

A Resolution to Remove Cuban Sanctions

1. **WHEREAS**, The United States has maintained a comprehensive embargo
2. and sanctions regime against Cuba since 1962, restricting trade,
3. travel, and financial transactions between the two nations; and

4. **WHEREAS**, Decades of evidence suggest the embargo has failed to
5. achieve its stated goals of promoting democracy and improving
6. human rights in Cuba, while causing significant humanitarian
7. hardship for ordinary Cuban citizens; and

8. **WHEREAS**, The normalization of diplomatic and economic relations
9. between the United States and Cuba would benefit both nations
10. through expanded trade, investment, and cultural exchange; and

11. **WHEREAS**, The United Nations General Assembly has voted
12. overwhelmingly in favor of ending the embargo for over two
13. consecutive decades, reflecting broad international consensus;
14. now, therefore, be it

15. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled urge the President and
16. Congress of the United States to lift all economic sanctions
17. against Cuba and end the naval and trade blockade, directing the
18. Department of State and the Department of Commerce to begin the
19. full regulatory process for normalization of trade and
20. diplomatic relations within 180 days of this resolution's
21. adoption.

22. Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF

A Bill to Prohibit Sentencing Juvenile Offenders as Adults

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2. **Section 1** All states shall be prohibited from transferring juvenile
3. offenders to adult criminal court for the purpose of sentencing.

4. Any individual who was under the age of 18 at the time of the
5. alleged offense must be tried and sentenced within the juvenile
6. justice system, regardless of the severity of the charge.

7. **Section 2** "Juvenile offender" means any individual who was under
8. the age of 18 at the time the alleged offense was committed.

9. States may retain jurisdiction over juvenile cases within
10. specialized courts offering rehabilitation-focused sentencing,
11. including counseling, educational programming, and restorative
12. justice practices. This bill does not prohibit the sealing of
13. juvenile records upon an individual reaching adulthood.

14. **Section 3** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall establish a
15. National Juvenile Justice Compliance Office, funded at \$1
16. billion annually, to monitor state compliance and provide
17. transitional technical assistance. States that fail to bring
18. their laws into compliance within 24 months of this legislation
19. taking effect will lose 15 percent of their annual federal
20. criminal justice grant funding for each year of non-compliance.
21. The DOJ will publish an annual public report detailing each
22. state's compliance status.

23. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.
24. States will have 24 months from the date of enactment to amend
25. any conflicting state laws.

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

28. Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Privacy

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2. **Section 1** Any entity that collects, stores, or processes the
3. genetic data of United States citizens must obtain explicit
4. written consent from the individual prior to collection. Consent
5. shall expire every three years, at which point the entity must
6. seek renewed consent. If renewed consent is not obtained within
7. 90 days of expiration, all stored genetic data must be
8. permanently and verifiably deleted.

9. **Section 2** Genetic data" means any information derived from an
10. individual's DNA, including raw sequencing data, ancestry
11. results, health predisposition reports, and derivative analyses.
12. "Entity" includes private companies, research institutions, law
13. enforcement agencies, and government bodies. Exemptions apply
14. solely to genetic data held under a valid court order as part of
15. an active criminal investigation, which must be deleted upon
16. conclusion of the case.

17. **Section 3** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in coordination with
18. the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), shall
19. establish the National Genetic Privacy Compliance Office, funded
20. at \$800 million annually. Entities holding genetic data without
21. valid consent will be fined \$50,000 per individual record in
22. violation. Entities that fail to delete expired data within the
23. required window will face an additional \$10,000 per day until
24. compliance is achieved. The FTC will conduct mandatory annual
25. audits of the 100 largest genetic data holders.

26. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.
27. Entities currently holding genetic data must obtain retroactive
28. consent from all individuals within 12 months of enactment.

30. declared null and void.

31. Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF