

The Work Opportunity & Redevelopment Keynesian Economic Reform (WORKER) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Works Progress Administration (WPA) is hereby established as an Agency within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SECTION 2. The WPA shall contract with local and state governments, at partially subsidized cost, to redevelop urban areas for the increased availability of housing, commercial space, sustainable mobility, and to repair, maintain, and decorate urban infrastructure.

SECTION 3. The WPA shall execute its projects in such a manner as to provide employment and fair pay on such projects or in private employment to the maximum number of persons possible, particularly those in financial need.

SECTION 4. The Works Progress Administration is appropriated a sum of 50 billion dollars for each fiscal year starting in 2027 through 2030, which may be extended through a future act of Congress.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rambam Mesivta Maimonidean High School.

Stopping Absentee Voting in Elections (SAVE) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All forms of absentee ballots are prohibited from being counted in any local, state, and federal elections. Exceptions shall be made for active duty service members unable to cast ballots in person and those individuals who can provide documentation of a medical impairment of inability to access a voting facility.

SECTION 2. Absentee ballots shall include, but not be limited to, mail in ballots. Active duty service members shall include any federal agent or military personnel deployed in such a way as to make it impractical to vote in the state they reside in. Documentation of a medical impairment shall be defined as a note by a physician attesting to an individual's inability to access voting facility provided at time of application for absentee voting.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

A. The FEC shall work with state governments and Congress to ensure compliance. Any state found to be accepting absentee ballots will have all its elections scrutinized by the FEC for the next five years. If absentee ballots are found to make up 10% of the counted ballots, the FEC shall take over the elections.

B. The FEC will work with state governments and any department with active duty service members to ensure they receive a ballot.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shmuel Kister.

High School Start Time Reform Act

Section 1. All public high schools receiving federal education funding shall begin the instructional school day no earlier than 8:30 a.m. Schools shall be provided a two-year implementation period from the date of enactment to comply with the requirements of this Act.

Section 2. For a period of five years, the United States Department of Education shall provide transition grants to assist school districts with:

1. Transportation schedule adjustments
2. Staffing and scheduling modifications
3. Extracurricular activity rescheduling.

Section 3. Five billion dollars shall be appropriated from the discretionary funding of the Department of Education in each fiscal year for distribution under the grant established herein until its expiration.

Section 4. Compliance with this Act shall be required for continued eligibility to receive federal education funding. The United States Department of Education shall monitor and ensure implementation.

Section 5. This Act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2028–2029 academic year.

Introduced for congressional debate by HAFTR High School.

Resolution to Streamline Emergency Small Business Loans

WHEREAS, small businesses are essential to the American economy, providing employment, innovation, and stability within local communities, and

WHEREAS, during economic emergencies such as recessions, natural disasters, or public health crises, small businesses often lack immediate access to affordable capital, forcing layoffs or permanent closures, and

WHEREAS, existing emergency relief programs are often slow, bureaucratic, and inaccessible to many small business owners in urgent need of funds, and

WHEREAS, a fast, government-backed low-interest loan system would help small businesses maintain operations, protect jobs, and prevent long-term economic damage,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the federal government establish a streamlined emergency loan and liquidity system to provide rapid, low-interest financial assistance to qualifying small businesses during declared economic emergencies, in coordination with local financial institutions and oversight agencies, to ensure business continuity and community stability.

Introduced for congressional debate by Yeshivah of Flatbush High School

An Act to Support People-Powered Local Print News Media

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Communications Commission shall distribute to every United States citizen one voucher each year, which may be redeemed by local print news media in return for \$100; provided that such funds are not used for any purpose other than in the discovery, production, and dissemination of news.

SECTION 2. “Local print news media” is defined as a news-media entity that—

- (a) primarily communicates with readers in a specific media market and in non-digital form;
- (b) releases annual financial statements to the public and to the Federal Communications Commission.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to Reduce the Work Week to Thirty-Two Hours

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Fair Labor Standards Act is amended by altering its standard work week of forty hours, as determined in 29 U.S. Code § 207, to instead be thirty-two hours. No part of this legislation shall be taken to alter any other portion of the Fair Labor Standards Act. All other references or provisions in law referring to the standard forty-hour workweek shall be duly altered and considered to refer to a thirty-two-hour work week.

SECTION 2. This legislation shall be implemented by the Department of Labor.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.