Moon/OLSH Tournament

Congress Legislation 2026

1……Cease military activity in the Middle East (bill- USC)

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3……Establish a High Speed Rail Network (bill- PDC)

4……Restrict AI in Healthcare Decision Making (bill- PDC)

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6……Create Content Warning System (bill- PDC)

7……Establish Elder Abuse Prevention Program (bill- PDC)

8……Prohibit Contact Play in Youth Sports (bill- PDC)

#1

A BILL TO CEASE MILITARY ACTIVITY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America will now cease all military action in the Middle East:

A. Military Action is defined as any action taken by the U.S Department of War in the Middle East, including but not limited to, missile strikes, sending troops to the area, and offering military support in the area

B. The Middle East is defined as the countries, Turkiye, Iran, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Iraq, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, and Afghanistan

SECTION 2. All strictly humanitarian aid is permitted under this legislation:

A. Humanitarian aid is defined as sending food, medical supplies, and non-militants to support a nation or group of people.

SECTION 3. This large-scale military pullout will be orchestrated by the DoW (Department of War) and will need to be accomplished 2 years after the passage of this bill

SECTION 4. All funding needed for this legislation will be provided by the DoW's yearly budget

SECTION 5. This Legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully submitted by Upper Saint Clair Highschool

#2

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL DARK SKY PROTECTION AGENCY TO REDUCE LIGHT POLLUTION AND PRESERVE NATURAL NIGHT SKIES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A National Dark Sky Protection Agency (NDSPA) shall be established to reduce light pollution nationwide by regulating excessive artificial outdoor lighting, protecting dark-sky areas, and promoting energy-efficient lighting practices.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, light pollution shall be defined as excessive or misdirected artificial light that brightens the night sky, disrupts wildlife, or interferes with astronomical observation. Dark-sky areas shall be defined as designated locations where artificial nighttime lighting is limited to preserve natural darkness.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall establish and oversee the National Dark Sky Protection Agency (NDSPA), which shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation through the following mechanisms:

A. The NDSPA shall develop national outdoor lighting standards requiring federal facilities to use shielded, energy-efficient lighting and limit unnecessary illumination during nighttime hours.

B. The NDSPA shall provide grants and technical assistance to state and local governments that adopt light pollution reduction programs, monitor compliance with federal lighting standards, and issue corrective action notices to federal facilities that violate these standards.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on October 1 of the fiscal year following its passage. The NDSPA shall establish its initial standards and enforcement procedures within two years of enactment.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Hampton High School

#3

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL HIGH-SPEED RAIL NETWORK CONNECTING MAJOR METROPOLITAN AREAS

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Transportation shall establish the National High-Speed Rail Authority to plan, finance, and oversee construction of a national high-speed rail network.

SECTION 2. Congress hereby makes the following findings: 1) The United States is the only developed nation without a single true high-speed rail line, while China, Japan, France, and Spain operate networks spanning thousands of miles at speeds exceeding 180 miles per hour. 2) Transportation is the largest source of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, and intercity rail produces substantially lower emissions per passenger mile than automobiles or aircraft. 3) Congestion costs in American metropolitan areas exceed $100 billion annually in lost time and fuel. 4) The Federal Railroad Administration estimates that a dedicated high-speed rail network would create hundreds of thousands of construction and operations jobs and stimulate economic development in station communities.

SECTION 3. The Authority shall: 1) Design a network connecting major metropolitan areas with dedicated tracks supporting passenger speeds of at least 180 miles per hour; 2) Prioritize corridors with demonstrated demand, including the Northeast Corridor, California, Texas, the Midwest, and the Pacific Northwest; 3) Authorize $80 billion annually for ten fiscal years for planning, land acquisition, and construction, using public-private partnership structures where feasible; 4) Coordinate with states and freight railroads on shared-use agreements where dedicated track is infeasible.

