

CHSAA 3A STATE

CONGRESSIONAL DOCKET

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Bill to Require Transparency in Social Media Algorithms to Combat Harmful Content

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All social media platforms with over 50 million active monthly users in the
2 United States must publicly disclose the mechanisms, criteria, and
3 processes used in their content recommendation algorithms to prevent the
4 spread of harmful content and misinformation.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Social media platforms" are defined as online services or applications
6 designed to enable users to create and share content or participate in
7 social networking.
- 8 B. "Harmful content" is defined as material that incites violence, promotes
9 self-harm, spreads misinformation on public health or safety, or violates
10 U.S. laws.
- 11 C. "Algorithm transparency" requires detailed, plain-language
12 documentation of the logic, data inputs, and objectives behind automated
13 content curation.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee enforcement of this
15 legislation.
- 16 A. Platforms found non-compliant will face fines of up to \$10,000,000 per
17 violation and additional penalties for repeated offenses.
- 18 B. An independent audit board will be established to verify compliance
19 and assess algorithm disclosures annually.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Ban Pet Mill Breeding

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** No pet store or online marketplace shall sell, lease, or transfer any dog, cat,
2 or rabbit sourced from a pet mill or unlicensed breeder that does not
3 comply with state and federal animal welfare standards. Pet stores can
4 collect reasonable rental fees from rescue groups for space to showcase
5 pets for adoption.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The following will be defined as Pet Mill: A commercial breeding facility
7 that prioritizes profit over the well-being of the animals, resulting in poor
8 living conditions, neglect, and inbreeding. Animal Welfare Standards: The
9 regulations set forth by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and
10 state-level regulations concerning the humane care and treatment of
11 animals, including adequate housing, nutrition, and medical care. Pet
12 Store: Any business that sells pets directly to consumers.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Agriculture (USDA) will develop and maintain a Pet Mill
14 Database that will track and identify breeders or facilities linked to pet
15 mills. Pet stores and online marketplaces must verify the source of all pets
16 they sell through this database.
- 17 A. The USDA will work with the State Departments of Animal Services to
18 conduct regular inspections of pet stores, breeders, and other facilities
19 suspected of selling animals from pet mills.
- 20 B. Any pet store or breeder found violating this law will be subject to
21 fines, business license suspension, or revocation, and potential criminal
22 prosecution determined by a court of law.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Audrey Tatro of Eagle Valley High School.

A Bill for Colorado Hyperloop Development

Whereas, Colorado possesses a unique geography with significant urban centers and a growing population, presenting challenges in transportation and logistics; and

Whereas, Hyperloop technology offers the potential for revolutionary high-speed transportation, connecting major cities within the state with unprecedented speed and efficiency; and

Whereas, the development of a Colorado Hyperloop system would stimulate economic growth, create jobs, and enhance the state's competitiveness;

Therefore, be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:

Section 1. State Policy.

It is the policy of the State of Colorado to support the research, development, creation, and deployment of Hyperloop technology within the state.

Section 2. Hyperloop Development Authority.

There is hereby created the "Colorado Hyperloop Development Authority" (Authority). The Authority shall be responsible for overseeing the safe development of Hyperloop infrastructure within the state and providing guidance and support to private sector developers.

Section 3. Funding.

The Authority may seek funding from various sources, including Colorado State appropriations, Federal grants and loans, and private sector investment.

Section 4. Environmental Review.

All Hyperloop projects within the state shall undergo thorough environmental review and permitting processes in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.

Section 5. Public Input.

The Authority shall educate and ensure that the public has ample opportunity to provide input on the planning and development of Hyperloop projects.

Section 6. This legislation shall take effect January 1st 2026.

Section 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Session 2

1. A Resolution to Reauthorize MINUSTAH
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A Resolution to Reauthorize MINUSTAH

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The nation of Haiti currently is (and has been) embroiled in crisis; and
2 **WHEREAS,** The international community at the moment is completely failing to
3 address this situation; and
4 **WHEREAS,** The United Nations Stabilisation Mission in Haiti (known otherwise as
5 MINUSTAH) was an effective aid to this Haitian turmoil; however
6 **WHEREAS,** In 2017, the United nations made the decision to close MINUSTAH, and this
7 decision was a mistake, therefore, be it
8 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should encourage the United Nations to
9 re-authorize MINUSTAH, making regulatory changes and amendments as
10 needed, and, be it
11 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That if this new MINUSTAH fails to achieve support in the United
12 Nations, that the United States shall enter an independent venture similar
13 to MINUSTAH on its own.

BILL TO ENACT A NATIONAL STANDARD FOR THE USE OF AI

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill is for setting a standard for the definitions of plagiarism and safety
2 when it comes to AI used in the workforce and especially in government.

3 **SECTION 2.** AI will be defined as any artificial intelligence.

4 **SECTION 3.** Provisions: This bill will make it required that anybody who uses AI must
5 say so when it is not their original work. Furthermore, it will be considered
6 plagiarism if AI uses another person's work and the person using AI does
7 not also cite the other person's work. There will be a Federal AI Ethics
8 Board founded to come up with the specific regulations and safety clauses.

