A Bill to Require Accuracy Standards and Penalties for AI-Driven Immigration Enforcement Platforms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any AI platform used by an immigration enforcement agency to locate people must meet accuracy standards, show a confidence score for every result, and have its results verified in the office before any agent is sent into the field.

SECTION 2. A. "Platform" shall be defined as any software or AI tool used to identify or locate people for immigration enforcement.

B. "Confidence score" shall be defined as a number shown with each result that tells the user how likely the platform believes that result is correct.

C. "Inaccurate data set" shall be defined as a group of records found to contain errors that lead to a wrong identification or location.

D. "Office verification" shall be defined as checking a result against other records, without contacting the person, before any enforcement action.

i. Confirming the person's identity with two sources the platform did not use, such as a government record or fingerprint file

ii. Confirming the address with a source updated in the last 90 days

iii. Checking for duplicate records, including more than one person tied to the same address.

E. "Immigration enforcement agencies" include ICE, CBP, and any contractor working for them.

SECTION 3. The DHS Office of Inspector General and the National Institute of Standards and Technology are responsible for regulating and enforcing this policy.

A. The DHS Office of Inspector General shall test 100 random results per platform using the same office steps and report monthly to Congress.

B. The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall set accuracy standards for each platform.

C. A platform with 10 or more inaccurate data sets in one month must be suspended until fixed and recertified by NIST. An agency that acts on a reported inaccurate data set or without office verification shall be fined $100,00

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Risha Madan from Ridge High School.

A Resolution to Provide Military Aid to the Democratic Republic of Congo

WHEREAS, The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) struggles with human rights abuses and poverty as a result of persistent armed conflict with March 23 Movement (M23); and

WHEREAS, According to The Council on Foreign Relations in December, 2025, since 1996, conflict in the DRC has led to approximately six million deaths; and

WHEREAS, Civilian casualties and atrocities often see no relief, and displacement is at an all time high; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled provide funds military aid to prevent civilian casualty and promote economic development, and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That said military aid be used to deter armed groups from operation in the eastern region of the DRC.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elizabeth Gnoinski, Ridge High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Lower the Voting Age to 16

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: The 26th article of the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2: The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

SECTION 3: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Noah Engelhardt from Hunterdon Central Regional High School.

A Bill to Denounce Unauthorized Damming of International Waterways in Order to Prevent Multinational Resource Abuse

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The process of damming any waterway running through more than one nation, without the consent of all nations affected, is hereby declared to be an inherently unethical action as well as an act of violence against the affected parties that did not give consent for the construction of the dam. Any dam constructed before this legislation is to be exempted from the purview of this legislation, however, the United States Federal Government will still deem the action of one nation using a dam to cause harm to another nation as an act of violence towards the affected nation(s).

SECTION 2. A) International Waterways shall be defined as any body of water that extends beyond the recognized borders of one sovereign nation and goes into and/or past the recognized borders of another sovereign nation. B) Damming shall be defined as the creation of any structure that obstructs that can obstruct and/or restrict the flow of water within a body of water, either preventing its movement partially or entirely. C) A dam shall be defined as any structure that obstructs that can obstruct and/or restrict the flow of water within a body of water, either preventing its movement partially or entirely.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be overseen by the Department of State, and they shall have a budgetary increase of $5 million in order to ensure the sufficient operation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by
Gavin Mahony
From Southern Lehigh High School

A Bill to Defund Planned Parenthood

Section 1: Planned Parenthood shall no longer receive any funding from the federal government including mandatory expenditures or unobligated funding of individual agencies and ensure there is no reduction in overall federal funding available to support women's health by transferring these funds to federally qualified health facilities that provide women's healthcare.

Section 2: Planned Parenthood includes Planned Parenthood Federation of America and all its affiliates.

Section 3: This legislation shall be enforced by the United States Treasury Department.

Section 4: This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

Section 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be rendered null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Notre Dame HS

A Bill to Increase Domestic Oil Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to loosen their regulations on oil drilling within the areas they oversee, specifically the Gulf of America, the Arctic, and the Western Public Lands of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, such that the process for corporations to attain permits to drill for oil in these federally managed areas more or less resembles that in non-protected areas.

SECTION 2. This legislation shall be overseen by the aforementioned agencies, with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) additionally serving in a protective advisory capacity.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Mandate Shop Class

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All departments of education throughout the United States and its territories must ensure that shop class is offered to students at some point in grades 9 through 12.

SECTION 2. Shop class is defined as a hands-on course that teaches students a range of practical skills related to construction, carpentry, engineering, and design, and involving machines and materials such as wood and metal.

SECTION 3. Any state or territory that fails to achieve compliance with this legislation shall lose 50% of its Title I funding until compliance is reached or restored.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

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