

**This is the
GRANDS - PRELIM
Bill Packet**

**Version 1.0
(EMAIL ME IF ANYTHING IS MISSING)**

The docket discussion is at

[Bit.ly/31jKxi5](https://bit.ly/31jKxi5)

**Please get changes to me immediately.
It will close Friday night.**

PRE

Congressional Securities Trading Prohibition Act

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.

(a) The term “Member of Congress” includes any member of the House of Representatives or the Senate, any Delegate to the House of Representatives, and the Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico.

(b) The term “security” has the meaning given to that term in section 3(a)(10) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

SECTION 2. PROHIBITION ON TRADING SECURITIES.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any Member of Congress to purchase or sell any securities, commodities, or future while serving in office.

(b) The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply to the purchase or sale of diversified mutual funds, exchange-traded funds, or Treasury bonds.

SECTION 3. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING ASSETS.

(a) Upon taking office, a Member of Congress shall either:

(i) divest all securities that may create a conflict of interest or appearance of impropriety, or

(ii) place such securities into a qualified blind trust, in accordance with rules established by the Ethics Committee of the respective chamber.

SECTION 4. PENALTIES.

(a) Any Member of Congress who violates this Act shall be subject to:

(i) civil penalties in accordance with the Ethics In Government Act of 1978, and

(ii) appropriate disciplinary action as determined by the Ethics Committee of the respective chamber.

SECTION 5. OVERSIGHT AND DISCLOSURE.

(a) The Ethics Committee of each chamber shall enforce compliance with this Act and shall conduct random audits to ensure adherence.

(b) Members of Congress must disclose all transactions within 30 days to the Clerk of the House of Representatives or the Secretary of the Senate, as appropriate.

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish Congress and Establish a Party-Proportional Legislative Chamber

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:

SECTION 1. Congress, which consists of the Senate and House of Representatives, is hereby dissolved.

SECTION 2. In replace of Congress, a Party-Proportional Legislative Chamber that consists of 500 elected delegate seats will be established.

- A. When casting ballots, citizens of the United States of America will vote for a single party or individual candidate running as an independent.
- B. Each state shall have 10 delegates that are to be distributed proportionally based on election results.
- C. Each state shall have 10 delegates that are to be distributed proportionally based on election results.
- D. Each party running in the election must specify 10 potential delegates.
- E. The party must fix the order in which the delegates are listed and elected. Winning delegates must be selected in the exact order that appeared on the presented ballot.
- F. If an independent candidate wins more than one seat, they shall occupy all of the seats allocated to them.

SECTION 3. The Party Proportional Legislative Chamber will assume all Congressional responsibilities.

SECTION 4. The Party Proportional Legislative Chamber shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Pelham Memorial High School*

A BILL TO FACILITATE THE REPURPOSING OF VACANT BUILDINGS FOR HOMELESS HOUSING

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall encourage and streamline the repurposing of
2 vacant buildings for homeless housing to address the growing
3 homelessness crisis.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, "vacant buildings" are defined as
5 structures that are unoccupied and not actively utilized for a lawful
6 purpose, excluding those under construction or condemned. Definitions
7 may be further refined through subsections as needed.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee
9 the enforcement of this legislation. The enforcement mechanism shall
10 involve providing financial incentives and grants to local municipalities and
11 non-profit organizations engaged in repurposing vacant buildings for
12 homeless housing. Subsections may be employed to outline the eligibility
13 criteria, application procedures, and the allocation of funds.

14 **SECTION 4**

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by DREAM Charter High School

A Bill to Preserve Net Neutrality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall reclassify Internet service providers as common carriers under the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve net neutrality.

SECTION 2. “Net neutrality” is the principle that all Internet traffic be treated equally by Internet service providers without discrimination or favoritism based on the type of content or method of communication. “Internet service providers” shall be defined as any organization providing users with Internet access. “Common carriers” shall be defined as companies that transport goods for a fee and whose services are open to the general public.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

Voting Rights Bill

WHEREAS, the United States is one of the only Western democracies that permanently denies voting rights for felony convictions;

WHEREAS, the denial of voting rights to ex-convicts is anti-democratic and, given their greater representation in the prison population, disproportionately impacts African American and Latinx citizens and disenfranchises them;

WHEREAS, no compelling state interest is served by denying citizens their voting rights after they have served their time and they are once again living and working in the community; and

WHEREAS, Federal funding of correctional institutions may be used as the means to encourage each State to adopt similar laws.

