A BILL TO PRIORITIZE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal K-12 education funds will no longer be allocated to school districts that allow for school vouchers.

SECTION 2. School vouchers are defined as a government-funded voucher redeemable for tuition fees at a school other than the public school that a student could attend free.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. All enforcement shall be tied to compliance with the requirements listed in Section 1.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this bill shall take effect upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted, Isabelle Clark Cosby High School

CHAMBER 1

A Bill to Amend the Length of Resident Status within the American Dream and Promise Act of 2021

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled

Section 1.

1. The American Dream and Promise Act of 2021 currently proposes that an alien can lawfully obtain a valid permanent resident status for a maximum of 10 years unless extended by the Secretary. All aliens who meet the requirements outlined in the Act should retain lifelong permanent resident status, once permitted, unless subject to revocation which is outlined in Sec 103(c).

Section 2.

- 1. An alien is someone considered foreign and/or not a naturalized citizen of the country in which they are living.
- 2. Revocation is defined as the cancellation or recall of a decision

Section 3.

1. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and The Department of Justice (DOJ) will be responsible for determining permanent resident status, as well as enforcing the conditions in which one's status could be revoked.

Section 4.

1. The amendment to extend permanent resident status from 10 years to lifelong will go into effect January 1, 2023.

Section 5.

1. All laws or portions of laws that are in conflict shall hereby be declared null and void.

Representative Jada Steward Manchester HS Chamber 2

A BILL TO PROHIBIT THE BARRING OF ADMISSION INTO THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE OF UNLAWFUL PRESENCE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. No immigrant shall be barred from entry or admission into the United States solely on the basis of unlawful presence in the United States. This prohibition does not apply to immigrants who have been barred from entry or admission into the United States upon conviction of a serious crime.
- **SECTION 2.** "Unlawful presence" is defined as when an immigrant is in the United States unlawfully, without being admitted or paroled. A "serious crime" is defined as an aggravated felony.
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Benjamin Foster Clover Hill High School Chamber 1

A BILL TO PREVENT DEPORTATION

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **Section 1.** Immigrants following all proper protocol shall not be deported without due process.
- **Section 2.** Deportation is defined as the action of deporting a foreigner from a country.

Decreasing deportation means that there will be guidelines in place in order to ensure that individuals who are facing deportation will have major reasons as to why they have to be deported, (such as criminal records) to ensure one's safety especially when it comes to families this bill will help make sure that families don't get separated and if they do they should be in a safe environment until the meet again. This bill will reduce the amount of people who are being deported.

- **Section 3.** The U.S Citizenship and Immigration Services will be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.
- **Section 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
- **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 ${\it Respectfully submitted},$

Kellia Kum Caroline High School CHAMBER 2

A RESOLUTION TO RAISE THE CAP ON REFUGEES ALLOWED TO ENTER THE COUNTRY

WHEREAS, The annual number of refugees the U.S. permits to enter the country is astronomically lower than the number of refugees other countries have hosted; and

WHEREAS, Although there are approximately 26.6 million refugees worldwide as of 2021, America has capped the number as of 2021, at 15,000 while other countries like Turkey have taken 3.7 million, Colombia 1.7 million, Germany 1.2 million; and

WHEREAS, Many families have had to make the difficult decision to leave behind family members or even send their children alone, in hopes of a safer life for them separating families; and

WHEREAS, The refugees we take will also be tax payers, business owners, and contributors to society. More business owners means more jobs and a growing economy. In fact entrepreneurship is 50% higher than among people born in the U.S. Refugees pay on average \$21,000 more in taxes than they receive in government benefits; and

WHEREAS, Many refugees just want a better life to escape from persecution; and

WHEREAS, America has been a place of hope, and opportunity for a better life for those in need and it should stay that way, but we can't do that if the number of those we help ends at 15,000; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to raise the cap number of refugees to be allowed in the country.

Respectfully submitted,

Karma R. Mason Hermitage High School CHAMBER 1

A Bill to Install Air Quality Monitors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The new policy will include a monitor-check once every three months to show increase and decrease of the air quality during those months. In lockdown the air quality was the lowest it has been in many countries.

