

**BILL #392**  
**A BILL TO ENACT UNIVERSAL PAID FAMILY LEAVE**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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3 **SECTION 1:** Amend the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. sec. 2601), mandating  
4 universal paid family leave.

5 A. Abolish the prerequisite that employees must have worked for the employer for at least 12  
6 months, have worked at least 1,250 hours over the past 12 months, and work for an employer with at least  
7 fifty employees within a 50-mile radius.

8 **SECTION 2:** Family leave refers to a 12-week leave during a 12-month period for the following  
9 conditions: birth or adoption of a child, having to take care of an ill family member, or suffering from an  
10 illness.

11 A. Workers will be paid an equivalent to their salary or hourly wage while on leave

12 B. Employees must notify their employer at a minimum of 24 hours before taking leave, emergency  
13 situations are exempt from this requirement

14 **SECTION 3:** The US Department of Labor shall oversee implementation and enforcement of this  
15 legislation.

16 A. Violations shall be prosecuted criminally, and the violator fined up to \$100,000.

17 B. The Department of Justice shall represent the Labor Department in trials against violators of this  
18 legislation

19 **SECTION 4:** This legislation will take effect April 1st, 2021.

20 **SECTION 5:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

*Introduced for congressional debate by Talia Ehrenberg of Wilson High School*

Bill #533

A Bill to Establish Housing Choice Vouchers as an Entitlement

- 1 ARTICLE I: Housing choice vouchers shall be considered as a contributory entitlement  
2 rather than a welfare program and be funded within mandatory spending of  
3 the United States' Congressional budget.
- 4 ARTICLE II: A. Housing choice vouchers are defined by the Department of Housing and  
5 Urban Development (HUD) as the federal government's program of  
6 providing private housing access to eligible families who are very low  
7 income (earning 50% or less of the local area's median income), or are both  
8 low income (earning 80% or less of the local area's median income) and  
9 meet specific criteria (e.g. having disabilities). The voucher pays the  
10 difference between the family's contribution toward rent and the actual rent  
11 for the unit.
- 12 B. An entitlement program is defined as a program under the federal  
13 government that provides financial benefits to individuals that meet the  
14 eligibility criteria. Contributory programs, such as Social Security, derive  
15 funding from the mandatory spending budget. Welfare programs, such as  
16 SNAP and TANF, are funded from the discretionary budget.
- 17 C. Mandatory spending is determined by statutory criteria, rather than by  
18 the discretion of the House and Senate Appropriations Committee. Annual  
19 spending depends upon the number of individuals who are eligible for the  
20 entitlement, rather than an arbitrary amount determined by Congress.
- 21 ARTICLE III: A. HUD will continue to administer funds to public housing agencies,  
22 which evaluate families' eligibility and distribute housing choice vouchers  
23 locally.
- 24 B. The United States Congress will allocate the appropriate division of  
25 annual mandatory spending to be budgeted to housing choice vouchers  
26 based on estimates from the Office of Management and Budget.
- 27 ARTICLE IV: This legislation will be implemented upon passage.
- 28 ARTICLE V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeannie She

## **Bill #535 A Bill to Abolish the Department of Homeland Security and to Reorganize its Divisions**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The Department of Homeland Security will be abolished and its subdivisions re-organized according to the following:

- (a) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) will be completely abolished.
- (b) The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) will be reimplemented under the Department of Labor. All proceedings and tasks of Citizenship and Immigration Services, Customs and Border Protection will be placed under the INS.
- (c) All other DHS organizations returned to the jurisdiction of their former parent agencies. The National Security Agency will replace the DHS as the main communications hub between government agencies.

### **SECTION 2.**

- (a) "DHS" is the abbreviation for Department of Homeland Security. "Subdivisions" pertain to any organizations falling under the DHS, such as Citizenship and Immigration Services, Customs and Border Protection, Transportation Security Administration, etc.
- (b) Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) is an agency formerly under the US Department of Justice and Labor that will be reimplemented under the DOL upon the passage of the bill. The agency was and will be responsible for the protection and enforcement of laws guiding immigration and naturalization processes.

**SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the United States Congress.

**SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on November 20, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Zach Poe of Walt Whitman Highschool*



# Bill #542: A Bill to enact a Universal Basic Income to Reduce Poverty in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1           **SECTION 1.**   Each citizen of the United States over the age of 18 shall  
2           receive 1,000 USD per month, and for each child under the age of 18 years  
3           old, 750 USD additional will be received by the household, through  
4           electronic fund transfer.

5           **SECTION 2.**   Universal Basic Income (UBI) shall be defined as a  
6           guaranteed monthly income given to the population without a means test  
7           or work requirement.

8           **SECTION 3.**   The Welfare Department under the Department of Health  
9           and Human Services would oversee the implementation of this policy.

10          A. Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT) uses computer and electronic  
11          technologies in place of checks and other paper transactions.

12          B. The funds for UBI will come from a 10% increase on the federal  
13          corporate tax rate, and 5% increases on federal income taxes for those  
14          earning 85,526 USD individually, or 171,051 USD along with a spouse.  
15          In addition, funding will be diverted from the Department of Defense,  
16          the Office of Management and Budget will be commissioned to  
17          determine the appropriate amount of funds needed.

18          **SECTION 4.**   This bill will take effect on January 1, 2022.

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

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22   *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jasper Lester.*

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Bill #547

The Disparate Impact Reversal Bill

- 1 Article I: The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development  
2 (“HUD”) shall reverse the 2020 Disparate Impact (“DI”) Rule and  
3 re-establish the 2013 interpretation of the Fair Housing Act (“FHA”) to  
4 preserve civil rights protections and reduce discrimination in housing.
- 5 Article II: A. The FHA is a federal law enacted in 1968 that prohibits discrimination  
6 in the purchase, sale, rental, or financing of housing—private or  
7 public—based on race, skin color, sex, nationality, or religion.  
8 B. In 2013, HUD passed 78 FR 11460, a Rule interpreting the FHA to  
9 include practices or policies as discriminatory if it “actually or  
10 predictably” results in a disparate impact on a protected group or  
11 perpetuates segregated housing patterns.  
12 C. In 2020, HUD passed 85 FR 60288, known as the “Disparate Impact  
13 Rule,” which made it substantially harder to bring claims under the FHA.  
14 Such changes included: showing that a questionable policy serves no  
15 valid purpose, show that a policy is a direct cause of disparate impact,  
16 require victims to meet the standards of a federal court complaint to  
17 trigger an investigation, and allowing companies accused of  
18 discrimination to defend their practices by producing evidence the  
19 policies help them turn a profit.
- 20 Article III: The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development shall  
21 oversee the implementation of this legislation
- 22 3. All parties subject to the Fair Housing Act will be subject to this  
23 change
- 24 4. HUD would reverse the “disparate impact” 2020 ruling back to  
25 the 2013 ruling.
- 26 Article IV: This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 27 Article V: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Grace Kim, Walt Whitman High School

# Bill #554 to Pay Off Student Loan Debt and Lower the Prices of College Tuition

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1   **SECTION 1.**    The High Education Act of 1965 will be amended.

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3   **SECTION 2.**    **A.** Each institution of higher education participating in the direct student  
4                      loan program under this part for a fiscal year shall be liable for 40% of any  
5                      student loan balance that is in default for a loan made under this part that  
6                      was used towards the cost of attendance at the institution.

7                      **B.** An institution of higher education shall not increase the cost of tuition  
8                      even after inflation occurs as well as creating additional fees or in any way  
9                      increase the cost of attendance at the institution to offset the liability of the  
10                     institution. Higher education is defined by the High Education Act of 1965.

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12   **SECTION 3.**    This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Education

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14   **SECTION 4.**    This legislation takes effect on July 30th, 2021. All laws in conflict with this  
                        legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tej Patel of Walt Whitman High School.*

# **A Bill to Invest in American Infrastructure and Labor to Build Back Better**

1 **ARTICLE 1.**

- 2 a) The federal budget shall be modified to increase infrastructure spending  
3 from the current 2.5% of the national gross domestic product to 3.5% of  
4 the GDP; and  
5 b) All contracts for federal and state-run infrastructure programs shall be  
6 exclusively granted to companies that use unionized American labor; all  
7 companies shall be bound to comply with a unique project labor  
8 agreement for each project.

9 **ARTICLE 2.**

- 10 a) "Infrastructure spending" shall refer to federal spending on both building  
11 new and replacing old highways, roads, bridges, tunnels, and railways.  
12 b) "Companies that use unionized American labor" shall refer to  
13 manufacturing corporations whose employees are members of a labor  
14 union, as established by the National Labor Relations Act of 1935.

