Bethel Park Invitational Tournament

Congress Legislation 2026

1…….Expand the National Wildlife Warning System (bill- Hampton)

2…….Restrict the Presidential Turkey Pardon (bill- PDC)

3……..…Establish Standards for Datacenter Development (bill- PDC)

4……..Establish National Automation Transition Fund (bill- USC)

5……Raise the Driving Age to 18 (bill- Pine Richland)

6……Restrict Cryptocurrency (bill- North Hills)

7……Establish a Pollinator Habitat Conservation Program (bill- Pgh NSDA)

8……Ban Reconstruction of Government Buildings (bill- USC)

#1

A BILL TO EXPAND THE NATIONAL WILDFIRE WARNING SYSTEM TO PROVIDE EARLIER ALERTS AND INCREASE ACCESS TO EMERGENCY INFORMATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall expand the National Wildfire Warning System by improving wildfire detection technology, expanding emergency alert coverage, and providing timely warnings to communities at risk of wildfires.

SECTION 2. "National Wildfire Warning System" refers to the network of technologies and communication systems used to detect wildfires and notify the public of potential or active wildfire threats. "At-risk communities" refers to areas identified as having an elevated risk of wildfires based on environmental conditions and historical wildfire activity.

SECTION 3. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), in coordination with the National Interagency Fire Center and the United States Forest Service, shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

A. FEMA shall coordinate the expansion of emergency alerts through Wireless Emergency Alerts, the Emergency Alert System, and other available public communication channels.

B. The United States Forest Service and other relevant federal agencies shall improve wildfire monitoring through satellite technology, remote sensors, and other early-detection systems, prioritizing high-risk areas.

C. Federal agencies shall conduct annual assessments of warning-system coverage and effectiveness and submit reports identifying gaps and recommending improvements.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year following its enactment. Federal agencies shall begin implementation within 12 months and work toward nationwide expansion within five years, subject to congressional appropriations.

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

Respectfully submitted by Hampton High School

#2

A BILL TO RESTRICT THE PRESIDENTIAL TURKEY PARDON

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS. Whereas the annual presidential turkey pardon consumes public resources, staff time, and taxpayer funds for a purely ceremonial event; whereas the practice trivializes the office of the presidency and distracts from substantive policy matters during a national holiday week; and whereas no statute authorizes this ceremony, Congress finds that taxpayer resources should not fund unscripted pageantry.

SECTION 2. PROHIBITION ON OFFICIAL CEREMONIES. No federal funds, executive staff time, or official White House resources shall be used to conduct, host, transport, or publicize a ceremony purporting to pardon turkeys or other livestock.

SECTION 3. PRIVATE CELEBRATION PROTECTED. Nothing in this act shall prohibit the President from personally participating in privately funded events, provided no federal appropriation supports them.

SECTION 4. REFORMED USE OF FUNDS. Any funds historically budgeted for the ceremony shall be redirected to the National School Lunch Program.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE. This bill takes effect immediately upon passage.

Respectfully submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

#3

A BILL TO ESTABLISH FEDERAL STANDARDS AND INCENTIVES FOR AI DATACENTER CONSTRUCTION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Artificial intelligence datacenters in the United States are projected to consume a substantial and rapidly growing share of national electricity generation, straining regional grids. Water consumption for datacenter cooling has raised concerns in drought-prone communities. Datacenter construction creates jobs and technological capacity critical to national security and economic competitiveness. Because a patchwork of local regulations has produced inconsistent outcomes, Congress finds a national framework balancing growth with community and environmental protection is necessary.

SECTION 2. The Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council shall establish a review process guaranteeing a decision on qualifying AI datacenter applications within one hundred eighty (180) days, without waiving environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act.

SECTION 3. Beginning three (3) years after passage, all new AI datacenters exceeding fifty (50) megawatts of capacity shall: (a) derive not less than fifty (50) percent of energy from carbon-free sources, rising to eighty (80) percent after year seven; and (b) reduce water intensity for cooling by fifty (50) percent relative to 2025 industry baselines, or use closed-loop cooling systems.

SECTION 4. Datacenters receiving federal incentives shall fund a community benefits agreement including water infrastructure investment, local hiring commitments, and ratepayer protection against electricity cost increases.

SECTION 5. The Secretary of Commerce shall award grants covering up to twenty (20) percent of construction costs for qualifying datacenters located in counties with populations below 100,000.

SECTION 6. There is authorized to be appropriated $1 billion annually for fiscal years one through five to carry out Sections 4 and 5.

SECTION 7. If any provision of this bill is held invalid, all remaining provisions remain in force.

SECTION 8. This bill takes effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL AUTOMATION TRANSITION FUND

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A National Automation Transition Fund (NATF) shall be established to provide financial help, retraining, and relocation aid for those who lost their jobs due to automation. Large Businesses replacing 3% or more of their staff through automation annually shall be subject to a tax of 0.5-2% of their income, based on the level of displacement.

A. Automation is defined as the use of robotics, software, or AI that substantially replaces human labor.

B. Large Businesses are defined as businesses that employ more than 500 people.

SECTION 2. Employers investing in certified retraining and support programs will will receive up to 20% of the money contributed back.