SECTION 2. Define any ambiguous terms inherent in the first section.

SECTION 3. The government agencies that are responsible for the enforcement of this bill are the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the World Health Organization (WHO).

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect no later than January 1, 2030.

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

Respectfully submitted, Senator Jo Hudson Hermitage High School Chamber 1

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A FEDERAL REBATE PROGRAM FOR EV CHARGING STATIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This Act may now be cited as the "EV Infrastructure Compensation Act". This bill will

establish a nation-wide rebate program for the installation of Networked Level 2 EV charging

stations on publicly accessible property. Eligible entities, including individuals and corporations

will be compensated for 30% of the product price and up to 100% of installation costs.

SECTION 2. EV; Or Electric Vehicle; An automobile, e-scooter, e-bike, or other vehicle having an

electric motor that is fully or partially powered by batteries.

Networked EV Charge Stations; A charging station, also called an EV charger or electric

vehicle supply equipment, is a piece of equipment that supplies electrical power for charging

plug-in electric vehicles (including hybrids, neighborhood electric vehicles, trucks, buses, and

others). Federal Rebate Program; A federal program that compensates buyers of certain goods

or services with monetary compensation or tax credit.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy will be tasked with overseeing the implementation of

privately owned EV charging stations into the EVSE network. The IRS will be responsible for

distributing tax credits and compensation.

SECTION 4. This system will enter effect immediately upon passage and tax credits will be available

at the end of the 2022 fiscal year.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Alex Doggett Cosby High School Chamber 1

A Bill to Help Counter the Effects of Climate Change and Move to a Climate-Friendly Society

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1		SECTION 1. The Federal Government of the United States of America
2		shall put their full strength towards stopping the advancement of climate
3		change that is causing global warming.
4		SECTION 2. The Federal Government of the United States of America
5		shall nationalize all Oil, Coal, Natural Gas, and other fossil fuel industries in
6		American territory. Ownership shall be overseen by the Department of
7		Energy.
8		SECTION 3 . The Federal Government of the United States of America
9		shall nationalize all electricity producing plants and high voltage power
10		distribution lines under the direction of the Energy Department. An
11		initiative to move to a smart grid shall also be started.
12		SECTION 4. The Federal Government of the United States of America
13		shall nationalize all Railroad Corporations, railroads, and rolling stock. This
14		does not include mass transit rolling stock or rail and rolling stock that is
15		owned by a state or locale. This shall be managed and overseen by the
16		Department of Transportation.
17		SECTION 5. All employees based in the United States of corporations
18		being nationalized shall immediately be given the opportunity to
19		collectively bargain and unionize.
20		SECTION 6. An electric high-speed rail network shall be formed under
21		Amtrak to provide long distance transit across the country with necessary
22		funding to allow for inexpensive rider fares.
23	SECTION 7.	The agencies and departments of the Federal Government shall take all
24		efforts to minimize carbon-intensive activities.
25	SECTION 8.	This legislation shall take effect on the First of January, 2024, to allow
26		adequate time for negotiations and execution.
	SECTION 9.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Nuckols from Midlothian High School. (Chamber 1)

A Bill to Invest in Natural Gas and Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An additional \$375 billion will be invested into prospecting for natural gas and uranium, along with the development of nuclear and natural gas power plants.

SECTION 2. The Departments of Energy and the Interior will implement this bill A. These departments will work with states and corporations to develop these natural resources and provide energy to millions of people residing in the U.S. B. The Department of Interior along with the aid of state agencies will focus on surveying and developing these mineral deposits.

C. The Department of Energy will provide investment in more nuclear and natural gas power plants.

SECTION 3. The money will be invested into increasing uranium ore and natural gas production along with the construction of new power plants.

A. 355 billion of the total 375 billion will be given to corporations that will construct new power plants.

B. The remaining 20 billion will be allocated to the discovery and extraction of mineral resources like uranium and natural gas.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on the first day FY 2023, and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby null and void.

