

Big Wave Dave Congress Docket

This legislation is different from the CHSSA State Legislation, yet the topic areas are similar. Our intention is to foster learning about the CHSSA topics and provide a competition opportunity; while keeping your research burden focused.

Round 1

A Resolution to Mandate the Nationwide Implementation of Body-Worn Cameras to Improve Law Enforcement Accountability

1. Whereas public trust is essential for the effective functioning of law enforcement
2. agencies and for maintaining safety within communities; and
3. Whereas recent increased national attention on police-community interactions
4. Indicate an Increase in use-of-force incidents; and
5. Whereas the adoption of body-worn cameras nationwide will enhance the safety
6. of both law enforcement officers and the communities they serve; and
7. Whereas studies indicate that body-worn cameras (BWCs) can improve
8. accountability for both law enforcement officers and the public, leading to
9. increased transparency and better evidence collection in investigations; and
10. Whereas the "Police CAMERA Act of 2025" and similar legislation have
11. highlighted the need for federal grant funding to assist state, local, and tribal
12. governments in purchasing, implementing, and maintaining body-worn camera
- 13.. Programs;
14. Now, therefore, **be it Resolved that this Student Congress** Mandate the
15. nationwide adoption of body-worn cameras by federal, state, local, and tribal
16. law enforcement agencies.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution To Remove the Electoral College

Resolved by this Student 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 to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States:

“ARTICLE —

1. SECTION 1. The President and Vice President shall be elected by the people of
2. the several States and the district constituting the seat of government of the
3. United States.
4. SECTION 2. Each voter shall cast a single vote for two persons who have
5. consented to the joining of their names as candidates for President and
6. Vice President.
7. SECTION 3. The pair of candidates having the greatest number of votes for
8. President and Vice President shall be elected.
9. SECTION 4. The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death or any
10. other disqualification of any candidate for President or Vice President before
11. the day on which the President-elect or Vice President-elect has been chosen;
12. and for the case of a tie in any election.
13. SECTION 5. This article shall take effect one year after the first day of January
14. following ratification.

A Resolution to restrict the use of AI in healthcare, to prioritize patient safety, human oversight and transparency.

1. Whereas artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML) technologies are
2. increasingly being deployed in clinical settings for diagnosis, treatment
3. recommendations, administrative tasks, and utilization review; and
4. Whereas the integration of AI has the potential to improve efficiency, it also
5. brings significant risks regarding bias, opacity ("black box" algorithms), and
6. potential for clinical errors, endangering patient safety; and
7. Whereas the use of AI tools in utilization review by insurers to deny, delay, or
8. modify healthcare services based on medical necessity can lead to patient harm
9. if not properly overseen by medical professionals; and
10. Whereas patient autonomy and the doctor-patient relationship are fundamental to
11. healthcare, and must not be replaced by automated decision-making; and
12. Whereas transparency when AI is used in patient diagnosis or treatment is
13. essential for informed consent and trust; and
14. Whereas there is a need for nationwide, clear standards for the ethical use of AI
15. in medicine:
16. Now, therefore, **be it Resolved by this Student Congress** that No clinical
17. decision (diagnosis, treatment, or drug prescription) or insurance coverage
18. determination should be made solely based on an AI algorithm without review by
19. a qualified, licensed human healthcare professional, that all healthcare providers
20. be prohibited from denying, delaying, or modifying healthcare services based
21. solely on AI algorithmic output and that all Patients must be informed when
22. artificial intelligence is being used in their diagnosis, treatment, or care
23. management.

The Fair Taxation of Religious Institutions Act of 2026

1. **Section 1. REPEAL OF SPECIAL TAX STATUS FOR RELIGIOUS ORGS.**

2. (a) In General.—Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is
3. amended by striking "churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or
4. associations of churches" and inserting "not-for-profit organizations, *excluding*
5. churches, their integrated auxiliaries, and conventions or associations of
6. churches, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific,
7. testing for public safety, literary, or educational purposes."

8. (b) Repeal of Mandatory Tax-Exempt Status.—Section 508(c)(1)(A) of the
9. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is hereby repealed.

10. (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 6033(a)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue
11. Code of 1986 is amended by striking "a church, an integrated auxiliary of a
12. church, or a convention or association of churches" and inserting "a convention
13. or association of churches (excluding individual houses of worship)".

14. **Section 2. TAXATION OF PROPERTY AND INCOME.**

15. (a) Income Tax.—Churches and religious organizations shall be subject to federal
16. income tax on all net earnings, excluding tithes or voluntary donations used
17. exclusively for charitable purposes, as determined by the Secretary of the
18. Treasury.

19. (b) Property Tax.—All property owned by religious institutions, including houses
20. of worship, not used exclusively for charitable, non-religious purposes (such as
21. food banks or homeless shelters) shall be subject to local, state, and federal
22. property taxes.

23. **Section 3. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

24. Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, all religious organizations and
25. churches shall be required to file annual informational returns (IRS Form 990)
26. detailing their income, expenditures, and asset holdings to the IRS.

27. **Section 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

28. This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall apply to taxable years
29. beginning after December 31, 2028.