This is the

NYCFL

November 7

Bill Packet

Super Session on Saturday WILL Be Base 2!

Version 1.0

(EMAIL ME IF ANYTHING IS MISSING)

Please Keep the Docket Discussion Civil

Report Problems to Charlie4n6@gmail.com

The docket discussion is at

https://tinyurl.com/NYCFLDocket

Please get changes to me immediately.

PRE

A Bill to Implement Biotechnology to Aid Southern Border Control

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Automated facial technology and biometric age estimation analytics will be implemented at land ports of entry across the southern border to combat human trafficking networks. Biometric matching using the stated software to detect and mitigate identity fraud.

A. Non-Intrusive Inspection technology will also be implemented and upgraded at land ports of entry.

SECTION 2. Age estimation analytics refer to computer-vision software designed to estimate age based on physiological facial features and bone structure. Biometric matching refers to the algorithmic process of using facial recognition and age estimation analytics. Non-Intrusive Inspection technology refers to technology used to scan commercial vehicles using X-Ray imaging to detect hidden items or persons.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

B. All photos, scans, and age data collected must be completely deleted from all government databases within 72 hours of a successful border crossing.

C. Monthly reviews of the technology and analytics used shall be implemented and will investigate any claims of misuse.

D. Funding to implement the new technology may be pulled from current ICE funding.

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 The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Establish Humane Standards for Animal Euthanasia

SECTION 1:

This bill establishes humane standards for animal euthanasia across the U.S. to minimize suffering and ensure ethical practices.

SECTION 2:

A. "Euthanasia" refers to the humane ending of an animal's life to relieve suffering.
B. "Animals" include pets, livestock, and animals in shelters, research, and zoos.
C. "Humane standards" involve painless methods, trained personnel, and euthanasia only when justified.

SECTION 3:

A. American Veterinary Medical Association guidelines will serve as the standard.
B. All euthanasia facilities must follow these guidelines.
C. Prohibited practices include painful methods, untrained personnel, and euthanasia in front of other animals (except in emergencies).
D. Euthanasia is permitted for terminal illness, severe injury, human safety threats, or shelter overpopulation when rehoming fails.
E. A $50 million federal fund will support shelters and facilities in meeting standards.

SECTION 4:

A. The USDA will oversee enforcement and require annual inspections.
B. Penalties include fines up to $25,000 and license revocation for violations.
C. All euthanasia providers must complete certified training in humane techniques and ethics.
D. Facilities must report euthanasia cases and submit annual reports to the USDA.

SECTION 5:

This bill will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict are hereby declared null and void conflicting laws are nullified.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dream Charter High School

A Bill to Restrict the War Powers of the Executive Branch

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The The War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. §§ 1541–1550) shall be amended to enforce its original intention.

SECTION 2. **"Hostilities"** shall be defined as any use of the United States Armed Forces to conduct or participate in airstrikes, missile strikes, armed drone strikes, ground combat operations, or naval blockades against a foreign state, government, or armed group.
"Unauthorized hostilities" shall be defined as hostilities not authorized by a declaration of war or a specific statutory authorization enacted by Congress.

SECTION 3. The Resolution shall be amended along the following parameters:
A. The 60-day period under Section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution shall begin when United States Armed Forces are first introduced into hostilities, and shall not be paused, suspended, or restarted while United States Armed Forces remain deployed in connection with those hostilities
B. No federal funds may be obligated or expended for unauthorized hostilities after the 60-day period expires, except funds used to withdraw troops or citizens from the area of conflict

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 Nicholas Baptista of Fordham Preparatory School

A BILL

To Limit Intrusive Political Campaign Advertising

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. PURPOSE.

This bill will reduce excessive political campaign advertising while protecting freedom of speech.

SECTION 2. ADVERTISING LIMITS.

(a) Commercial television stations may air no more than six paid political candidate ads per hour.

(b) No more than two paid ads for the same candidate may air during any one hour on a station.