Submitted by, Myles Bond MIDLOTHIAN HIGH SCHOOL

CHAMBER 2

A Resolution to Mitigate the Impacts of Climate Change Legislation

WHEREAS, climate change is an increasingly partisan issue in an age of extreme political polarization

WHEREAS, a full 13% (roughly 43,410,146) of Americans do not believe that human activity is causing climate change

WHEREAS, scientists largely agree that it's already too late to do anything about climate change, as the Earth's temperature has already risen by 1 degree celsius, sea levels are rising and ice sheets are melting at an exponential rate, and 300 million people are projected to be in "flood zones" by 2050

WHEREAS, we're all going to die anyway, so it's pointless to wait around for it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled create and pass legislation removing all restrictions on companies related to climate change, cancel all recycling programs, and financially incentivize companies to increase their carbon footprint

Representative Daniel McCain

Manchester High School Chamber 2

A BILL TO COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE IN AMERICA TO BY ADJUSTING OUR GOAL OUR REDUCED EMISSIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America is to reduce our total carbon emissions 30% by the end of

year 2025 in order to encourage other nations to join in the global initiative to cut down on

climate change.

SECTION 2. To do so we are to rapidly begin the transition of all governmental ground and sea motor

vehicles including those of our military, homeland security, and postal service to electric or very

low emission. Funding for this bill will be derived through reallocation of current Department Of

Defense funds for all military vehicles affected by this bill. All other vehicles will be funded

through the issuance of federal grants.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency will be responsible for overseeing the

implementation and enforcement of this bill. All agencies affected by this bill will see that they

meet the timeframe set in Section 1.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect one month subsequent to passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Robert Palmer Cosby High School CHAMBER 1

A Bill to Ban Commercial Fishing in International Waters

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All commercial fishing in international waters shall be banned.

SECTION 2. Commercial fishing shall be defined as the harvesting of fish, either for sale, barter, or trade. International waters shall be defined as waters that are located outside any nation's territorial waters. These are considered not to be owned by no countries.

SECTION 3. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration under the US Department of Commerce shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented upon the next fiscal year.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Emberly Quiroz James River High School Chamber 2

A RESOLUTION TO SANCTION IRAN'S WEB USAGE

WHEREAS, Iran has failed to meet the requirements of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action; and

WHEREAS, Iran's failure to meet said JCPA requirements jeopardizes the safety of citizens of the US; and

WHEREAS, the development of Iran's nuclear program poses an unpredictable threat to the US; and

WHEREAS, Iran has proven to be unstable and not to be trusted due to attacks upon US embassies; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled call for immediate sanction upon all US based web domains effective against Iran; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That if the United States in conjunction with the United Nations finds Iran to be rightfully abiding by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, the above described web domain sanction will be dropped;

Respectfully submitted, Andrew Bennett Clover Hill High School Chamber 2

A BILL TO REFORM FAMILY LEAVE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All employees public or private shall be entitled to up to twelve (12) weeks of paid leave free of repercussions with doctor approval of a valid medical reason.

SECTION 2. A. Under direction for the Department of Labor, any employee may request up to twelve (12) weeks, with a minimum of at least one full week, of paid leave with approval of a doctor through a process to be determined by the Department of Labor without fear of repercussions or loss of benefits provided as a full time employee. The compensation provided shall be an average of the last three pay periods and employees shale be paid in accordance to their pay dates prior to enacted leave.

B. If, under a doctor's recommendation, more than twelve (12) weeks are needed to resolve the situation, the employee may be granted additional time of paid leave without time limit with a fifty (50) percent to standard pay. No changes to benefits or pay dates after the twelve (12) week mark.

