



A Bill to Regulate Artificial Intelligence in Financial Markets to Protect Consumer Interests

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All financial institutions utilizing artificial intelligence systems for trading,
3 lending decisions, or risk assessment must register AI systems with the
4 SEC, submit quarterly algorithmic audits, maintain human oversight of all
5 AI decisions, provide clear disclosure to consumers when AI is used and
6 establish appeal processes for AI-made decisions.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. "AI systems" shall be defined as any automated decision-making
8 software that uses machine learning algorithms to make or influence
9 financial decisions

10 B. "Financial institutions" shall be defined as banks, credit unions,
11 investment firms, and lending institutions with assets exceeding \$100
12 million

13 C. "Algorithmic audit" shall be defined as a comprehensive review of AI
14 decision patterns, bias testing, and outcome analysis

15 **SECTION 3.** The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall:

16 A. Establish an AI Oversight Division within 90 days

17 B. Develop certification standards for AI systems

18 C. Conduct quarterly audits of registered systems

19 D. Issue fines for non-compliance:

20 1. First violation: Up to \$1 million

21 2. Second violation: Up to \$5 million

22 3. Subsequent violations: Up to \$10 million

23 E. Require annual reports on AI system performance

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
25 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kartikey Mishra from Cherry Creek High School



A Bill to Require Free Access to Portable Water at Large Public Venues to Protect Public Health and Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Large public venues shall be required to provide free access to portable
2 drinking water to attendees in order to protect public health and prevent
3 dehydration and heat-related illness.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Large Public Venue shall mean any stadium, concert venue, festival ground,
5 amusement park, or event space with a capacity of 1,000 or more
6 attendees. Free Access to Portable Water shall mean the availability of
7 drinking water without requiring the purchase of food, beverages, or
8 merchandise.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Health and Human
10 Services in coordination with state and local health authorities through
11 compliance inspections and civil penalties.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 7, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for debate by Sophia Swanson from Denver East HS



A Bill to Expand Rural Healthcare Access and Infrastructure

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** In order to address healthcare disparities in rural communities, the federal
2 government shall establish programs to increase the supply of medical
3 providers serving rural and medically underserved areas and improve
4 healthcare infrastructure in such communities.

5 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

- 6 A. "Rural area" shall be defined according to the United States
7 Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural-Urban Continuum Codes
- 8 B. "Healthcare provider" shall include physicians, nurse practitioners,
9 physician assistants, mental health professionals, and other licensed
10 medical personnel
- 11 C. "Medically underserved area" shall refer to areas designated by the
12 Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as of the date of
13 this legislation's enactment.
- 14 D. "Rural facility" shall refer to any clinic, hospital, or health center
15 located in a rural area or medically underserved area.

16 **SECTION 3.**

- 17 A. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish a
18 Rural Healthcare Expansion Grant Program to fund construction and
19 modernization of rural hospitals and clinics, telehealth infrastructure
20 and broadband expansion, and mobile health units for remote
21 communities
- 22 B. The HHS Secretary shall establish the Rural Provider Service Corps,
23 offering student loan forgiveness up to \$150,000 for healthcare
24 providers who commit to five years of practice in rural or medically
25 underserved areas

26 **SECTION 4.** Congress shall appropriate \$5 billion annually for fiscal years 2028 through
27 2032, with program evaluation and reauthorization required before fiscal
28 year 2033.

29 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect October 1, 2027

30 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anish Cheruku from Grandview High School.



A Bill to Establish Multi-Member Congressional Districts and Implement Proportional Representation to Restore American democracy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A. The United States shall transition to a system of proportional
- 2 representation for elections in the United States House of
- 3 Representatives.
- 4 B. The number of members of the House of Representatives shall be
- 5 increased from 435 to 593.
- 6 i. The current system of single-member congressional districts, awards
- 7 100 percent of representation to a single candidate per district, resulting
- 8 in disproportionate outcomes and limiting voter choice.
- 9 ii. Single-winner elections contribute to partisan polarization, reduce
- 10 electoral competition, and enable gerrymandering.
- 11 iii. A proportional representation system using multi-member districts and
- 12 ranked-choice voting will ensure fairer representation, increase voter
- 13 participation, promote competitive elections, and better reflect the political
- 14 diversity of the American people.
- 15 **SECTION 2.** A. “Multi-member district” shall be defined as a congressional district that
- 16 elects no fewer than three and no more than five Representatives to the
- 17 United States House of Representatives.
- 18 B. “Proportional representation” shall be defined as an electoral system in
- 19 which multiple representatives are elected from a district and seats are
- 20 allocated in proportion to the share of votes received.
- 21 C. “Ranked-choice voting” (RCV) shall be defined as a voting method in
- 22 which voters rank candidates in order of preference, and votes are
- 23 tabulated through an instant runoff process.
- 24 **SECTION 3.** The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) shall oversee national
- 25 implementation of this Act.
- 26 The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall enforce compliance with the Voting
- 27 Rights Act and investigate violations.
- 28 States shall receive federal grants administered by the EAC to:
- 29 i. Upgrade voting equipment to accommodate ranked-choice ballots.
- 30 ii. Conduct voter education campaigns explaining proportional
- 31 representation and ranked-choice voting.
- 32 iii. Train election officials in tabulation procedures.
- 33 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2028
- 34 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Charlotte Hunter from George Washington High School.