15 **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Transportation and the Department of Labor shall  
16 be in charge of enforcement of this legislation.

- 17 a) States that do not comply with Section 1, Subsection B shall be subject to  
18 oversight and penalty by the Department of Labor Office of the Inspector  
19 General and the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and  
20 Pensions.

21 **ARTICLE 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 15, 2021. All laws in conflict  
22 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.  
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*Respectfully submitted,*  
*Sen. Matt Eisner*



## Bill # 559

### A Bill to Implement a Financial Transaction Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1                   **SECTION 1.**    A 0.1% financial transaction tax (FTT) shall be applied to the  
2                   sale of stocks, bonds, and derivatives in the United States.

3                   **SECTION 2.**    A financial transaction tax is a tax on each transaction  
4                   between a buyer and a seller of a financial asset. A stock is the ownership  
5                   of a fraction of a corporation. A bond is a certificate issued by a  
6                   government or a public company promising to repay borrowed money at a  
7                   fixed rate of interest at a specified time. A derivative is a financial security  
8                   with a value that is reliant upon or derived from, an underlying asset or  
9                   group of assets.

10                  **SECTION 3.**    The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the  
11                  Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) will be in charge of  
12                  implementing this bill.

13                  A. Initial public offerings (IPOs) are exempt from this legislation.

14                  B. The revenue generated by this tax will be allocated to various  
                    government agencies by the U.S. Congress when setting the official  
                    budget.

**SECTION 4.**    This bill will be implemented on January 1, 2022.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ela Shroff of Walt Whitman HS.*

Bill #9999

A Bill to End All Arms Deals with Egypt

1. **SECTION 1:** The United States should cease all arms sales with the Egyptian
2. government over human rights concerns.
3. **SECTION 2:** Cease defined as:
4.                           A. No money will be given to Egypt that results in the  
purchase of arms
5.                           All defined as: The \$200 million given to Egypt by the Biden  
Administration on February 16, 2021
6. **SECTION 3:** This bill will be implemented by March 30, 2021
7. **SECTION 4:** The U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs  
will
8. oversee the implementation of this bill.
9. **SECTION 5:** All other laws that are in conflict of this bill are here null and void
- 10.

Respectfully submitted,  
Woodrow Wilson High School

1 **Bill #3145**

2 **A BILL TO EMPOWER AMERICAN WORKERS AND UNIONS**

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT

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5 **SECTION 1.** Repeal the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 (29 U.S.C. ch. 7 §§ 141-197)

6 **A.** Pre-Union and Post-Union closed shops shall be relegalized in the United States, and the practice of  
7 maintaining Open Shops, after the passage of this legislation, shall be prohibited in the United States

8 **B.** “Right-to-Work” Laws shall also be prohibited in the United States

9 **SECTION 2.** A closed shop is defined as a place of work where membership in a union is a condition  
10 for being hired and for continued employment.

**A.** Workers must show union membership before entering into the workplace

**SECTION 3.** Union representatives voted by the general workforce must be given 50% of the seats of  
corporate boards

11 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Labor and its agencies will oversee the implementation of this legislation

12 **SECTION 5.** These legislations upon passage will go into effect on January 1, 2022

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

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15 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Karam Weigert, Woodrow Wilson High School*  
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Resolution #1265  
A Resolution to Increase Funding to the World Health Organization

1. Whereas: With the events of the Coronavirus Pandemic, the need for an international
2. agency, like the World Health Organization, to help prevent the spread of
3. diseases has never been more important—if there had been more
4. international cooperation and aid, many deaths as well as economic turmoil
5. could have been prevented; and
6. Whereas: In addition to helping prevent the spread of diseases, the World Health
7. Organization can help save lives by funding vaccine distribution, which
8. must happen as quickly as possible in order to prevent deadly mutations
9. that can minimize vaccine effectiveness, and the WHO is crucial to
10. distributing vaccines in developing nations; and,
11. Whereas: The World Health Organization is a place where different countries
12. can work together to share vital and timely information, and such increased
13. international cooperation can pave the way for more trade deals and other
14. economic opportunities.
15. Therefore: Be it resolved by this Student Congress here assembled that: The United
16. States should increase funding to the World Health Organization.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Andrew Dupree  
Sidwell Friends School