C. If an employer feels that they have recourse with an employee regarding the validity or length of the paid leave, then they may contact the Department of Labor. They may not contact the employee directly regarding return time or specifics of the situation for the purpose of determining return date. The Department may investigate, if they have probable cause to believe that leave is being abused then pay shall be halted and stored by the Department of Labor until such time that any court proceedings are resolved in relation to the possible fraud. An offender committing fraud within the program being established in this bill may face criminal charges. D. Under this law, "family" leave and "sick" leave are separate entities, though both are covered under the full extent of this bill. Maternal paid family leave shall be at least six (6) weeks and up to twelve (12) weeks with a Doctor's approval with no loss to pay or benefits. Short term illness, under one week, is not considered leave and employers may create policies regarding sick days with at least a minimum of ten (10) sick days per year without yearly accumulation. If an employer refuses time off for a situation under one week then the employee may attain a Doctor's approval to use the minimum ten (10) days of sick leave.

E. Family leave as defined in this bill is paid time away from the commitments of the terms of employment in order to remedy a situation such as though not limited to child birth, adoption, foster child acceptance, illness, over one week, and caring for family. Though not limited to just situations regarding children specifically, no bias shall be shown on the basis of gender.

SECTION 3. A new department within the Department of Labor shall be opened to facilitate the requests for and Doctor's approval of leave request to ensure privacy for the requester.

SECTION 4. If passed this bill shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year. Employees may not use the provisions in this bill until they have been employed by the compensating employer for sixty (60 days).

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

Respectfully submitted,

Riley Wallace Caroline High School Chamber 1

A Bill to Provide Paid Maternity Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall enforce paid maternity leave to salaried employees.

Paid maternity leave shall be defined as 39 weeks of paid absence for eligible employees, which means anyone who receives a fixed amount of pay regardless of how many hours they work each week.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

- A. The earliest that leave can be taken is 11 weeks before the expected week of childbirth, unless the baby is born early. In this case, leave begins the day after the baby is born. After the birth, employees are required to take at least 2 weeks off or 4 weeks off for a factory worker.
- B. Maternity pay for the first 6 weeks of leave shall be 90% of their average weekly earnings before tax. During the remaining 33 weeks, employees shall receive \$200.
- C. Employees still qualify for leave and pay if the baby is stillborn or dies after birth.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on January 1, 2023.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alden Koupal, James River High School (Chamber 1)

Maternity Leave Resolution

- 1. Whereas, current national allotments for leave is 12 weeks of unpaid leave and
- 2. Whereas, many Americans lack the saved funds to sustain themselves through such a period without pay and
- 3. Whereas, there is no current federal paid family leave policy and
- 4. Whereas, the United States is the only country in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development that does not include paid maternity leave and
- 5. Whereas, the United States is one of very few countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development that does not included paid paternity leave for new fathers and
- 6. Whereas, the average of paid maternity leave in the other countries in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development is 18 weeks and
- 7. Whereas, multiple studies have concluded that paid leave benefits both the mother's recovery and the newborn's earliest developmental stages and
- 8. Whereas, a premature return to work combined with the stress of a new child is overly taxing on mothers who have not fully recuperated causing high levels of anxiety and postpartum depression,
- 9. Be it enacted by this congress assembled that we pass a federal mandate for fully paid maternity leave that is inline with other comparable nations, such as those in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
- 10. Be it further enacted that this mandate also includes a clause for paid paternity leave.

Respectfully submitted by,

Chrysanna Sotos Atlee High School Chamber 1

A Resolution to Overhaul the Family Medical Leave Act

WHEREAS, Many parents are deprived of bonding time during the beginning of their child(ren's) lives due to a limited amount of required family leave time; and WHEREAS, This results in many first time and experienced parents feeling a disconnect from their newborn child(ren); and

WHEREAS, The current laws and regulations for family leave are insufficient, meaning that parents will continue to struggle with their perceived lack of a bond with their newborn child(ren); now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled recommend that the Federal Government should overhaul the Family Medical Leave Act and introduce required pay during family leave, as well as longer family leave times that are equal for all genders and ages.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joshua Davidson (Midlothian High School) Chamber 2

