Congressional Debate Legislation for

The Bucks County Invitational

November 14, 2026

The legislation herein comprises the docket for Congressional Debate at the Bucks County Invitational. Each chamber will set an agenda for debate at the start of the legislative day via an open process and vote.

If the author of the legislation is present in the chamber, they shall be afforded an authorship speech regardless of recency. If the author is NOT present, any student may rise to sponsor the legislation, subject to normal recency rules. The author or sponsor shall also receive the right of a Final Appeal, a 90-second speech that does NOT count for recency and does not have a subsequent questioning period.

Please note that any attempts to use the “base system” or other agreements that attempt to limit any competitor’s right to rise to speak will be punished by disqualification.

A Bill to Ban Corporate PACs to Prevent Political Coercion

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. All Corporate Political Action Committees (PACs) are banned from engaging in political donations or political advertisements. All PACs will have to submit an annual audit of all donations made over the past year to the Federal Election Committee (FEC) .

Section 2. **A:** Corporate PACs are defined as Political Action Committees that obtain 10% or more of their funding from Foreign Governments or businesses or American Businesses that make over $300,000 every year. Ideological and Union PACs are not banned under this legislation.

B: Union PACs are defined as Political Action Committees that are sponsored by one or more unions and get their money solely from donations from union members.

C: Ideological PACs are defined as Political Action Committees that get all of their money from citizens or residents of the United States and donates to or advertises for a campaign.

Section 3. The Federal Election Committee (FEC) will enforce this law. Any PACs going over the 10% threshold will have their PAC license revoked with a minimum 10 year suspension before reapplication.

Section 4. This bill will come into effect in FY 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate: Quinn Sterner Southern Lehigh High School

A Bill to Denounce Unauthorized Damming of International Waterways in Order to Prevent Multinational Resource Abuse

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The process of damming any waterway running through more than one nation, without the consent of all nations affected, is hereby declared to be an inherently unethical action as well as an act of violence against the affected parties that did not give consent for the construction of the dam. Any dam constructed before this legislation is to be exempted from the purview of this legislation, however, the United States Federal Government will still deem the action of one nation using a dam to cause harm to another nation as an act of violence towards the affected nation(s).

SECTION 2. A) International Waterways shall be defined as any body of water that extends beyond the recognized borders of one sovereign nation and goes into and/or past the recognized borders of another sovereign nation. B) Damming shall be defined as the creation of any structure that obstructs that can obstruct and/or restrict the flow of water within a body of water, either preventing its movement partially or entirely.
C) A dam shall be defined as any structure that obstructs that can obstruct and/or restrict the flow of water within a body of water, either preventing its movement partially or entirely.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be overseen by the Department of State, and they shall have a budgetary increase of $5 million in order to ensure the sufficient operation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Gavin Mahony
From Southern Lehigh High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish a Maximum Age for Service as a Federal Elected Official

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: No person shall be eligible for election to, or service in, the office of President, Vice President, Senator, or Representative if that person has attained, or will attain, the age of seventy-five years during the term for which the person is elected.

SECTION 2: For purposes of this article, a person shall be considered to attain the age of seventy-five years on their seventy-fifth birthday.

SECTION 3: This article shall apply to elections occurring after its ratification.

SECTION 4: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

A Bill to Save Syria

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. From 2028-2033, the United States shall distribute $8 billion annually in humanitarian aid and funding to Syria.

SECTION 2. "Humanitarian aid" will be defined as immediate, short-term relief including, but not limited to, nutritional aid, medical services, and sanitation supplies.

SECTION 3. Government funding and humanitarian aid will be overseen by the Department of State.

A. The primary method of distribution for aid will be in the form of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) that are audited annually by the regulating body.

B. If the Department of State deems that the funding and aid has been used inappropriately, the United States will not continue to provide the provisions outlined in Section 1.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Resolution to Allow the Use of Artificial Intelligence as an Advisory Tool in Jury Decisions

WHEREAS, Jury decisions can be influenced by bias or lack of legal expertise; and

WHEREAS, AI systems can analyze evidence and provide objective summaries; and

WHEREAS, Improved decision-making could increase fairness in trials; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled permit regulated AI systems to assist juries in an advisory capacity; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That final decision-making authority remains with human jurors.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.