SECTION 4. The Authority shall publish a national network plan within 18 months of passage and shall report annually to Congress on construction milestones, ridership projections, and cost performance.

SECTION 5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 6. This bill shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year following passage.

Respectfully Submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

#4

A BILL TO RESTRICT THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN HEALTHCARE DECISION-MAKING

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The Department of Health and Human Services shall establish national requirements governing the use of artificial intelligence systems in healthcare coverage determinations and clinical decision-making.

SECTION 2. Congress hereby makes the following findings: 1) Health insurers increasingly use artificial intelligence algorithms to authorize, deny, or limit coverage of medical care, including post-acute and prescription drug claims. 2 Investigations and litigation have documented AI systems that deny care without individualized review or override physician recommendations based on generalized algorithmic assumptions. 3) The Food and Drug Administration does not uniformly review clinical decision-support tools, and studies have documented AI diagnostic systems with degraded performance in patient populations underrepresented in training data. 4) Patients have a right to human review of decisions affecting their access to medically necessary care.

SECTION 3. It shall be unlawful for any health plan or covered entity to: 1) Deny, limit, or terminate coverage of medically necessary care based solely on an artificial intelligence or algorithmic determination without individualized review by a qualified human clinical professional; 2) Deploy artificial intelligence for clinical diagnosis or treatment recommendation without disclosure to patients, registration with HHS, and documented validation across the demographic populations in which the system is used; 3) Use algorithms trained on cost data as the primary basis for denying physician-ordered care.

SECTION 4. HHS shall establish audit requirements, maintain a public registry of registered systems, and may impose civil penalties of up to $10,000 per violation.

SECTION 5. Nothing in this bill shall prohibit the use of artificial intelligence for administrative scheduling, billing, or clinician-supported recommendation tools subject to the disclosure requirements of Section 3.2.

SECTION 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 7. This bill shall take effect one year following passage.

Respectfully Submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

#5

A BILL TO DELAY SCHOOL START TIMES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. State and local authorities are mandated to push back school start and end times by 1 hour every school day.

SECTION 2. A school day is defined as any day when classes and educational activities are held, or the days when children are at school receiving an education.

A. State and local authorities are any governmental body with the power to affect school start and end times.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be overseen by the Department of Education and the aforementioned local and state governments. Any funding required for the implementation of this bill will come from the local and state governments.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon the beginning of the next school year.

Respectfully submitted by Upper St. Clair High School

#6

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A CONTENT RATING AND DISCLOSURE SYSTEM FOR TELEVISION COMMERCIALS AND TELEVISUALLY PERFORMED PROGRAMMING DIRECTED AT FAMILY AUDIENCES

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The Federal Communications Commission shall establish a voluntary rating and labeling system for televised advertisements and performances, modeled on the Motion Picture Association film rating system, to inform families about content prior to viewing.

SECTION 2. Congress hereby makes the following findings: 1) Motion picture ratings have provided American families with a familiar, decades-old framework for making viewing decisions. 2) Television advertising directed at general audiences, including family viewing hours, may contain depictions of violence, sexualized content, and other material parents find unsuitable for young children, with no standardized advance labeling. 3) The television industry's existing parental advisory systems apply to programming but not to commercial content within programming. 4) A uniform, recognizable rating system promotes informed parental choice without restricting lawful speech.

SECTION 3. The FCC shall: 1) Establish a rating scale for televised advertisements and televised performances, including categories reflecting violent content, sexual content, and mature themes, using widely recognizable letter designations consistent with existing motion picture ratings; 2) Require an on-screen rating indicator during the first three seconds of any rated advertisement broadcast between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.; 3) Convene an independent industry-parent board, modeled on the Classification and Rating Administration, to apply ratings; 4) Publish ratings in a public, searchable database.

SECTION 4. Participation shall be voluntary for producers and advertisers; however, any participant electing to display ratings shall comply with the uniform standards established under this bill, and advertisements bearing a restricted rating shall not air in programming blocks in which more than 25% of the estimated audience is under age 18.