A bill to extend the paid leave amount of a family.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1: Parents would have a longer period of paid time to be with their sick children.
- Section 2: There would be no worry of others' wellbeing if they had extended leave.
- Section 3: The funding for this bill would be provided by new federal taxes.
 - a. The president's plan would increase the federal income tax rate for the top 1 percent of American income earners.
 - b. The family would have paid leave and or medical leave for an extended period.
 - 2. This proposal does not define "lowest-wage workers".
 - c. This proposal will be phased in over a ten year period.
- d. Guaranteeing extended paid leave for parental, family illness, personal illness or safety-related.
- Section 4: This bill will be overseen by Biden's American families plan.
- Section 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted

Rep. Jadyn Beers (Luray High School)

Chamber 2

1				
2	A Bill to Establish Universal Parental Leave			
3	DE IT EN LOTTED DIVINING CONCEDED THAT			
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:			
5	1 CECETON 1 WILL I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
6	1 SECTION 1. When an employee is welcoming a new child they along with their spouse			
7	2 are entitled to 12 weeks of paid parental leave to be paid by their			
8	3 employer(s).			
9	4 SECTION 2. To be considered an employee in relation to this bill a worker must have			
10	5 been employed or self-employed for more than 26 weeks at their current			
11	6 place of employment prior to the birth of the child. To be entitled to the 12			
12	7 weeks of paid parental leave their spouse must also have been employed or			
13	8 self-employed for more than 26 weeks at their current place of employment 9 prior to the birth of the child.			
14	10 SECTION 3. To be considered a spouse in the context of this bill, the two must be			
15	11 currently married or in a civil union. If the marriage is terminated during the			
16	12 12 weeks of family leave, the non-birthing parent will no longer be entitled			
17	12 12 weeks of family leave, the non-birthing parent will no longer be entitled 13 to compensation.			
18	14 SECTION 4. Welcoming a new child includes but is not limited to adopting, fostering, or			
19	15 having a child by birth.			
20	16 SECTION 5. The employer will be responsible for paying no less than 80% of the			
21 22	17 employees salary up to \$3846 a week. If self employed, the state			
23	18 government to which the person is primarily a resident will be tasked with			
23 24	19 paying the wages.			
25	20 SECTION 6. The \$3846 figure will be adjusted for inflation every 4 years by the			
26	21 Department of Labor and submitted in a report to congress.			
27	22 SECTION 6. The paid parental leave may only be activated by an employee a maximum			
28	23 of one time per year.			
29	24 SECTION 7. The United States Department of Labor will be tasked with the enforcement			
30	25 of this bill.			
31	26 SECTION 8. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024 to give employers time to			
32	27 adequately prepare for this plan.			
33	28 SECTION 9. All other laws that are in conflict with this new legislation shall hereby be			
34	29 declared null and void.			
35				
	Introduced by Patterson Summers from Midlothian High School			
	Chamber 1			

Chamber 1

Paid Parental Leave Bill.

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT

3 **SECTION 1:**

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1. Everyone working a job has access to 12 weeks of paid parental leave per year.

5 **SECTION 2:**

- 1. 12 weeks of Paid Parental leave, a parental leave where the worker is paid 80 percent of their salary for up to 12 weeks.
- 2. Parental leave, a leave for parents of newborns or children less than a year old and or a leave for parents who have adopted a child(ren) in the last year.

SECTION 3:

- 1. The Virginia Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The
 establishment of parental leave for those working full time, which did not have paid
 parental leave, will be the mechanism in which this bill will be enforced.
- **14 SECTION 4:**
 - 1. The Paid Parental Leave Law will go into effect on July 1, 2022.

16 **SECTION 5**:

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18

- 1. Any and all laws that conflict with this policy should be considered null and void.
- 19 Senator Margaret Wade
- 20 Introduced by Manchester High School
- 21 Chamber 2

A Bill to Expand the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993

Article I: The Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (FMLA) shall be amended to provide up to twelve weeks of paid leave to employees with at least 1 year of work experience with their current employer, for any of the following reasons;

For the birth and care of the newborn child of an employee;

For placement with the employee of a child for adoption or foster care;

To care for an immediate family member (i.e., spouse, child, or parent) with a serious health condition;

To take medical leave when the employee is unable to work because of a serious health condition; or

Any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that a family member of the employee is on covered active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to covered active duty) in the Armed Forces.

