Global Retention of American Degrees (GRAD) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 The Hill School

A Resolution to Back Indian-Led Efforts Against Terrorist Networks in Pakistan

WHEREAS, Pakistan continues to harbor terrorist organizations, including groups responsible for cross-border attacks against civilians and security forces in India and

WHEREAS, These organizations destabilize South Asia, endanger international security, and undermine Indian counterterrorism objectives in the region; and

WHEREAS, Past U.S. aid and counterterrorism cooperation with Pakistan have failed to eliminate extremist networks, raising questions about the effectiveness of current policy and

WHEREAS, India, as a regional power and democratic partner, has both the incentive and capacity to lead a cooperative anti-terrorism mission with U.S. support; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here recommended that the United States formally support India in leading a cooperative mission targeting terrorist groups operating within Pakistan, through intelligence-sharing and diplomatic backing until Pakistan demonstrates verifiable action against terrorist organizations within its borders.

Siddharth Reddy Cheemalapati
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock North High School

A Bill to Ban the Use of Deepfake AI Technology for Children Under 18

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a ban for any use of deepfake AI technology for anyone under the age of 18.

SECTION 2. Deepfake is defined as any AI model that creates fabricated media using real individuals.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) as well as the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will be responsible for executing this bill.

A. Both agencies will send a letter to all U.S. based AI companies in regards to this bill.

B. Any company that fails to adhere to this bill will be fined $10,000 for each bypassed user.

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 Harry S. Truman High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Supreme Court Terms to 25 Years

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

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1. Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States shall now be limited to 25 years of service.

SECTION 2. Supreme Court Justices currently serving on the court will finish out their life term, no matter how long they have served previously. Only Supreme Court Judges appointed after the bill has passed will be subject to the amendment.

SECTION 3. New justices shall be appointed using the methods outlined in Article III of the United States Constitution.

SECTION 4. This bill will declare all of the parts of Article III of the Constitution of the United States in direct opposition to this bill null and void.

SECTION 5. Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by

William Tennent High School

A resolution to make immigration enforcement agencies answer directly to the president

Whereas, There is a crisis in the number of illegal immigrants inside the United States; and

Whereas, Reports highlight thousands of abuse complaints, with over 40% filed against ICE; and

Whereas, Reports of corruption are proof that private leadership is detrimental; and

Whereas, facts prove that it is beneficial to have less departments of the government to sway government spending; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Congress here assembled that the United States Congress supports the decision to make an amendment to the United States constitution to make the immigration and customs enforcement agencies answer directly to the president.

Submitted by Neshaminy High School.
Jackson Becker
James Renfro

A Resolution to Repeal the 17th Amendment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid, after two years, for all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress.:

ARTICLE 1

SECTION 1. The seventeenth article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. The Senate of the United States shall be composed of two Senators from each State, chosen by the **Legislature** thereof for six Years; and each Senator shall have one Vote.

SECTION 3. Existing senators shall be able to serve out their terms.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

A Bill to Cap Executive Salaries to Promote Fair Pay For All Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The highest wages paid to employees in both public and private entities shall not exceed five times that of the lowest wages in that same entity.

Section 2. 'Wages' shall be defined as the amount of money agreed on all sides to be paid through either an hourly rate or a fixed salary; 'Public entities' shall be defined as any taxpayer funded organization that pays wages to workers, such schools, public safety agencies and governments. 'Private entities' shall be defined as those owned by private individuals or shareholders.

Section 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee this legislation in collaboration with the Internal Revenue Service.

A. Entities found to be in violation, either through direct wages or a combination of bonuses and/or awarded shares, will be subject to a fine no less than 200 percent of the overage amount.

B. Repeated violations will trigger additional penalties, including 1.) a sliding scale of additional fines; b.) prosecution for wage theft in a criminal court.

Section 4. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Upper Merion Area High School

A Bill to Legalize and Regulate Gene Editing for Medical and Scientific Purposes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 5. The Department of Health and Human Services shall develop educational programs to inform the public and medical professionals about gene editing benefits and risks. Funding shall be 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 Abolish the Death Penalty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In all 50 states of the union, death of a prisoner via lethal injection, electric chair, firing squad, or any other means legalized and regulated by the United States correctional system are henceforth illegal practices.

SECTION 2. Any prisoner currently recognized under the legal status of "Death Row" sentence will be commuted to "Life in Prison Without Parole" status beginning immediately upon passage of the legislation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice in Collaboration with the Federal Bureau of Prisons and Department of Corrections will oversee the implementation of this policy.

SECTION 4. The monetary cost of executions allocated to the Department of Corrections for criminal executions shall be removed from their budget at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

SECTION 5. The costs (prospected at $137 million per year) will be reallocated towards rehabilitation programs and retraining programs for less dangerous offenders to safely re-enter society with the hopes of reducing national recidivism rates

SECTION 6. All Laws and Policies in Conflict with this Legislation will be nullified upon passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent 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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock North High School

A Resolution to Recognize Climate Refugees Under U.S. Immigration Law

WHEREAS, Rising sea levels, extreme weather, and drought caused by climate change are displacing millions of people worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Current U.S. immigration law does not recognize "climate refugees" as a protected category; and

WHEREAS, The United States has both a moral obligation and strategic interest in addressing climate migration; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommend the United States legally recognize climate refugees as a distinct protected group eligible for asylum.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock North High School

A Resolution to Establish a Four Day Work Week to Improve Productivity and Mental Health of Workers

WHEREAS, Americans are experiencing unprecedented levels of burnout and work-related stress; and

WHEREAS, surveys show 81% of US workers supporting the implementation of a 4 day work week; and

WHEREAS, Long working hours in the US have lead to decreased productivity rates and higher stress; and

WHEREAS, evidence suggest that the reduction in standard working hours would maintain productivity, improve mental wellbeing, and improve work-life balance ; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled that the United States Congress support the adoption of a four day work week as a standard model for American labor.

Neshaminy High School
Submitted by Evelina Chupina