14 SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Upper St. Clair High School

#5

A Bill to Phase Out the Use of Standardized Testing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All publicly-funded standardized testing within the United States is hereby
2 required to be phased out, and usage of standardized tests at state levels
3 shall be banned.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Standardized tests are uniform tests that states use to determine
5 graduation requirements, student diagnostics, or measuring the
6 effectiveness of curriculum.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this
8 legislation. Any states that are in violation will see education funding
9 withdrawn until compliance is met.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation takes effect immediately upon passage. By the start of the
11 2030-2031 school year, standardized testing shall be fully phased out.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pittsburgh Allderdice Highschool.

#6

A Bill to Reform the Bail System to Eliminate Cash Bail for Non-Violent Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Cash bail for all non-violent offenses shall not be accepted from the start of this legislation nationwide. Defendants who are charged with such offenses shall be let out from jail by recognizing their crime themselves or under supervision before trial, unless a judge thinks that the individual poses a big risk or threat to public safety.
- SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation a non-violent offense shall be defined as any criminal act not involving physical harm, threat of harm, or weapon use against another individual. Cash bail refers to any payment done by physical money required to release an individual from jail before trial.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee this bill and make sure all federal levels shall comply. Each jurisdiction shall establish a Pretrial Assessment System (PAS) using evidence-based risk evaluation tools to determine eligibility for release.
- SECTION 4.** Funding of \$250 million shall be given to help states in developing and maintaining supervision programs, such as regular check-ins, GPS monitoring, or community service alternatives.
- SECTION 5.** Any jail/court found continuing to accept cash bails for non-violent offenses after this legislation is passed shall be subject to federal review and potential confiscation of federal criminal justice grants.
- SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Allegheny

#7

A BILL TO REQUIRE ALL GAMBLING PLATFORMS TO PROVIDE CLEAR ODDS DISCLOSURE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED
THAT:

SECTION 1. Rather than an outright ban, all gambling platforms, including machines and online forms of gambling, must display the exact odds when gaming and before betting.

SECTION 2. A. “Odds of winning” refers to the likelihood of a specific outcome occurring relative to it not occurring.

B. “Gambling platforms” refer to any physical or online system which facilitates betting, as well as any form of gambling in which money may be gained or lost.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

- A. Violators may be fined up to \$50,000 per violation.
- B. Funds collected from fines shall be reallocated to aid gambling addicts overcome addiction.
- C. “Odds of winning” must be in a format approved by the Federal Communications Commission in order to assure equity to all players.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take into effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

North Allegheny Senior High School

#8

Resolution Favoring Rehabilitation over Punishment

- 1) **Whereas:** People who struggle with addiction or mental issues are more likely to commit crimes. Said people should be given a second chance through rehabilitation.
- 2) People who complete rehabilitation should have a chance to be released, earlier than people who didn't commit to any rehabilitation.
- 3) People that don't abuse substances, especially after rehabilitation, are less likely to commit crimes, due to their mental capacity being greater, compared to when they were abusing.
- 4) Said people usually have a family, a family that deserves to see their loved one sober and happy, rather than rotting in jail.
- 5) **Whereas:** In the United States, 1 in 4 people who get out of jail will be back in jail within a year after their release, often dealing with the same issues, (mental health, substance abuse, disorders) that previously caused them to be arrested.
- 6) These issues can mean that there is no point in punishment, as it can just make things worsen
- 7) It lets criminals go free, who are most likely going to commit more crimes.
- 8) People may do worse things after imprisonment, a lot being caused by built up anger.
- 9) This endangers people from communities in which criminals also reside in/around.
- 10) **Whereas:** Punishment often antagonizes people's anger, while rehabilitation works with it, and helps resolve foreseeable issues.
- 11) Anger can lead to more counts of violence, mental issues, and drug abuse.
 - a) This makes people and communities less safe.
- 12) If a person has untreated anger issues, they may act differently, as lack of mental capacity is most likely to occur.
 - a) Such as: anxiety, depression, suicide, conflicts with family, friends, coworkers; etc.
- 13) Anger can also cause health issues, apart from just mentally.
 - a) Such as: heart disease, high blood pressure, chronic headaches, even insomnia, and countless more.
- 14) **THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:** The U.S. should focus on rehabilitation over punishment.
- 15) Durbin-Grassley Introduced Criminal Justice Reform Bills
- 16) Virginia HB2252 & SB936 – Strengthening Probation System

Respectfully Submitted:

Karns City High School

Super Session #1

K - A Bill to Implement Watermarks on AI Generated Media to Protect Citizens from the Negative Effects of AI

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall implement digital
3 watermarks into any and all AI generated media.

4 **SECTION 2.** AI generated media shall be defined as any videos, images, audio or text
5 generated by any artificial intelligence system. Digital watermarks should
6 be defined as hidden identifiers embedded into digital media (like
7 images, videos, or documents) to protect intellectual property and verify
8 authenticity.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Homeland
10 Security (DHS).

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
12 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Durham Academy

Super Session #2

A Bill to Bolster Domestic Production of Rare Earth Elements

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. government shall provide \$1 billion in investment into new rare
3 earth element (REE) refineries within the country.

4 **SECTION 2.** REE's shall be defined as the 15 lanthanides, as well as scandium and
5 yttrium. A refinery shall be defined as a facility that takes the ore of such
6 REE's and converts it into a highly purified form of the element.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy shall be responsible for the enforcement of
8 this legislation, including the allocation of investment into new projects.
9 Project proposals shall be carefully reviewed by leadership before
10 investment. No single project shall receive more than \$200 million.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
12 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.