(c) Paid online political ads may not use automatic sound or pop-ups that block content.

(d) Users must be able to dismiss a paid online political ad easily.

(e) Unsolicited automated political campaign calls or texts require the recipient's consent.

SECTION 3. FAIR APPLICATION AND ENFORCEMENT.

These rules shall apply equally to all candidates and political parties.

The Federal Communications Commission shall enforce television advertising limits.

The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce online advertising limits, consistent with federal law.

Violators shall receive a warning before fines are imposed for repeated offenses.

Nothing in this bill shall restrict debates, news coverage, unpaid political speech, or campaign websites.

SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This legislation shall take effect 180 days after passage.

Submitted by Iona Prep

A Bill to Tax Road Salt

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Road salt will now be taxed

SECTION 2. "Road salt" will be defined as a solid form of halite applied to roads that lowers the melting point of water.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will enforce this tax.

A. All road salt bought by municipalities will be taxed 200%.

B. All road salt bought by individuals will be taxed 300%.

C. All proceeds will go to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____. Logo 1

A Bill to Decriminalize Recreational Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1: All recreational drugs will be decriminalized.

Section 2: A drug is defined as a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body. A recreational drug is defined as a drug taken for enjoyment, rather than for strictly medicinal purposes. Decriminalization, not legalization: While recreational drug possession for personal use is decriminalized, the production and sale of recreational drugs remain illegal.

Section 3: The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) will be dissolved and all employees, funding, and resources will be allocated to the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Section 4: The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Section 5: This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hudson McBride of Loyola School

Pro

A Bill To Establish The Free Cheese For All Americans Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall nationalize and assume direct custody of all federally owned, subsidized, or contracted surplus cheese reserves stored within subterranean facilities in the State of Missouri.

B. All cheese acquired un

der Subsection A shall be made available to any United States resident free of charge, with no proof of income or means-testing required.

SECTION 2. A. "Subterranean facilities" shall be defined as any underground warehouse, cave, or storage complex utilized by or contracted with the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) or the USDA for agricultural commodity storage.

B. "Direct distribution" shall include municipal distribution hubs, direct-to-consumer mail requests, and partnership allocations with public schools and food banks.

SECTION 3. A. The USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), in coordination with the United States Postal Service (USPS), shall manage the logistics, cold-chain distribution, and fulfillment of public cheese requests.

B. The USDA shall immediately cease purchasing additional surplus dairy commodities for long-term storage once existing reserves are depleted.

SECTION 4. Funding for transportation, packaging, and distribution logistics shall be reallocated from existing USDA warehouse storage appropriations and the CCC Charter Act.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect ninety (90) days after its passage into law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate ***Rachel Martinez*** *from Pace High School*

A Bill to Affirm the Right of States to Nullify Federal Law

Section 1. This applies to any piece of legislation the Federal Government passes that uses power not specifically given to the Federal Government in the US Constitution.

Section 2. If a State Supreme Court deems a Federal Law unconstitutional, she may nullify it only within her state. This will not apply to any other states.

Section 3. Once a law is nullified in a state, the Federal Government cannot use force to revoke the decision or overturn the state's decision in any other way. Likewise, the Supreme Court cannot overturn the State Supreme Court's decision in matters regarding nullification.

Respectfully submitted by
Pelham Memorial High School

A Resolution to Pursue the Dissolution of the International Criminal Court

WHEREAS, The International Criminal Court (ICC), established under the Rome Statute, was created to prosecute individuals responsible for the most serious crimes of international concern; and

WHEREAS, The ICC has faced criticism over its effectiveness, lengthy proceedings, and difficulties in enforcing its judicial decisions; and

WHEREAS, The Court's jurisdiction, political impartiality, and accountability have raised concerns regarding national sovereignty and the legitimacy of international judicial institutions; and

WHEREAS, The future of international criminal justice and the institutions responsible for its administration warrants cooperation and deliberation among sovereign nations; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled calls upon the President of the United States to lead international diplomatic efforts, in consultation with other nations, including parties to the Rome Statute, toward the dissolution of the International Criminal Court.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

A Bill to Ban Election Betting

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No platform shall offer, list, trade, or accept any wager, or any financial instrument whose value depends on the outcome of an election for local, state, or federal office in the United States. This ban applies to designated contract markets, online platforms, sportsbooks, or any other entity giving such offers to people in the United States.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

A. "Outcome" includes but is not limited to the winner of an election, the margin of victory, vote share, voter turnout, party control of a legislative chamber, regional results, and the confirmation or certification of results.

