

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

1 **WHEREAS,** Jury decisions can be influenced by bias or lack of legal
2 expertise; and
3 **WHEREAS,** AI systems can analyze evidence and provide objective
4 summaries; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Improved decision-making could increase fairness in trials;
6 now, therefore, be it
7 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled permit regulated AI
8 systems to assist juries in an advisory capacity; and, be it
9 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That final decision-making authority remains with
10 human jurors.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School North.

The Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** *A new and improved system will be established that*
 2 *provides rehabilitation aid to those seriously addicted to drugs that*
 3 *include, but are not limited to, marijuana, nicotine, fentanyl,*
 4 *opioids, methamphetamine, cocaine, LSD, ecstasy, and heroin.*

5 **SECTION 2.** *Rehabilitation refers to free services that include, but*
 6 *are not limited to, detoxification, counseling, and overdose*
 7 *prevention.*

8 **SECTION 3.** *The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services*
 9 *will oversee enforcement by allocating money through the following*
 10 *two taxation methods, with a directed use of funding these*
 11 *rehabilitation programs:*

12 A. *A 10% sales tax on all recreational nicotine and marijuana*
 13 *products.*

14 B. *A 15% corporate tax on companies that sell nicotine and*
 15 *marijuana products purely for recreation.*

16 **SECTION 4.** *This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in*
 17 *conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.*

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newtown Middle School.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A covered entity shall not collect user data beyond what is necessary to
2 provide the product or service a user has requested without first obtaining
3 that user's consent.
4 A. Before obtaining consent, a covered entity must make clear, in plain
5 language, what data it will collect and how that data will be used.
6 B. A covered entity must make declining consent as easy for the user as
7 giving it.
8 C. Consent obtained without meeting subsections A and B is not valid.
9 D. A covered entity shall not collect user data from a user it knows to be
10 under the age of 18 without the consent of a parent or guardian.
11 E. Each covered entity must publish an annual transparency summary
12 describing the user data it has collected and the parties with which that
13 data has been shared..
14 **SECTION 2.** User data" shall be defined as any information collected from or about a
15 user of a product or service, including personal information, identifiers,
16 biometric data, and location data. "Covered entity" shall be defined as any
17 for-profit business that collects user data.
18 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the implementation and
19 enforcement of this bill.
20 A. A covered entity that collects user data without valid consent, or that
21 fails to publish its annual transparency summary, shall be subject to a
22 civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per violation.
23 B. State attorneys general may also bring actions to enforce this bill.
24 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on January 1, 2028. The Federal Trade
25 Commission shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
26 C. A covered entity that collects user data without valid consent, or that
27 fails to publish its annual transparency summary, shall be subject to a
28 civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per violation.
 D. State attorneys general may also bring actions to enforce this bill.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Hill School.

A Resolution to Limit Qualified Immunity for Federal Law Enforcement Officers Operating Without State Authorization

- 1 **WHEREAS**, Federal law enforcement agencies increasingly operate within the
2 territorial boundaries of states; and
- 3 **WHEREAS**, Qualified immunity provides federal officers significant protection
4 from civil liability; and
- 5 **WHEREAS**, States retain primary police powers under the Tenth Amendment to
6 the Constitution; and
- 7 **WHEREAS**, Federal law enforcement operations conducted without state consent
8 raise concerns regarding accountability and federal overreach; now,
9 therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED**, That Congress should limit the availability of qualified immunity for
11 federal law enforcement officers when such officers operate within a
12 state without the express authorization or cooperation of that state's
13 government.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

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

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
 2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
 3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
 4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
 5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

7 **SECTION 1:** No person shall be eligible for election to, or service in, the
 8 office of President, Vice President, Senator, or
 9 Representative if that person has attained, or will attain, the
 10 age of seventy-five years during the term for which the
 11 person is elected.

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

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

17 **SECTION 4:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
 18 appropriate legislation.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by La Salle College High School.

A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is one of the few countries in the world where children
2 can be tried as adults and sentenced to life in prison without the possibility
3 of parole; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Neuroscience and psychological research consistently show that adolescent
5 brains are still developing, particularly in areas related to impulse control,
6 decision-making, and understanding long-term consequences; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that children are categorically less
8 culpable than adults due to their diminished capacity for judgment and
9 maturity in *Roper v. Simmons* (2005) and *Graham v. Florida* (2010); and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** Research indicates that children tried as adults face higher rates of abuse,
11 violence, and isolation in adult correctional facilities, which can lead to
12 greater recidivism and hinder rehabilitation; and
- 13 **WHEREAS,** The goal of the criminal justice system should be rehabilitation and
14 reintegration of offenders into society, which is more achievable through
15 the juvenile justice system than through adult court processes; now,
16 therefore, be it
- 17 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should abolish the practice of trying
18 children as adults, and instead, ensure that minors who commit criminal
19 offenses are adjudicated in the juvenile justice system, where they can
20 receive age-appropriate treatment, rehabilitation, and support for their
21 reintegration into society.

