

A Bill to Promote Artificial Intelligence Education in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Education shall establish a national
3 initiative to integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) education into K–12 public
4 school curriculum.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Artificial Intelligence can be defined as the application of computer
6 systems able to perform tasks or produce output normally requiring human
7 intelligence, especially by applying machine learning techniques to large
8 collections of data.

9 B. Development of standardized AI literacy modules covering fundamentals
10 of machine learning, ethical considerations, and responsible use.

11 C. Funding for teacher training programs to equip educators with the skills to
12 teach AI-related topics.

13 D. Partnerships with universities, research institutions, and private sector
14 organizations to provide resources and materials.

15 **SECTION 3.** The program shall be administered by the Department of Education in
16 consultation with the National Science Foundation (NSF). An annual
17 appropriation of \$500 million shall be allotted to fund this program.

18 A. Should program demand exceed initial allocations, the Department of
19 Education may request supplemental appropriations from Congress, not
20 to exceed an additional \$250 million annually.

21 B. Congress will conduct a review every two years to ensure effectiveness
22 and proper allocation of funding. If not, the parameters of today's
23 legislation will be revisited.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect with the 2026-2027 academic year. All laws in
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Neenah High School

A Bill to Establish Algorithmic Due Process Protections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of automated decision-making systems in housing, employment, credit, insurance, and education shall require due process protections for individuals affected by such decisions within the United States and all territories subject to its jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this Act, the term “*automated decision-making system*” is defined as any computer system, algorithm, or artificial intelligence tool that uses personal data to make or substantially influence decisions. The term “*significant decision*” is defined as any decision that results in the approval, denial, revocation, reduction, or conditional change of housing, employment, credit, insurance, or educational opportunities.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall implement the provisions of this Act. Any public agency, educational institution, or private entity that uses an automated decision-making system for a significant decision shall be required to provide the affected individual with a clear explanation of the main factors used in the decision and allow the individual to request a human review of the decision.

The Federal Trade Commission shall establish regulations within 180 days of ratification to ensure compliance with this Act. Penalties for violations of this Act may include civil fines of up to \$50,000 per violation and up to two years in prison, as determined by the FTC.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brookfield East High School.

A Bill to Establish a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism to Reduce Global Greenhouse Gas Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) to apply a fee on certain imported goods based on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions generated during their production, preventing carbon leakage.

SECTION 2.

- A.** Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) refers to a tariff or fee imposed on imported goods equivalent to the domestic cost imposed on U.S. producers for carbon emissions.
- B.** Carbon Leakage refers to the relocation of production to countries with weaker environmental regulations, resulting in no net reduction in global Emissions.
- C.** Covered Goods shall include, but are not limited to, steel, aluminum, cement, fertilizer, and other emissions-intensive industrial products as determined by the Department of Commerce.

SECTION 3.

- A.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall calculate the average carbon intensity of covered goods produced domestically.
- B.** Imported covered goods shall be subject to a fee equivalent to the carbon cost that would have been incurred if the goods were produced within the United States.
- C.** Countries with equivalent or stronger carbon pricing mechanisms may be exempted from the fee.
- D.** Revenue generated from this fee shall be allocated toward domestic clean energy investment, climate mitigation programs, and assistance for impacted industries.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by BEHS.

A Bill to Decolonize United States Territories

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, both Guam and the Northern Mariana
2 Islands together, and American Samoa shall each be given a choices via
3 referendum to become a US State or form an independent nation.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** For new nations there will be a two year transitional period to establish a
5 government and institutions.
6 A. The US shall provide newly formed nations 500 dollars per capita each
7 year during the transitional period.
8 B. The US shall offer newly formed nations a Compact of Free Association
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The US shall spend 25 Million dollars to create a Decolonization
10 Committee, to oversee implementation of this legislation.
11 A. The Committee shall include the Governors and Non-voting Congress
12 representatives of each territory, Representatives of each House from both
13 the majority and minority parties, and representatives of the Departments
14 of State, Commerce, Interior, and Defense.
15 B. The Committee shall administer and set election dates within one year
16 of the effective date of this legislation, and be disbanded at the end of the
17 decolonization process.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** New States shall elect members of the House in accordance with their
19 population, without changing any State’s current apportionment, at the
20 first biennial election after statehood. Two new members of the Senate
21 shall be immediately appointed by the governor, with both seats full or
22 remaining terms to be filled at the next biennial election.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** If the US acquires more territories with a population over 50,000 people
24 they will be given the referendum in section 1.
- 25 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this bill
26 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison West High School.

A Bill to Tax Carbon Emissions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The government shall enforce a carbon tax on companies with high levels
3 of carbon emissions and to put these funds towards renewable energy
4 programs in the United States.

5 **SECTION 2.** Carbon emissions are defined as the release of carbon and other harmful
6 greenhouse gasses into the atmosphere. In this case, a high level of
7 emission is considered 10,000 metric tons of carbon or more annually.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will track and measure
9 carbon pollution from companies, while The Department of the Treasury
10 will collect levied tax.

11 A. An initial tax of \$35 per metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)
12 shall be levied on applicable entities with scaled rates determined by
13 company size. This rate shall increase by 5% plus the rate of inflation
14 annually to ensure continued efficacy.

15 B. Companies must file quarterly emission reports to the EPA. Failure to
16 file accurate reports or pay the tax within 90 days of the fiscal year's end
17 will result in a civil penalty equal to 150% of the unpaid tax obligation, in
18 addition to the original tax owed.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Reagan High School.

A Bill to Reorganize Congressional Salaries

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The salary for a Representative or Senator shall be set in the amount of
3 the median income of their constituents. The current Members'
4 Representational Allowance shall not be included in this salary
5 calculation.

6 **SECTION 2.** The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) will compile a report by August 30
7 of each year which will determine the median income of people living in
8 each Congressional district to identify the salary for each individual
9 Representative for the following year, and of the entire state to
10 determine the salary for the state's Senators.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury will oversee the payment of salary to the
12 Representatives and Senators, using the data provided by the BEA.

13 **SECTION 4.** This will take effect on January 3, 2027.

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

Submitted by Neenah High School