**Bill #1277**  
**A Bill to Abolish Federal Capital Punishment**

1. **Article I:** A bill to prohibit capital punishment altogether for any violation of Federal
2. law and to necessitate the re-sentencing of those on death row.
3. **Article II:** Violations of Federal law shall include homicide-related offenses,
4. espionage and treason, drug trafficking, and aggravated kidnapping.
5. **Article III:** This legislation shall take effect upon passage.
6. **Article IV:** This Congress and the Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement
7. of this legislation.
8. **Article V:** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,  
Jacqueline Hutchins  
Sidwell Friends School

Resolution #1280  
To Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Electoral College

1. Whereas: The outcomes of presidential elections are decided by the electoral
2. college, not the national vote; and,
3. Whereas: This system of voting is anti-democratic because it distorts the importance
4. of individual votes, resulting in disproportionate representation of
5. American voters; and,
6. Whereas: Some reform has been accomplished at the state level, but the entirety of
7. the issue will not be resolved until this Congress has taken action to begin
8. the process of abolishment.
9. Therefore: Be it resolved by this Student Congress here assembled that: this Congress
10. proposes that the Constitution be amended to abolish the electoral college.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Sofia Acosta-Mikulasek  
Sidwell Friends School

Bill #555  
The Patent Reform Act

- 1 ARTICLE I: Individual pharmaceutical companies that produce medication for the  
2 general public shall be prevented from making patents that aim to register  
3 biosimilar drugs and prevented from creating patent thickets in order to  
4 reduce their monopolized power on the market.
- 5 ARTICLE II: A. A patent is defined as a license conferring a right or title for a set period,  
6 especially the sole right to exclude others from making, using, or selling an  
7 invention.
- 8 B. Biosimilar drugs are defined as a biological product that is highly similar  
9 to and has no clinically meaningful differences from an FDA-approved  
10 reference biological product.
- 11 C. It is a common practice in which pharmaceutical companies patent a new  
12 drug with only a slightly varied chemical composition from their existing,  
13 already-patented drug when the drug patent approaches expiration.
- 14 D. Patent thickets refer to an intentional cushion of invalid, unenforceable  
15 patent rights that deters other companies from challenging these rights and  
16 registering their own patents on competing drugs.
- 17 ARTICLE III: The United States Food and Drug Administration and the United States  
18 Patent and Trademark Office shall oversee the implementation of this  
19 legislation.
- 20 ARTICLE IV: Pharmaceutical companies that innovate a new drug that proves to have  
21 substantial medical advancements will have the option to fill out an  
22 exception form for a new patent.
- 23 ARTICLE V: This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 24 ARTICLE VI: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and  
void.

Respectfully submitted,  
Walt Whitman High School





Bill #1278

To Ensure the Fair Punishment of Domestic Terrorists

1. **Article I:** To make any act of domestic terrorism a federal crime.
2. **Article II:** Domestic terrorism is defined in the Patriot Act as "activities that (A)
3. involve acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal
4. laws of the U.S. or of any state; (B) appear to be intended (i) to intimidate
5. or coerce a civilian population; (ii) to influence the policy of a government
6. by intimidation or coercion; or (iii) to affect the conduct of a government
7. by mass destruction, assassination, or kidnapping; and (C) occur primarily
8. within the territorial jurisdiction of the U.S." A federal crime is a crime
9. punishable by federal courts.
10. **Article III:** This legislation will take effect upon its passing.
11. **Article IV:** The Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will
12. ensure the enforcement of this legislation.
13. **Article V:** All laws in conflict are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,  
Sidwell Friends School

**Bill #10463**  
**A BILL TO ENACT A LIVING WAGE**

**SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Minimum wage shall be raised to a living wage/

A. The equation to determine the living wage is  $y=a/b+x$ , where y is the living wage, a is the cost of basic human life, b being the number of workers in a family, and x being the standard payroll deductions and taxes.

B. After the passage of this legislation, the minimum wage shall be indexed to inflation

**SECTION 2.** The minimum wage will incrementally increase, indexed to inflation.

**SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor and its agencies will oversee the implementation of this legislation

A. The Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be responsible for determining the Consumer Price Index annually as well as the cost of basic human life annually

**SECTION 4:** This legislation will go into effect April 1st, 2021

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

Respectfully submitted,  
Woodrow Wilson High School