10 A. Penalty Clause Any person caught plagiarizing another's work through
11 AI will receive a one month suspension from their AI system and from
12 the second time forward they will receive a 1,000 dollar fine and a 2
month suspension from AI.

13 B. Appropriations Clause Funding for this will come from the fines people
14 pay for this bill. Additional funding will come from a 2% revenue tax on
the AI companies.

15 **SECTION 4.** Enactment Clause: This will be enacted on January 1st, 2027

A Bill to Require Cancer Warning Labels on Alcohol Bottles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All alcoholic beverages sold in the United States must bear a cancer
2 warning label that clearly states: "WARNING: Consuming alcohol can
3 increase your risk of developing cancer." The warning label must be located
4 on the packaging or label of the alcoholic beverage in a prominent position
5 and must be in a font size that is easily legible to the average consumer.
6 The warning must include a graphic or symbol that illustrates the risk of
7 cancer associated with alcohol consumption, consistent with regulations
8 provided by the Federal Alcohol Administration.

9 **SECTION 2.** Alcoholic Beverage shall be defined as any liquid that contains more than
10 0.5 percent alcohol by volume. Cancer Warning Label are a visible
11 statement, graphic, or symbol that informs consumers of potential cancer
12 risks associated with the consumption of the product.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau shall ensure compliance
14 with this law.
15 A. Manufacturers found violating this Act shall be subject to penalties:
16 Fines up to \$10,000 for each violation, Suspension of the sale of
17 non-compliant products, and recall of non-compliant products from the
18 market.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
20 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Audrey Tatro of Eagle Valley High School.

A Bill Prohibiting Drone Food and Drug Delivery

Whereas, the proliferation of drone technology presents potential risks to public safety and privacy; and

Whereas, the use of drones for the delivery of food and pharmaceutical drugs poses unique challenges related to food safety, security, and environmental impact; and

Whereas, alternative, more sustainable and less disruptive delivery methods are readily available;

Therefore, be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:

Section 1. Prohibition.

The use of unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) for the commercial delivery of food and pharmaceutical drugs to residential or commercial properties is hereby prohibited.

Section 2. Exceptions.

This prohibition shall not apply to emergency situations where drone delivery is deemed necessary for the delivery of essential medical supplies or life-saving goods.

Section 3. Enforcement.

The Federal Aviation Administration, and State Transportation Agency (CDOT) shall be responsible for the enforcement of this Act.

Section 4. Violations of this act may be subject to appropriate civil fines.

Section 5. This legislation shall take effect January 1st 2026.

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

Supers

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NOTE: NO AUTHORSHIP IS GRANTED TO SCHOOLS FOR SUPERS

A Bill to Actively Fund the Research of CRISPR Technology

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The development of CRISPR technology is revolutionary and can be applied
2 in several contexts. Therefore facilities in the USA contributing in the
3 development of CRISPR technologies shall receive extra funding.
4

5 **SECTION 2.** CRISPR shall hereby be defined as an adaptive immune system that can be
6 applied to biomedicine, agriculture, livestock, pest control and industrial
7 biotechnology. CRISPR stands for, clustered regularly interspaced short
8 palindromic repeats.

9 Contribution shall hereby be defined as, the part played by a person or
10 thing in bringing about a result or helping something to advance.
11

12 **SECTION 3.** Facilities such as; Intellia Therapeutics, headquartered in Cambridge,
13 Massachusetts, University of California, Berkeley, University of California,
14 Davis, and University of California, San Fransisco, shall receive an additional
15 \$25 million each specifically for the development of *in vivo* CRISPR.

16 A. Said funding shall be derived from the National Science Foundation and
17 the Department of Science and Technology Policy. This shall be
18 implemented by the Department of Energy and the Department of
19 Science and Technology.
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21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Divest from Boeing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal funding currently being sent to The Boeing Company will be
2 reallocated to other areas.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Reallocated: Absorbed into the Treasury department in order to be spent
4 elsewhere.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury will be responsible for implementation.
- 6 A. All contracts, subsidies, or other forms of direct cash transfer to Boeing
7 will be cancelled. All future federal budgets shall not include funding for
8 Boeing.
- 9 B. Any tax breaks currently in place for Boeing will be cancelled.
- 10 C. If any federal agency is found to be intentionally sending federal money
11 to Boeing, they shall be referred to the Justice Department to be tried
12 for embezzlement.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in June of 2025. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Federally Protect Abortion in Situations of Medical Advisability or Necessity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill aims to counteract the medical constraints caused by the overturning of
2 Roe v Wade, negatively impacting physician autonomy/discretion and the lives of
3 women when facing dangerous, lethal or even fatal pregnancy complications.

4 **SECTION 2.** Under its specific reach this bill defines the following:

5 Abortion shall be defined as a medical intervention that intentionally terminates a
6 pregnancy through the expulsion of a fetus or embryo.