SECTION 3. The Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation, with assistance from the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Federal Trade Commission (FTC).

A. Any platform found in violation of this legislation shall be fined $100,000 per day of violation, or three times the total value of all election wagers accepted, whichever is greater.

B. Payment processors and financial institutions shall be prohibited from processing deposits or withdrawals from any platform the CFTC identifies in violation with this legislation.

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 Alice Frank of Stuyvesant High School.

SS

A Bill to Prohibit Social Media Platform Use For Minors Aged Fourteen and Under

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any social media platform company to permit individuals who are fourteen (14) years of age or younger to create, maintain, or access account-based services within the United States.

B. Social media platform companies must take all reasonable technical measures to terminate or block existing accounts belonging to individuals aged fourteen (14) or younger.

SECTION 2. A. "Social media platform company" shall be defined as any public or private commercial online service whose primary purpose is to allow users to create user-generated content, interact socially with other users, or consume algorithmic recommender feeds. This definition explicitly excludes online services primarily designed for educational instruction, cloud storage, direct end-to-end messaging, or online gaming.

B. "Reasonable technical measures" shall be defined as privacy-preserving age assurance protocols, including third-party tokenized age verification, facial age estimation, or government-issued digital credential verification.

SECTION 3. A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in coordination with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this act.

B. Social media platform companies found in violation of Section 1 shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $25,000 per active prohibited minor account per day of non-compliance.

C. No civil or criminal liability under this act shall attach to minor users, their parents, or legal guardians.

SECTION 4. Funding for FTC enforcement, auditing protocols, and age-verification standards compliance shall be allocated through the FTC Civil Penalty Fund.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect nine (9) months after its passage into law.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School

A Bill to Add Sunset Dates to All Bills

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All acts of Congress must be reapproved fifty years after the date of passage.

SECTION 2. "Acts of Congress" are defined as any laws that the Congress passes.

SECTION 3. After fifty years, the Congress will have thirty days to vote on whether or not the bill will remain in effect. On the thirtieth day, if not yet voted on, the Congress will automatically move to vote on the bill. If a simple majority is not reached, the bill will be declared null and void.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____. Loyola

A Bill to Create Chinese Technological Fairness

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Whereas the United States has restricted Chinese-manufactured technology over national security concerns; However, banning products without sufficient evidence of wrongdoing limits consumer choice and competition. Therefore, this bill shall establish a credible evidence-based standard for restricting any form of Chinese technology.

SECTION 2. A. Chinese technology shall be defined as electronic devices, software, and telecommunications equipment manufactured by companies founded or based in the People's Republic of China.

B. Credible evidence shall be defined as verifiable proof of espionage, unauthorized data collection, or other national security threats.

C. Technological restrictions shall be defined as any federal ban, prohibition, or limitation on the purchasing, selling, importing, or use of any technological product.

SECTION 3. The federal government will establish the following policies:

A. Prohibit restrictions on Chinese technology based purely on their country of origin with no credible evidence.

B. Review existing bans on Chinese technology within 180 days of this bill's enactment.

C. Repeal restrictions that cannot be supported by credible evidence of a national security threat.

D. Maintain the authority to restrict products or corporations when credible evidence of espionage or other substantial national security threats is established.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect 180 days after its implementation. The Department of Commerce and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency shall oversee its implementation using existing resources.

SECTION 5. All bills in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School.