A Bill to Limit the Collection of User Data by Requiring Consent

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I: A covered entity shall not collect user data beyond what is necessary to provide the product or service a user has requested without first obtaining that user's consent.

A. Before obtaining consent, a covered entity must make clear, in plain language, what data it will collect and how that data will be used.

B. A covered entity must make declining consent as easy for the user as giving it.

C. Consent obtained without meeting subsections A and B is not valid.

D. A covered entity shall not collect user data from a user it knows to be under the age of 18 without the consent of a parent or guardian.

E. Each covered entity must publish an annual transparency summary describing the user data it has collected and the parties with which that data has been shared.

Article II: "User data" shall be defined as any information collected from or about a user of a product or service, including personal information, identifiers, biometric data, and location data. "Covered entity" shall be defined as any for-profit business that collects user data.

Article III: This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

Article IV: The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

A. A covered entity that collects user data without valid consent, or that fails to publish its annual transparency summary, shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $25,000 per violation.

B. State attorneys general may also bring actions to enforce this bill.

Article V: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Archdiocese of Philadelphia

Item #7

A Bill to Expand Sectoral Collective Bargaining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The National Labor Relations Act shall be amended to explicitly permit broad-based, sectoral collective bargaining agreements between employers and workers across an entire industry or occupation. Federal antitrust law shall be amended to establish a safe harbor for employers, employees, and labor organizations that cooperate in negotiating and implementing sectoral collective bargaining agreements authorized under this Act. Nothing in this Act shall require an employer or worker to participate in sectoral collective bargaining. Participation shall remain voluntary.

SECTION 2. A sectoral collective bargaining agreement may establish common standards for wages, benefits, working conditions, scheduling, training, and other terms of employment across participating employers within a defined industry or occupation. Such agreements may, where explicitly negotiated by participating employers and workers, supersede or depart from otherwise applicable federal employment requirements, provided that the agreement does not eliminate federal protections against discrimination, forced labor, or child labor.

SECTION 3. The National Labor Relations Board and the Department of Labor shall jointly issue regulations necessary to implement this Act within 180 days of enactment. The Department of Labor shall establish procedures for certifying sectoral collective bargaining agreements and determining whether such agreements meet the requirements of this Act.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven

A Bill to Establish a Grant System to Increase Teacher Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Education shall establish a federal grant program to match state funding 1-to-1 for the purpose of raising the minimum baseline salary of public K-12 educators to $65,000 annually.

SECTION 2. A "matching grant" is defined as a federal distribution of funds that equals the exact monetary amount a state government appropriates from its own budget specifically for increasing educator base pay.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education (DoE) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee enforcement and distribution.

A. This program shall be funded by a 1% increase to the federal corporate tax rate
B. States are mandated to formally follow the guidelines of grants created strictly formulated under this legislation.

SECTION 4. 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 Newtown Middle School.

A Bill to Increase Federal Funding for Public School Teachers in America to Solve the Teacher Shortage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All eligible full-time public school teachers shall receive a salary increase of 10 percent. Any additional funds shall go to the purchasing of school supplies for teachers.

SECTION 2. Congress shall appropriate $50 billion annually to the Department of Education to fund the salary increases established.

SECTION 3. 'Public school' shall be defined as any state-funded elementary or secondary school serving students K-12, including traditional public schools as well as public charter schools.

SECTION 4. The Department of Education shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this legislation and distributing appropriated funds to eligible State Educational Agencies. State Educational Agencies shall further distribute the funds to eligible Local Education Agencies for the purpose of increasing teacher compensation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Establish Term Limits in Congress

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: No person shall be elected to the House of Representatives after having served six terms as a Representative. A person elected to fill a vacancy who serves more than one year of that term shall be considered to have served one term. Service of one year or less in such a term shall not be counted.

SECTION 2: No person shall be elected or appointed to the Senate after having served two terms as a Senator. A person elected or appointed to fill a vacancy who serves more than three years of that term shall be considered to have served one term. Service of three years or less in such a term shall not be counted.

SECTION 3: Terms served before this article takes effect shall be counted in determining eligibility. This article shall not shorten any term already in progress.

