1. A Bill to Limit the Number of Hours Teens are Permitted to Work

2. A Bill To Require Schools To Teach Spanish As A Second Language

3. A Bill to Provide Universal Child Care

4. A Resolution to Rescind the Limitation on Males Ability to Donate Blood

5. The Douglass Commonwealth Admission Act

6. A Bill to Annex Canada

7. A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote the Accountability of Big Tech Companies

8. Mars: 2030 Resolution
A Bill to Limit the Number of Hours Teens are Permitted to Work

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

2. **SECTION 1.** American workers aged 13 to 16 will be limited in the number of hours worked each day to no more than 5 clock hours and no more than 25 hours per week. Said workers will have a minimum of one day off per workweek. Moreover, employers are prohibited from scheduling 13 to 16-year-old students during the school day.

3. **SECTION 2.** A workweek is defined as the 7 day period beginning on Monday at 12:00 AM and ending on Sunday at 11:59 PM local time. A school day is defined as the hours a student is legally required to be in attendance at their educational establishment.

4. **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Department of Labor and Labor Wage and Hour Division.

5. **A.** Companies found to be in violation will be fined $1,000 per day, per infraction.

6. **B.** Compensation in the amount of $100 per hour worked in violation, will be awarded to the employee subjected to the violation.

7. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1st 2023.

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

*Spring 2022 TxF A Legislation*
A Bill To Require Schools To Teach Spanish As A Second Language

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

2. SECTION 1. American schools shall enforce the education and integration of the Spanish language through K-12 schooling to promote Spanish as one of the fastest-growing and most-common international languages.

3. SECTION 2. “Schools” shall be defined as any American public or government-funded school teaching K-12 curricula.

4. SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and regulation of this bill under the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA); states shall maintain their requirement to decide and enforce curricula guidelines.

5. A. In elementary and middle schools, or any school teaching K-8 curricula, there shall be a minimum of three (3) hours of Spanish education per school week.

6. B. In high schools, or any school teaching 9-12 curricula, students must each be enrolled in one (1) Spanish course or be enrolled in a class or classes that teach in Spanish for a minimum cumulative total of three (3) hours per school week.

7. C. The Department of Education shall implement Spanish language training into federal teacher training provided under the Notes on Final Regulation (NFR) Act to ensure teachers are enabled to teach Spanish; teachers will not be required to teach in Spanish until they have attended teacher training and are deemed able to educate by the NFR training guidelines.

8. D. The Department of Education shall allocate $1 billion to be divided in proportion to the student population by state for the first year of implementation, after which the Department of Education shall decide future state-specific funding rates per year under Title I, Part A of the Department of Education Program.


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

Introduced by Aiden Hurst from Loveland High School.
A Bill to Provide Universal Child Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall provide universal childcare of children aged 0 to 17 to all residents of the United States through the subsidizing of existing childcare facilities and the creation of additional ones, guaranteeing no family in the United States pay more than 7% of annual income on childcare.

SECTION 2. The following definitions apply:

A. Child Care shall be defined as any nonparental care, including childcare centers, family child care providers, family, friends and neighbors, and nannies, as well as afterschool and summer programs.

B. Subsidizing shall be defined as supporting financially.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1st 2023.

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

Introduced by Olivia Lowry from Dallastown Area High School
A Resolution to Rescind the Limitation on Males Ability to Donate Blood

1. WHEREAS, The FDA has restricted males who have sex with males to wait three months before donating blood; and

3. WHEREAS, the US is currently experiencing the biggest blood shortage in over a decade; now, therefore, be it

5. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled encourage the FDA to rescind the three-month wait time for males who have sex with males and bring it in line with other groups’ guidelines;

7. and be it

9. FURTHER RESOLVED, That upon passage of this resolution this

10. encouragement will be forwarded immediately to the FDA.

Introduced by Cheyenne Moser of Thompson Valley High School
The Douglass Commonwealth Admission Act

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

2. **SECTION 1.** With the consent of the residents therein, the District of Columbia shall be proclaimed the Douglass Commonwealth.

3. **SECTION 2.** Douglass Commonwealth shall have the same status as the other fifty states, including representation, the number of which shall be determined by the Census and elected in the next national congressional election.

4. **SECTION 3.** The statehood process shall be guided by the District’s current leadership.

5. **A.** Within thirty days of the passage of this legislation, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall conduct a plebiscite to be certified by the District of Columbia Board of Elections.

6. **B.** If a plurality vote indicates support for statehood, the state constitution (as approved by the Council of the District of Columbia on October 18, 2016) shall be adopted.

7. **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation shall be enacted immediately upon passage.

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

Spring 2022 TxFA Legislation
A Bill to Annex Canada

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. The United States shall annex Canada under the guidelines of
3. the previously-failed Canadian annexation legislation The
4. Annexation Bill of 1866.
5. SECTION 2. “Annex” shall be defined as to incorporate a country or other
6. territory within the domain of a state under either diplomatic
7. or military means.
8. SECTION 3. The President of the United States, as the Commander in
9. Chief, and Department of Defense will oversee the
10. implementation and regulation of this bill.
11. A. The President will first hold peaceful negotiations with members of
12. the Canadian government to attempt to reach an agreement on
13. annexation for one (1) year after implementation at the President’s
14. discretion.
15. B. If either no diplomatic negotiations are held or no agreement is
16. reached between the United States and Canada on annexation, the
17. President shall send 10,000 troops from the Armed Forces to the
18. United States and Canadian border in Detroit, Michigan.
19. C. The Armed Forces shall be ordered to move into Canada if there is
20. no agreement reached after three (3) months of troops deployed
21. at the border.
22. D. Any military conflict or increase in troops after the Armed Forces
23. enter Canadian territory shall be enforced by the President as they
24. see fit.
25. E. $75 million shall be allocated for the initial deployment of 10,000
26. troops; any further funding shall be allocated by the Department of
27. Defense.
28. SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2023.
29. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
30. and void.

Introduced by Aiden Hurst from Loveland High School.
A Bill to Repeal Section 230 to Promote the Accountability of Big Tech Companies

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

2. SECTION 1. Section 230 of Title 47 of the United States Code shall be eliminated.

3. SECTION 2. Section 230 shall be defined as Section 230 of Title 47 of US code (47 U.S.C. § 230), enacted as part of the United States Communications Decency Act (CDA) of 1996. Section 230 states, “No provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be treated as the publisher or speaker of any information provided by another information content provider.”

4. SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

5. A. The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for the prosecution of corporations found to have broken federal law by hosting illegal content on their website(s).

6. B. The DOJ will not prosecute until 2023, allowing companies to reform their terms and conditions, oversight, and moderation rules.

7. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2023.

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

Spring 2022 TxF A Legislation
Mars: 2030 Resolution

1. WHEREAS, The US initiative to explore space beyond Earth’s atmosphere and send humans to the Moon spurred technological innovations that changed the trajectory of mankind’s development; and

2. WHEREAS, Investment in the International Space Station led to breakthroughs in our understanding of human physiology, and provided opportunities for the advancement of international relations; and

3. WHEREAS, Every phase of our expansion of space exploration has been marked by the development of technology converted into commercial use; and

4. WHEREAS, Current plans to establish a human mission to Mars require the development of infrastructure on the Moon; and

5. WHEREAS, This infrastructure would allow for the commercial development of lunar resources and well as the refinement of technology for future space missions; and

6. WHEREAS, The obstacles to sending a manned mission to Mars are primarily financial, rather than technical; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the US government should guarantee full funding of NASA’s mission to send humans to Mars by 2030.