A.) The Department of Labor will decide the legitimacy of a program.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will oversee all parts of this legislation and publish annual reports of automation trends.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect in the next fiscal year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Upper St. Clair High School

#5

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Driving Age to 18

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The minimum age to receive a full, unrestricted Drivers License in the United States shall be raised from sixteen to eighteen years.
3. **SECTION 2.** “Driving Age” shall be defined as the legally defined minimum age at which a person can operate a motor vehicle on public roads.
    A. Learner’s permits and provisional licenses may be issued at the discretion of the states.
    B. Official Drivers License shall not be issued before the age of eighteen years.
4. **SECTION 3.** Regulation of the minimum driving age shall be established as a matter of federal jurisdiction under the authority of Congress to regulate interstate commerce and promote public safety.
    A. States shall be required to comply with this federal minimum standard as a condition of federal highway funding.
    B. The Department of Transportation shall oversee enforcement and mandate compliance from each state.
5. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on August 1, 2030.
6. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Pine Richland High School

#6

A Bill to Restrict the Use of Cryptocurrency in the US Banking System

For purposes of this Bill, cryptocurrency (also "crypto," or "crypto-assets") shall be understood to refer to those digital currencies commonly referred to by that name, including but not limited to those currencies and/or commodities which are backed by no real/non-digital assets and/or where the transaction actors are untraceable.

Section 1. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) shall be prohibited from guaranteeing the deposits of any accounts which contain, or are accounted with, cryptocurrencies or crypto-assets.

Section 2. No bank or financial institution which is a member of the Federal Reserve System shall be permitted to create or otherwise institute or manage any cryptocurrencies or crypto-assets, nor shall any such institution be permitted to count any such currencies as assets for purposes of said agency's rules and/or requirements.

Section 3. Any and all financial transactions which any bank or associated financial institution conducts that are related to crypto transactions, or engages with those that do, shall be governed by reporting requirements as per the IRS Form 8300.

Section 4. Any and all federal government agencies which might have responsibilities and authorities consistent with the above sections, including but not limited to the SEC, the CFTC, and the Internal Revenue Service, shall be covered by this law.

Section 5 Enforcement will be through the regulatory and enforcement provisions authorized to each agency. Criminal violations will be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice, with said department being required to create an enforcement task force upon the request of any affected agency or financial institution which can show reasonable suspicion of regular and ongoing criminal activity. All agencies involved will be guaranteed full funding and sufficient personnel to meet their responsibilities. Cooperation with foreign governments and/or financial institutions, and/or multilateral/ multinational entities with interests in this field shall be encouraged.

Section 6 . The Bill will take effect immediately upon passage. All institutions affected by this law will have 90 days from the time of its passage to be in full compliance or to demonstrate a path towards full compliance. Any and all government agencies involved in this legislation will be required to provide to the public and to Congress quarterly updates of its activities related to this Bill.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by North Hills High School

#7

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL POLLINATOR HABITAT CONSERVATION PROGRAM ON AGRICULTURAL LANDS

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Agriculture shall establish the National Pollinator Recovery Grant Program to restore pollinator habitat on agricultural lands and reduce threats to managed and wild pollinator populations.

SECTION 2. Pollinators, including honeybees, native bees, butterflies, and other insects, are essential to the reproduction of approximately 75% of flowering plants and roughly one-third of crop production in the United States. The U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that colony collapse disorder and related stressors have caused annual managed honeybee colony losses frequently exceeding 40%, well above sustainable levels. More than half of native bee species in North America for which sufficient data exist are documented to be in decline, with several species listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Loss of habitat, pesticide exposure, disease, and climate change are the leading documented drivers of pollinator decline.

SECTION 3. The grant program shall: 1) Authorize $1.5 billion in grants over five fiscal years to farmers, ranchers, and landowners who convert qualifying portions of agricultural land into pollinator habitat, including native flowering buffer strips, hedgerows, and cover cropping; 2) Provide technical assistance through USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service for habitat design and native seed selection; 3) Fund research through land-grant universities into integrated pest management practices that reduce reliance on pesticides harmful to pollinators; 4) Prioritize grants in regions with documented pollinator population declines and high agricultural dependence on pollination services.

SECTION 4. Participation shall be voluntary, and no grant recipient shall be required to discontinue agricultural production; habitat conversion shall occur only on enrolled acreage.

SECTION 5. Nothing in this bill shall amend, restrict, or supersede existing pesticide registration and labeling requirements under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

SECTION 6. The Department of Agriculture shall publish regulations implementing this bill within 90 days of passage and shall report annually to Congress on acreage enrolled, pollinator population trends in program counties, and cost-effectiveness.

SECTION 7. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 8. This bill shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year following passage.

Respectfully submitted by Pittsburgh District Committee

#8

A BILL TO BAN RECONSTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order to preserve our country's political history, the process of demolishing and reconstructing government buildings for any reason other than maintenance and accessibility shall be banned.

SECTION 2. A government building shall be defined as a structure owned and operated by a government entity for its administrative, legislative, or judicial functions, including but not limited to, city halls, courthouses, state capitols, and federal office buildings.

SECTION 3. The General Services Administration (GSA) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Respectfully submitted by Upper St. Clair High School