NOW THEREFORE, let it be enacted by this Congress that:

1. The right of each citizen of the United States to vote in any election for Federal office shall not be denied, suspended, limited or abridged merely because such citizen has been convicted of a criminal offense, unless such individual is actively serving a felony sentence in a correctional institution at the time of such election.
2. No Federal funding shall be available for any correctional institution unless such correctional institution notifies each prisoner of their voting rights immediately upon release, including providing information on how to register to vote.
3. This legislation shall be effective as of July 1, 2024.

Respectfully Submitted

Lehman High School

Bill to Implement Climate Education Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. All American public high schools are now required to teach climate change as part of their science curriculum in grades 9 through 12.

Section 2. The goal of requiring the teaching of climate change is to increase the climate literacy of the United States. This congress hereby seeks to broaden the understanding of human-induced climate change, including possible consequences, disproportionate impacts of such consequences, and potential solutions;

Section 3. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will establish a Climate Change Education Program to help people understand and promote implementation of new technologies, programs, and incentives related to climate change, climate adaptation and mitigation, climate resilience, climate justice, and environmental justice.

Section 4. As part of the Climate Change Education Program established under section 3, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall establish a program to make grants to the following:

- (1) State educational agencies
- (2) Institutions of higher education
- (3) Youth corps organizations

SECTION 5. The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Department of Education. Any school districts which fail to comply will receive a deduction of 50% on federal public education funding.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2025

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Pace High School

Shift to Nuclear Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All coal-powered plants in the United States will be closed by 2035 and
2 replaced by nuclear energy.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and Department of Energy
4 (DOE) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 5 A. The DOE will be responsible for distributing \$150 billion toward the
6 construction of nuclear power plants. \$10 billion will be distributed
7 annually toward research on nuclear fusion. \$20 billion will be allocated
8 annually toward the NRC for the training and hiring of additional
9 employees.
- 10 B. All of the funding needed in Section 2A will be redistributed from fossil
11 fuel subsidies.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect upon its passage.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Enhance Aid in Latin America and The Northern Triangle

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** An additional, cumulative \$50 Billion shall be allocated to aid and foreign
2 direct investment in Latin America and the Northern Triangle to bolster
3 economic and social opportunity.

4 A. At least 50% of the aid will be used to expand the Central America
5 Regional Security Initiative (CARSI) and its humanitarian efforts.

6 B. The remaining funds (after the allocation detailed in section 1 A) shall
7 be allocated to foreign direct investment

8 **SECTION 2.** Humanitarian efforts shall be defined as (but not limited to) the
9 development of economic and social opportunity in the Northern Triangle
10 (e.g. the creation and investment in hospitals, schools, and small
11 businesses) with the ultimate goal of alleviating poverty and decreasing
12 violence.

13 Foreign direct investment shall be defined as aid carried out utilizing local
14 non governmental organizations (NGOs) in the region that have been
15 approved by the Department of State (DOS). Aid shall be allocated via the
16 discretion of the implementing body with the oversight of the DOS

17 **SECTION 3.** (1) The Department of State (DOS) shall be tasked with the implementation
18 of this legislation.

19 A. The DOS will do an evaluation and audit regarding the efficacy of
20 aid in poverty reduction and violence reduction.

21 (2) Funding allocation will come out of the Department of Defense budget.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year. All
23 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stuyvesant High School.

A Bill to Prohibit Single-Use Plastics (“PSUP”)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

Whereas, single-use plastics create untold environmental harm to wildlife in the oceans and federal lands, and landfills are teeming with Single-Use Plastics that do not easily biodegrade, the federal government shall cease procuring all single-use plastic products for use in any federal agency and/or federal purpose, other than in connection with Medical Use, so long as in the case of Medical Use, the federal government has completed a 30 day procurement review to evaluate whether viable alternatives exist for the specific Medical Usages.

SECTION 2.