7 Situations of Medical Advisability will be defined as situations in which abortion is
8 not immediately urgent, but advised by a board-certified medical professional for
9 the protection of a mother's life, or to prevent life-altering illness or disability
10 based on accepted standards of medicine. After viability (24 weeks gestation),
11 safe delivery of the fetus must be considered and rejected as a course of action
12 before abortion.

13 Situations of Medical Necessity shall be defined as situations in which abortion is
14 immediately urgent to save a woman's life or to prevent life-altering illness or
15 disability based on accepted standards of medicine and physician discretion. For
16 the purposes of this legislation, an acute chance of survival of <50% shall be
17 considered a situation of medical necessity. After viability (24 weeks gestation),
18 safe delivery of the fetus must be still considered and rejected as a course of
19 action before abortion.

20 Situations necessitating such treatment shall include lethal fetal anomalies, including
21 but not confined to, trisomy 13, trisomy 18, triploidy, renal agenesis, limb body
22 wall complex, and anencephaly; non-viable and ectopic pregnancies;
23 complications arising from spontaneous abortion; and any severe maternal
24 complications that can result in her death, including but not confined to severe
25 pre-eclampsia, sepsis, cancer, kidney disease, and blood disease. Note that any
26 situations "not confined to" specific conditions are expanded to physician
27 discretion in accordance with hospital/medical standards.

28 Lethal fetal anomalies shall be defined as fetal conditions diagnosed before birth that
29 either result in fetal death, still birth, or will with reasonable certainty result in the
30 death of the child within 3 months of birth.

31 Non-viable pregnancy shall be defined as a pregnancy where the fetus can't be born alive

32 Ectopic pregnancies shall be defined as pregnancies in which the baby grows outside of
33 the uterus, usually in the fallopian tube, preventing fetal viability and resulting in
34 life-threatening complications such as hemorrhage if not treated.

35 Spontaneous abortion shall be defined as a miscarriage

36 **SECTION 3.** The CDC and Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
37 implementation of this piece of legislation through the dispersion of policy and
38 guidelines to medical institutions throughout the nation.

39 A. This bill will be written, edited, and approved under the guidance of a panel of
40 currently-practicing, board-certified OB-GYNs, selected by the American Board
41 of Obstetrics and Gynecology and approved by the CDC, as to ensure
42 compatibility with hospital standards, procedures, and interpretations.

43 B. The bill will take 1,000,000 from the Department of Health and Human
44 Services as a one-time expense to support the process necessary for passing
45 and implementing this bill

46 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passing. All federal, state, and local laws in
47 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Guarantee Paid Maternity Leave to Ensure Families Are Financially Stable While Taking Care Of Their Newborns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Workplaces shall give paid maternity leave to new mothers recovering from
2 childbirth in order to ensure the mother's and newborn's health is stable.
3 These workplaces shall give them up to 20 weeks of leave while still being
4 paid in order to allow the new mother with a source of income while
5 recovering and allowing her to look after herself and her new child.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The following terms will apply to this legislation:
- 7 A. Paid Maternity Leave - A period of time when a new mother is legally
8 absent from her workplace while recovering from pregnancy and childbirth
9 while still being paid.
- 10 B. Financially Stable - A financial state where there are no worries about
11 providing basic necessities for yourself or family.
- 12 C. Newborns - A baby of which was just born up to 20 weeks, which is roughly
13 4.5 months.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor and the Office of Personnel Management
15 will oversee this legislation and ensure workplaces are providing this paid
16 leave for new mothers.
- 17 A. The U.S. Department of Labor and the Office of Personnel Management
18 will oversee the paid leave provided for these mothers and will additionally
19 have a budget of 1 billion US dollars if businesses are unable to cover this
20 paid maternity leave.
- 21 B. If businesses and organizations fail to provide these mothers with paid
22 maternity leave, they will need to pay that mother's salary over that
23 maternity leave that they would've made over that period of time, they will
24 have to pay these mother's their missed salary on their next paycheck as
25 well as paying a fine based on the labor violation fines in that state.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 1, 2025 . All laws in conflict
27 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill for Local Disaster Relief Responsibility

Whereas, the federal government faces significant budgetary constraints; and

Whereas, local and state governments are best positioned to understand and address the unique needs of their communities in the face of disasters; and

Whereas, reliance on federal disaster relief can discourage proactive disaster preparedness and mitigation efforts at the local level;

Therefore, be it enacted by the Congress here assembled:

Section 1. Limitation on Federal Disaster Relief.

Federal disaster relief funds shall no longer be provided for Natural disasters such as floods, wildfires, and earthquakes, that primarily impact local or regional areas or Man-made disasters, such as infrastructure failures and localized industrial accidents, that primarily impact local or regional areas.

Section 2. Exceptions.

Federal disaster relief may still be provided in cases of disasters of national significance, such as widespread pandemics or acts of terrorism or disasters that require specialized federal resources, such as military assistance or specialized equipment.

Section 3. Encouragement of Local Preparedness.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall only provide technical assistance and training to state and local governments on disaster preparedness and mitigation strategies.

Section 4. This legislation shall take effect January 1st 2026.

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