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A Bill to Establish a Grant System to Increase Teacher Wages

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

12 A. This program shall be funded by a 1% increase to the federal
13 corporate tax rate

14 B. States are mandated to formally follow the guidelines of grants
15 created strictly formulated under this legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in
17 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Newtown Middle School.

A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pennsbury High School

A Bill to Establish Blind Hiring Practices to Promote Merit-Based Employment Decisions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal agencies and federal contractors shall implement blind hiring
- 2 procedures during the initial stages of the hiring process. Personal
- 3 information unrelated to job qualifications shall be removed from
- 4 applications before reviewing.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
- 6 A. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) shall
- 7 oversee enforcement of this legislation.
- 8 B. "Personal information" refers to any information that identifies or
- 9 reveals the identity of an applicant, including but not limited to names,
- 10 photographs, age, date of birth, gender, race, ethnicity, home address,
- 11 email address, phone number, social media profiles, and any other
- 12 information not directly related to an applicant's qualifications, skills,
- 13 education, or work experience.
- 14 C. "Federal contractor" refers to any private organization that receives
- 15 contracts from the federal government.
- 16 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) shall oversee
- 17 enforcement of this legislation.
- 18 A. The EEOC shall conduct annual audits of federal agencies and federal
- 19 contractors to ensure compliance.
- 20 B. Agencies and contractors found in violation shall be required to
- 21 implement corrective measures within 90 days and may face civil fines
- 22 of up to \$50,000 for repeated violations.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
- 24 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.

A Bill to Halt the Construction of Hyperscale Data Centers Until Federal Grid and Consumer Safeguards Are Ensured

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The construction of any new hyperscale data center, and any expansion
 2 an existing data center that would newly qualify it as a hyperscale data
 3 center, is hereby prohibited until Congress enacts legislation establishing
 4 the safeguards described in Section 3.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this Act, a “hyperscale data center” means a facility
 6 with a power demand of 20 megawatts or more, or that houses server
 7 racks with a cooling density of 20 kilowatts or more per rack, used prima
 8 for the training or operation of artificial intelligence systems or large-sca
 9 cloud computing services.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in coordination with the
 11 Department of Energy, shall enforce the moratorium established under
 12 Section 1 by declining to approve any interconnection request or federal
 13 permit for a qualifying facility. The moratorium established under Sectio
 14 shall be lifted only upon enactment of subsequent legislation that includ
 15 the safeguards described in Subsections A and B below.

16 A. A requirement that no hyperscale data center may cause an
 17 increase in electricity rates for residential ratepayers in the utility
 18 service territory in which it is located.

19 B. A requirement that construction and operation of hyperscale dat
 20 centers be subject to prevailing wage and labor standards.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict w
 22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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24 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wildlife HS.*
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A Bill to Lift The Federal Ban of Cannabis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. Cannabis shall be legalized federally for all states to ensure protection of
 2 federal funding of states which individually have separate laws regarding
 3 cannabis
 4 B. The federal government shall recognize the right of individual states to
 5 regulate, tax, or prohibit the production and sale of cannabis within their
 6 own borders.
 7 C. No federal funds shall be withheld from a state based solely on that
 8 state's decision to either legalize or maintain a prohibition on cannabis
 9 **SECTION 2.** A. Cannabis shall be defined as all parts of the plant *Cannabis sativa L.*,
 10 whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
 11 concentration of greater than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.
 12 **SECTION 3.** The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Department of Health
 13 and Human Services (HHS) will oversee enforcement along with the specific
 14 enforcement mechanism
 15 A. The Drug Enforcement Administration to oversee Cannabis
 16 registration and licensing. Authorizing entities to handle and grow
 17 Cannabis.
 18 B. The Department of Health and Human services shall oversee
 19 ensuring the substance being sold does not exceed 70% THC to ensure
 20 consumer safety
 21 **SECTION 4.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall be
 22 renamed the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Cannabis, and Firearms (ATCF)
 23 and shall oversee the federal licensing of interstate cannabis commerce.
 24 This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict
 25 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Council Rock High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution of the United States Requiring Single-Subject Federal Legislation

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure that the Rights of Adults, Regardless of Age, are Upheld

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in

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, after two years, for all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the conventions in the several States, as provided in the Constitution, within seven years from the date of the submission hereof to the States by the Congress:

ARTICLE 1

SECTION 1. No legislation shall be passed, enacted, or enforced that imposes a restriction on citizens, or other legal residents, who are eighteen years of age or older, on the basis of age.

SECTION 2. This amendment shall not serve to alter the age eligibility rules governing membership in the House of Representatives, the Senate, or the office of President or Vice President as stated in Articles One and Two, respectively.

SECTION 3. Congress and the legislatures of the several states, during the two years between passage and enactment, shall reconcile existing legislation with the requirements of this amendment.

SECTION 4. Any legislation not so reconciled shall be rendered void with respect to any age requirements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William Tennent High School

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