

A Bill to Advance Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Nuclear Energy shall become the primary source of U.S
2 energy by 2045. By 2045, 50% of fossil fuel-powered energy plants shall be
3 closed.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A ‘fossil fuel-powered energy plant’ shall be defined as any
5 power plant within the United States that uses a natural fuel such as coal
6 or gas, formed in the geological past from the remains of living organisms.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall be in charge of the
8 funding and implementation of this legislation.
- 9 A. \$200 billion shall be allocated to the Department of Energy, all of which
10 shall be used for the construction of new nuclear power plants.
- 11 B. \$50 billion shall be allocated towards research on how to make nuclear
12 energy more efficient, more safe, and quicker to produce.
- 13 C. \$5 billion shall be allocated towards the training and hiring of
14 employees.
- 15 **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 Pennsbury High School.

A Bill to Provide Grants for Safe Parking Programs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** \$250 Million should be provided in the form of grants to states to expand safe
3 parking programs for individuals and families living in their cars.

4 **SECTION 2.** Programs shall have designated locations and infrastructure to (1) ensure the
5 safety of unhoused individuals and (2) help individuals find permanent housing.
6 Infrastructure includes restrooms, security, social services and mental health
7 treatment, or additional services that may help individuals obtain permanent
8 housing.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Health and Human
10 Services and the Department of Education. States wishing to apply for grants
11 under this program shall submit their grants to a taskforce housed between the
12 Departments of Health and Human Services and Education within 120 days of
13 this bill's passage. Guidelines shall be made available for these grants within 30
14 days of this bill's passage

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate in partnership with the Jack Howe Memorial
Legislation Committee*

A Bill to Block AI in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All schools and universities throughout the United States are ordered to enact firewalls
3 blocking student access to websites and applications that enable users to leverage artificial
4 intelligence (AI) in any way that could potentially facilitate academic dishonesty.

5 **SECTION 2.** Any school or university found to be in violation of this legislation shall lose access to
6 federal funding until such time as compliance is reached.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education and the Federal
8 Communications Commission (FCC). In addition to monitoring and enforcing
9 implementation, these agencies shall be responsible for producing a list of websites and
10 applications that must be banned, publishing and proliferating that list at least 30 days
11 prior to the date of implementation, and maintaining that list regularly and transparently.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Protect Children from Social Media

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** No social media platform shall permit citizens of the United States under the age of 16 to
3 sign up for or maintain an account on their service. It shall be the responsibility of social
4 media platforms to monitor and ensure the ages of their users in order to comply with this
5 legislation.

6 **SECTION 2.** The 42 USC § 1862w(a)(2) definition of a social media platform shall be utilized: “a website
7 or internet medium that— (A) permits a person to become a registered user, establish an
8 account, or create a profile for the purpose of allowing users to create, share, and view
9 user-generated content through such an account or profile; (B) enables 1 or more users to
10 generate content that can be viewed by other users of the medium; and (C) primarily
11 serves as a medium for users to interact with content generated by other users of the
12 medium.”

13 **SECTION 3.** Any domestic social media platform that violates this legislation shall be fined \$5000 for
14 each underaged user found to be registered and/or maintaining an account on their
15 service. Any domestic platform with more than 10 violations in a 365-day period shall be
16 banned from conducting business for a period of at least 5 years. Any foreign social media
17 platform that violates this legislation shall be immediately and permanently blocked from
18 all United States’ web servers and devices.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 19, 2026.

21 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill prohibits federal agencies from issuing permits for the expansion
3 of fracking or fracked oil and natural gas infrastructure, including
4 infrastructure, including infrastructure intended to extract, transport, or
5 burn natural gas or oil. By 2030 all fracking permits will be revoked. By
6 2030 the United States will be fracking free.

7 **SECTION 2.** Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract underground
8 resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by injecting water,
9 a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into a well under
10 enough pressure to fracture the geological formation.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection Agency shall be
12 deemed responsible for implementing this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** Upon passage, this legislation will take effect July 1, 2025. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. .

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Packer Collegiate Institute

Bill to ban Fracking

A Bill to Fund Brush Clearance in California and Other Wildfire Prone Areas

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall allocate an additional \$1 billion per year to the United States Department of
3 Agriculture Forest Service (USFS) for the express purpose of funding brush clearance in
4 forests in California and other areas prone to wildfire.

5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the USFS, which shall be tasked, among other things,
6 with determining which areas to focus on for brush clearance and how best to delegate this
7 work.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A BILL TO ESTABLISH THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Article I: The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) shall be recognized as an independent federal department rather than a component of the United States Department of Homeland Security. Funding allocation for CISA will remain in its current state until after its establishment.
- Article II: A “federal department” is defined as a unit within the United States executive branch, headed by a cabinet-level member.
- Article III: This bill will become effective on January 1, 2026..
- Article IV: The President of the United States and the Office of Management and Budget will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

A BILL TO INVEST IN HAITI'S INFRASTRUCTURE TO ENCOURAGE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND STABILITY

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: The U.S. will hereby invest \$500 million per year for five years into the infrastructure of the Republic of Haiti. The annual budget must be used to its full potential. Any remaining funds for the year will be added to the next year's budget. After those five years, this legislation will automatically be submitted to the legislative agenda for renewal by Congress.

Article II: Infrastructure shall be defined as projects developing roads, buildings, energy, and other projects deemed under the jurisdiction of this bill.

Article III: This bill will become effective on January 1, 2026.

Article IV: The U.S. Agency for International Development will oversee the implementation of this legislation. Funding shall come from allocated foreign aid spending in the current United States budget.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.