SECTION 4: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

SECTION 5: This article shall take effect on the first day of January following its ratification.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Hill School.

Final Round Legislation for

The Bucks County Invitational

November 14, 2026

The legislation herein comprises the docket for the Final Round of Congressional Debate at the Bucks County Invitational. Each chamber will set an agenda for debate at the start of the legislative day via an open process and vote.

Any student may rise to sponsor the legislation, subject to normal recency rules – the author of the legislation has been removed from the page and should not factor into selection of the sponsorship speaker. The sponsor shall also receive the right of a Final Appeal, a 90-second speech that does NOT count for recency and does not have a subsequent questioning period.

A Bill to End K-12 Social Promotion and Fund Targeted Intervention

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any school receiving federal education funding, Title I funds, or federal tuition assistance shall be prohibited from socially promoting any student who fails to meet core subject academic standards.

SECTION 2. **DEFINITIONS.-**

A. Social Promotion is advancing a student to the next grade level despite failing to demonstrate academic proficiency in core subjects in the previous grade.

B. Core Subjects shall include Mathematics, Language Arts, Science, and Social Studies.

C. A combination of quarterly standardized comprehension tests on learned grade-level material, coursework grades, and primary instructor feedback shall determine academic proficiency.

SECTION 3. ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE.-

D. The Department of Education, acting through the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education (OESE), shall enforce compliance in public schools. A State Educational Agency (SEA) must submit to the Secretary of Education verification that the State has enacted statutory prohibitions against student social promotion and has established the targeted intervention programs required under this Act. If compliance does not occur or is not verified, the Secretary shall withhold, in whole or in part, further federal funding allocation under Title I, Part A, until the non-compliance has been corrected.

E. The Department of the Treasury, in coordination with the Department of Education, shall oversee and enforce compliance for private educational institutions. Any private elementary or secondary school operating within the U.S. must certify compliance annually to the IRS. Failure by a private educational institution to comply shall result in the immediate revocation of the institution’s tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

F. All public LEAs and private schools shall submit an annual academic mastery and retention report to the OESE. The OESE shall conduct random compliance audits.

SECTION 4. SCHOOL IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK.-

G. Schools must administer standardized testing in core subjects at the end of each academic quarter. The OESE will create these tests, and they will be nationally standardized. These will account for only 20 percent of the data that determines student proficiency. Individual teacher feedback will account for 40 percent, and course grades will account for 40 percent.

H. Any student flagged as under-proficient must receive small-group or individual tutoring the following quarter if the under-proficiency occurs during quarters one through three. If the under-proficiency occurs during quarter four or if a student remains under-proficient after tutoring was administered, the student must also attend mandatory summer instruction in order to be passed to the next grade level.

I. The Department of Education shall provide any necessary funding to implement these programs.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Delone Catholic High School.

A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Unless a human operator retains decision-making control at every step of the process, artificial intelligence is hereby banned from use in the healthcare sector.

SECTION 2. "Artificial Intelligence" will be defined as any technology which makes autonomous decisions without human input. "Healthcare sector" will be defined as industries that provide medical services, manufacture medical equipment and drugs, or offer insurance.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

A. Providers must provide and justify a step-by-step outline for each decision involving artificial intelligence.

B. Entities found in violation will be fined no less than $100,000 per violation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict of this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

Item F-3

A Bill to Combat Chinese Influence in the Congo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish a strategic minerals partnership with the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to expand U.S. access to critical minerals in exchange for humanitarian, economic, and security assistance.

A. The DRC shall provide US companies with preferential access to designated copper, cobalt, lithium, and germanium mining projects.

B. The United States shall provide up to $5 billion annually for five years towards healthcare, infrastructure, and investment.

C. At least 30% of funding shall support healthcare, education, clean water, and economic development in mining communities.

D. The United States shall provide intelligence, training, and equipment to protect participating mining infrastructure from armed groups and illegal trafficking.

SECTION 2. The DRC shall retain ownership of its natural resources and territory, and all participating projects shall comply with internationally recognized labor and environmental standards.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing US expenditures, mineral access, participating companies, and compliance with this Act.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on November 1, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Strath Haven