

A Resolution to Create a Three Times Per Week Mandatory Study Hall for High Schools Nationwide

WHEREAS, 93% of high school students report an average of 6–7 hours of homework weekly, yet many lack structured time to complete it effectively; and

WHEREAS, 26% of public schools report that student inattention severely harms learning; and

WHEREAS, chronic absenteeism has reached roughly 28% nationwide, reducing essential academic time; and

WHEREAS, 87% of public schools offer tutoring, and nearly half provide high-dosage tutoring, which over 90% rate as effective; and

WHEREAS, structured academic programs are associated with significant gains, including roughly 12-percentile improvements in math achievement; and

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled establish a nationwide mandatory three hours per week study hall in all high schools (Grades 9-12) to provide structured academic time, targeted support, and improved learning outcomes.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by HAFTR High School

A Bill to Regulate Water Usage: U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency(EPA) will make a list of Essential Services of civilian
infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A bill to regulate water use to ensure a freshwater supply.

SECTION 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will make a list of essential services of civilian infrastructure, and if a body of water drops below 40% of its original capacity, then an oversight commission will be formed to decide the services that will be allowed to use the water.

- A. While an oversight committee is investigating, all necessary services will only be allowed to use the water(i.e., Power plants, Agriculture, and water treatment plants).
- B. All infrastructure not listed above will not be allowed to use the water for commercial use if said facilities require more than 20,000 gallons a day.

SECTION 3. All parties in violation of this bill will receive fines of 25% of their profits which will be overseen by the Department of Justice.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bullitt Central High School.

Amendment to the Constitution to Establishing Age Limitations For Members of Congress

SECTION 1. No person who reaches the age of seventy-five years shall be eligible to serve as a Senator or Representative in the Congress of the United States.

SECTION 2. A Senator or Representative who reaches the age of seventy-five years while serving in Congress shall cease to hold office at 12:00 a.m. on the date of their seventy-fifth birthday, except as provided in Section 3 of this Article. Each state will appoint a replacement for the member for the remainder of their term until the next election.

SECTION 3. Any Senator or Representative serving in Congress on the date this Amendment is ratified shall be permitted to complete the full congressional term to which such person was elected or appointed, regardless of such person's age.

3A. No Senator or Representative serving at the time of ratification shall be removed from office solely because of the age limitation established by this Amendment before the completion of their existing term;

3B. Upon completion of the term to which such person was elected or appointed at the time of ratification, such person shall be subject to all provisions of this Amendment;

3C. A person whose existing term has ended shall be ineligible for reelection or appointment to either chamber of Congress if such person has reached the age of seventy-five years;

SECTION 4. The age limitation established by this Amendment shall apply equally to Senators and Representatives, regardless of political party, State, congressional district, method of election, or length of prior service.

SECTION 5. The proposed Amendment shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, pursuant to Article V of the Constitution.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Yeshivah of Flatbush*

Developing Resilient Areas with Infrastructure for Neutralization (DRAIN) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The US government will hereby increase efforts to support the building and implementation of Resiliency Parks.

Sub-Section 1a: Resiliency Parks are hereby defined as parks available for public use with private areas in the premises of said parks to host infrastructure or tools to help mitigate the effects of flooding.

Sub-Section 1b: This bill will be managed and under supervision of the Department of the Interior (DOI), aside from sections referencing funding, financing, or appropriating, which shall be managed and under supervision of the Committee on Appropriations.

Sub-Section 1c: All further uses of the word “park” or its plural form “parks” within this bill refers to Resiliency Parks unless otherwise explicitly stated.

SECTION 2: The DOI will be held responsible for properly implementing the plan highlighted within the sub-sections below.

Sub-Section 2a: A subcommittee will be formed within the DOI to identify cities, towns, and other residential areas where parks are necessary, and locate spots in these areas where they can legally construct the parks.

Sub-Section 2a: Starting in FY 2028 and continuing through fiscal year 2033, a total of \$1 billion USD shall be allocated to this bill from the Committee on Appropriations.

- a. The financing of this bill is subject to change each fiscal year under the discretion of the Committee on Appropriations.

SECTION 3: This bill will go into effect 97 days after passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by NSHAHS.

A Bill To Prohibit the Use Of AI-Generated Media For Malicious Purposes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The purpose of this Act is to protect individuals from targeted harassment and abuse involving artificial intelligence-generated images, audio, video, or other media while preserving lawful speech, satire, parody, journalism, and artistic expression.

SECTION 2. A person shall not knowingly create or distribute AI-generated media depicting an identifiable individual when the person intends to:

- 2A. Threaten or intimidate the individual;
- 2B. Repeatedly harass the individual;
- 2C. Falsely impersonate the individual for the purpose of causing financial, educational, professional, or serious reputational harm;
- 2D. Cause another person to reasonably believe that fabricated harmful conduct actually occurred; or
- 2E. Encourage others to participate in targeted harassment against the individual.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Department of Justice (DOJ) shall enforce this Act within their existing authority by assessing the following penalties:

- 3A. An initial violation that does not involve a credible threat, financial fraud, or repeated harassment may result in a civil fine of up to \$10,000. Repeated or severe violations may result in a civil fine of up to \$50,000.
- 3B. A person who uses AI-generated media as part of an existing federal crime involving threats, fraud, extortion, or stalking may face other penalties in addition to penalties under this Act. Victims may bring a civil action seeking actual damages and reasonable legal costs.

SECTION 4. This Act shall take effect 180 days after enactment.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Yeshivah of Flatbush*

A Bill to Condition US Arms Sales on Democratic Governance

Benchmarks

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No arms sale, grant, or military assistance provided by the United States shall be furnished to any foreign government unless the State Department certifies that the recipient government meets democratic governance benchmarks. Democratic benchmarks shall include, but not be limited to, the following criteria:

- A. Evidence of regularly competitive elections for executive and legislative branches;
- B. Respect for fundamental civil liberties including freedom of expression and assembly;
- C. Civilian oversight of military and security forces.

SECTION 2. Definitions

- A. “Arms sale” means any transfer of weapons, defense articles, defense services, or military training financed or licensed by the United States.
- B. “Military assistance” means security cooperation programs including foreign military financing, foreign military sales, and similar support.

SECTION 3. Funding and Enforcement

- A. The State Department will be responsible for submitting an annual report to Congress identifying all foreign governments that have received arms sales or military assistance, detailing the basis for certification.
- B. \$15 million will be added to the State Department’s budget in the next cycle to fund all costs associated with this legislation.

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