“Single-Use Plastics” or “SUP” means any plastic made from polymers of high-density polyethylene, low-density polyethylene, polyethylene terephthalate, polystyrene, polypropylene or expanded polystyrene that is used for a short period of time and are intended to be used once and discarded.

“Medical Use” use (i) in a hospital, clinical and/or private medical practice to treat patients, including intravenous IVs, syringes and other medical equipment and (ii) of items required for mobility and/or disability.

“U.S. GAO” means the U.S. Government Accountability Office.

SECTION 3.

The Environmental Protection Agency and, in the context of medical usage, the U.S. GAO and the Food and Drug Administration will administer the ban on single-use plastics.

A. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration will review the viability of any Medical Use without Single-Use Plastics, and provide a report to be reviewed by the U.S. GAO in the event the Federal Government continues to procure Single-Use Plastics for Medical Use in Federal Hospitals, including hospitals and doctors working with the Veterans Administration.

A. The Environmental Protection Agency shall complete a quarterly review of the federal government’s compliance with the PSUP legislation and shall establish the PSUP agency within the Environmental Protection Agency, which shall be tasked with evaluating future expansion of the PSUP legislation.

SECTION 4.

This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

roduced for Congressional Debate by The Chapin School.

A Bill to Implement National High-Speed Rail

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall provide 20 billion dollars in
2 funding to the development and execution of a plan to create a nationwide
3 high-speed railway.
- 4 A. The rail line will include at least one train stop in the following
5 locations: Boston, Massachusetts; New York, New York; Philadelphia,
6 Pennsylvania; Wilmington, Delaware; Washington, D.C.; Cincinnati,
7 Ohio; Chicago, Illinois; Dallas, Texas; Phoenix, Arizona; Los Angeles,
8 California; and San Diego, California.
- 9 B. Funding will come out of the Department of Transportation budget as
10 of FY2025.
- 11 **SECTION 2.** The following definition applies:
- 12 A. "Nationwide high-speed railway" shall be defined as a rail line running
13 across the Eastern Seaboard to the West Coast at maximum 300 miles
14 from each shoreline with trains operating at speeds of at least 200
15 mph.
- 16 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Transportation shall oversee the
17 implementation of this legislation.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY2025 for a completion date of FY2040.
19 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pleasantville High School.

A Bill to Require Military Emissions Reporting to Invest in Clean Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The DOD Office of the Inspector General will be tasked with annually
2 reporting the United States military's carbon emissions. For every 5 million
3 metric tons emitted, 2 million dollars will be redacted from the Defense
4 Budget and invested into renewable energy.
- 5 A. The Program/Budget organization will be tasked with removing 2
6 million dollars from the defense budget per 5 million metric tons of
7 carbon emitted.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Carbon emissions will be reported using greenhouse gas emissions data
9 and as specified under 40 CFR Part 98. Renewable energy includes but is
10 not limited to solar energy, wind energy, and geothermal energy.
- 11 A. 40 CFR Part 98 is the EPA's code of federal regulations for emissions
12 reporting as implemented in the Greenhouse Gas Reporting
13 Program.
- 14 B. The EPA will use all collected funds to invest in renewable energy.
- 15 a. The EPA Office of the Inspector General will conduct an annual
16 audit to ensure that renewable energy is progressing and
17 money is being used effectively.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
19 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loyola School.

FOOD WASTE ACT OF 2024

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Whereas currently in the status quo, many tons of usable, edible food is thrown out by businesses for reasons of expediency, under this legislation companies will be penalized for excess food waste and will be encouraged to reduce overall waste.

SECTION 2. For every pound of edible food (ignoring drinks) wasted or allowed to spoil by a business or company with over 1 million dollars in annual net revenue, that company will be fined \$1. To avoid fines, companies must make a good faith effort to:

- (A) Donate/distribute unsold or leftover food which is deemed safe to eat under FDA regulations, or
- (B) They may also see to it that said food is used as compost or fertilizer, or used in manufacturing or fuel production.

SECTION 3. The USDA and the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) shall be responsible for enforcement of this legislation. Fines collected under this bill will go towards funding inspection & administration of the program, with any surplus converted into grants for food pantries and homeless shelters.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year from the date of passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jude Wilkes-Smith, Xavier High School

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