SECTION 5. The FCC shall publish regulations implementing this bill within one year of passage.

SECTION 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 7. This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the second television season following passage.

Respectfully Submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

#7

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL ELDER ABUSE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION PROGRAM

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The Department of Health and Human Services, through the Administration for Community Living, shall establish a National Elder Abuse Prevention and Protection Program.

SECTION 2. Congress hereby makes the following findings:

1. Approximately one in ten Americans aged 60 and older experiences abuse, neglect, or financial exploitation annually, yet studies estimate only a small fraction of cases are ever reported.
2. Financial exploitation of older Americans costs victims an estimated tens of billions of dollars each year, frequently at the hands of trusted caregivers or fiduciaries.
3. The Elder Justice Act of 2010 authorized Adult Protective Services funding that has never been appropriated at authorized levels, leaving state APS systems chronically under-resourced.
4. Nursing home staffing shortages correlate directly with documented rates of neglect and preventable harm.

SECTION 3. The program shall:

1. Authorize $500 million annually in grants to state Adult Protective Services agencies for caseworker staffing, investigations, and emergency services;
2. Establish a national registry of individuals substantiated for abuse or financial exploitation of older adults in fiduciary or caregiving roles, with due-process appeal rights;
3. Require financial institutions to train employees to detect and report suspected financial exploitation of older account holders, with safe-harbor protection for good-faith reports;
4. Fund multidisciplinary teams of law enforcement, medical professionals, and social workers in each state to coordinate elder abuse response;
5. Support public awareness campaigns targeting isolation, a primary risk factor for elder abuse.

SECTION 4. States receiving grants shall report annually on reports received, investigations completed, and outcomes, using uniform federal definitions of elder abuse.

SECTION 5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 6. This bill shall take effect on the first day of the fiscal year following passage.

Respectfully Submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee

#8

A BILL TO PROHIBIT DELIBERATE NO-CONTACT PLAY IN YOUTH SPORTS PRACTICES AND COMPETITIONS FOR ATHLETES UNDER AGE 14

BE IT ENACTED by the Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall establish national youth sports safety standards prohibiting deliberate contact activities for youth athletes under the age of 14, and shall condition federal funding on state adoption of these standards.

SECTION 2. Youth contact sports, including football, ice hockey, soccer, and lacrosse, expose developing athletes to repeated head impacts before the age of 14. Research has associated early participation in tackle football with earlier onset of cognitive and behavioral symptoms in later life, independent of total career duration. Children's brains continue developing through adolescence, and the developing brain is more susceptible to concussion and requires longer recovery periods. Concussion reporting in youth sports remains significantly incomplete, and many youth leagues lack qualified medical personnel at practices, where the majority of head impacts occur. Several states have enacted or considered restrictions on contact practices in youth sports, producing a patchwork of protections that varies by geography.

SECTION 3. The standards shall: 1) Prohibit full-contact practice drills, tackling, checking, and heading in youth sports competitions and organized practices for athletes under age 14;

2) Permit flag and non-contact alternatives in the same sports, and permit graded, limited-contact instruction in controlled practice settings for athletes aged 12 to 14 preparing for transition to contact competition, subject to coach certification requirements; 3) Require all youth coaches to complete annual training on concussion recognition, safe technique, and removal-from-play protocols; 4) Require removal from play and medical clearance before return following any suspected concussion.

SECTION 4. States failing to adopt conforming standards within three years shall become ineligible for federal youth sports participation grants, including grants under the Safe Routes and school physical education programs.

SECTION 5. Nothing in this bill shall regulate informal, unorganized, or pick-up play among minors, nor shall it apply to high school athletics governed by state athletic associations, provided such associations adopt materially equivalent protections for athletes under 14.

SECTION 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SECTION 7. This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the third youth sports season following passage.

Respectfully Submitted by the Pittsburgh District Committee