Article II: Through Section 103 of the FMLA, the federal government currently provides up to twelve weeks of unpaid leave to employees for any of the reasons previously stated. Due to excessive strain on household income, certain employees may not benefit from the current legislature; and therefore, new legislation is required.

Article III: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage

Article IV: The Office of Personnel Management shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

Article V: All laws or portions of laws in conflict with this bill shall be null and void.

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Respectfully submitted,

Charlie Redding

Clover Hill High School

Chamber 2

A BILL TO INCREASE COMPANY LABELING TRANSPARENCY

1	BE IT ENACT	E IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All corpor	rations engaging in trade in the private sector must display the title of	
3		any parent	company they have clearly on any product or advertisement produced	
4		by the dau	ghter company.	
5	SECTION 2.	A. The ref	erred to trade in the private sector includes	
6		i.	Producing and selling a physical product	
7		ii.	Producing and selling an online or non-tangible product	
8		iii.	Producing and selling a physical service	
9		iv.	Producing and selling an online service	
10		v.	Producing a product sold to other companies	
11		vi.	Producing a product sold to regular consumers	
12		B. Adverti	isement produced by a daughter company includes	
13		i.	Online advertisement	
14		ii.	Print advertisement	
15		iii.	Advertisement through paid endorsement	
16	SECTION 3.	The Feder	al Trade Commission and their Bureau of Competition and Bureau of	
17		Economic	s will enforce this bill. Violating this bill will have a penalty fine of no	
18		less than 2	2% and no more than 8% of the parent company's gross income.	
19	SECTION 4.	The provis	sions of this bill shall take effect two years after it has been passed.	
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in	n conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
			Respectfully submitted,	

Lucy Bailey Hermitage High School Chamber 2

A Bill to Strengthen the Antitrust Acts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill will strengthen the antitrust laws.

SECTION 2. This bill will strengthen the antitrust laws with a higher standard by defining monopolies, price fixing, rights of labor, interstate commerce restrictions, and severe market competition.

SECTION 3. The FTC and U.S. department of justice shall oversee this bill's implementation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on March 6, 2025.

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

Respectfully Submitted by Representative Cassandra Mann Chamber 1

A BILL TO REPEAL THE LABOR MANAGEMENT RELATIONS ACT OF 1947

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 shall be repealed.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The Labor Management Relations Act of 1947, commonly known as the Taft-
- 4 Hartley Act, limited labor practices, prohibited union shops, and permitted the
- 5 President to intervene in strikes/lockouts.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Grant Lee Deep Run High School Chamber 2

A Bill to Reform the Sherman Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Sherman Act will be reformed so that it applies to big-tech companies in the modern age like Meta, Google, and Apple. This will reevaluate the definition of a monopoly and help create more competition in the technology field.

SECTION 2. The Sherman Act is a statute formed by the US government to prevent predatory business practices and monopolies so that we can maintain a competitive open-market economy. Big Tech companies are defined as the biggest companies that are the most dominant and prestigious in their industry.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on July 1, 2022.

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

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Connor Ward Cosby High School Chamber 1

A Bill to consolidate the Department of Homeland security Into the Department of Defense

Be it enacted,

Section 1 Congress shall reappropriate the Department of Homeland security's Funding and shift its responsibilities onto the Department of Defense.

Section 2 by mention of reappropriation it is meant that all funding and issues that were handled by the DHS would then be shifted and absorbed into the DOD.

Section 3 The Department of Defense shall oversee the enforcement of this bill

Section 4 The bill shall take effect upon passage

Section 5 All Laws that would prevent the enactment of this bill are null and void.

Respectfully submitted, John Getreu Cosby High School Chamber 2

A Bill to Set Contribution Limits on Individual Donors to State Government Candidates

Article I: A contribution limit on the amount of money an individual can contribute to a State Government Candidate will be set to \$10,000.

Article II: A. A State Government Candidate is any individual running for a position in the state government of Virginia only, such as, but not limited to, the state Governor position.

Article III: The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.

Article IV: The Virginia Department of Elections shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

Article V: All laws or portions of laws in conflict with this bill shall be null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Ayathi Gogineni Clover Hill High School Chamber 1

A BILL TO HAVE POLITICAL COMMITEES BE TRANSPARENT ABOUT DONATIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Organizations that spend money in elections or towards political candidates, including Political Action Committees and 501(c)(4) groups must disclose through a written document all money donated or funded to any of these groups and candidates. These groups must also disclose the top 5 donors in all involved advertisements.

SECTION 2. A Political Action Committee is a political organization that pools campaign contributions from members and then uses that money to donate these funds to be for or against political campaigns. A 501(c)(4) is an exclusive social welfare organization that cannot be for profit, but can engage in lobbying and advocacy.

SECTION 3. The Virginia State Board of Elections shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill. All enforcement shall be tied to compliance with the requirements listed in Section 1.

SECTION 4. The provisions of this bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2023.

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

Respectfully submitted, Sydney Cameron Cosby High School Chamber 2

Bill to Establish the Control of Donations made by Major Corporations.

Section 1:

- 1. All elected officials in Virginia cannot accept more than two million dollars from one individual major corporation or major corporation stakeholder.
- 2. Major corporation and major corporation stakeholder referring to corporations with a net worth greater than a million dollars.
- 3. Accepting being received in an official donation and or gift of that money amount.

Section 2:

1. Elected officials being anyone elected in Virginia, being as small as mayor to the Virginia Governor.

Section 3:

- 1. The Virginia Department of Elections would enforce this bill. The lack of abeyance of this rule would be the mechanism of enforcement.
- 2. The Virginia Department of Elections would also aid the cities with money if required.

Section 4:

1. This bill will go into effect after the passing of the 2022 annual budget.

Section 5:

1. Any laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Senator Elise Massey Manchester High School Chamber 2

A BILL TO ALLOW NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS SERVING EXTREME SENTENCES TO HAVE THEIR SENTENCES REVIEWED.

1	BE II ENAC	TED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	This bill states that offenders who have been convicted of a non-violent crime
3		before age twenty-five and sentenced to over twenty years in prison may have
4		their sentences reviewed after a ten-year period.
5	SECTION 2.	A. The individual must not have been convicted of any crime involving harm to
6		another person, whether physical or psychological, including sexual offenses.
7		B. If the individual was over twenty-five years old at the time of conviction, they
8		are not eligible.
9		C. A review of a sentence will not be conducted before a ten-year period has
10		passed.
11		D. The individual must have displayed excellent behavior throughout the entirety
12		of their sentence.
13		E. The board responsible for reviewing sentences may object if they choose.
14	SECTION 3.	The Virginia Department of Corrections as well as the court in which the offender
15		was first convicted shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.
16		Each agency shall appoint qualified officials to form a review board.
17	SECTION 4.	The provisions of this bill shall take effect by January 1st, 2023.
18	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Emily Sale Hermitage High School Chamber 2

A Bill to Bring Back Discretionary Parole

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Discretionary Parole shall now be restored in the state of Virginia. This parole will not be eligible to those who have committed violent crimes like any degree of murder or sexual assault.

SECTION 2. Discretionary parole is a decision to release an offender from incarceration whose sentence has not expired, on condition of sustained lawful behavior that is subject to supervision and monitoring in the community by parole personnel who ensure compliance with the terms of release.

SECTION 3. The Virginia Parole Board will oversee this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this piece of legislation are now null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Jaden Wright Cosby High School Chamber 1

A bill to lower the impact of the Truth-in-Sentencing Act in Virginia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The minimum time served due to the Truth in Sentencing Act shall be lowered from 85% to 65% in the state of Virginia.

SECTION 2. The Truth in Sentencing Act in Virginia states that a felon must serve at LEAST 85% of their sentence. This bill would lower that number to 65%.

SECTION 3. This bill would be taken into action by The Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services who are in charge of the criminal justice system in Virginia. Having this bill enacted by the people most in power would make the process quicker and more effective.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Randy Ashie Clover Hill High School Chamber 1