

A Bill to Limit NDA's to Ensure Safety

Section 1: This bill will limit Non-Disclosure Agreements to ensure they do not violate existing state and federal laws.

Section 2: This bill will provide the safety of an employee/community. It will enforce that the NDA can no longer take an employee to court for speaking publicly about a company's information if it is violating existing state and federal laws

Section 2: The U.S Department of Health and Human Service (HHS) will be responsible for enforcing this bill

Section 3: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2025.

Section 4: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Makenzie Ballard, Caroline High School

A Bill to Improve the Quality of School Lunches

Section 1.

This bill will increase the amount provided to schools by the Federal Government from \$1.30 to \$3.00 per student to provide a healthy, balanced lunch.

Section 2

A healthy, balanced meal consists of appropriate portion sizes of fruits, vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins, and dairy or dairy alternatives,
The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the money schools receive and ensure it is spent appropriately on healthy, balanced meals.

Section 3

This bill will take effect on August 1, 2025.

Section 4

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sahairra McDowney, Caroline High School

SAVE THE ABSURD REFECTIONS OF VIRGINIAN ESTABLISHMENTS ACT (STARVE ACT)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public Virginian schools shall raise the ISP required to get CEP funding to 90% of the student body. From now on, any funds gained from school lunch/snack sales will go to improving the refectations themselves.

SECTION 2. Refection is defined as a meal. CEP is defined as the Community Eligibility Provision in the No Hungry Kids in School act. The CEP is a program that gives funds for schools to provide free lunch and breakfast to its students. ISP is defined as the identified student percentage. Used to determine who gets funding, it is the percentage of students who qualify for other government aid programs. Improving the meals themselves will be defined as making the meals more nutritious and cheap.

SECTION 3. The Virginia Department of Education will oversee and enforce this bill

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect August 1, 2025. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Georgios Bissi Cosby High School

A RESOLUTION TO DENOUNCE VENEZUELAN AGGRESSION AGAINST GUYANA

WHEREAS, Venezuela has disputed the Western Portion of Guyana by claiming it as their land; and

WHEREAS, This claim threatens Guyana's independence and creates a possibility of war between the two countries; and

WHEREAS, Guyana and the United States have a long standing relationship with each other; and

WHEREAS, The United States has an obligation to protect Guyana's independence from Venezuela; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled call for the end of Venezuelan aggression against Guyana; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That if the Venezuelan government attempts to not follow this resolution, would result in sanctions.

Respectfully submitted,

*Connor Preciado
Cosby High School*

A Bill to provide financial assistance to low-income families in Venezuela.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The new policy will provide financial assistance to low-income families in Venezuela to help cover basic living expenses, including food, housing, and healthcare.

SECTION 2. For this legislation, "low-income families" refers to households earning less than the national average income, as defined by the Venezuelan National Institute of Statistics.

SECTION 3. USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance will enforce this policy. Funding will be distributed through a direct cash transfer program, ensuring that eligible families receive monthly support directly to their bank accounts.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Miral Botros.

A Bill to limit the Internal Revenue Service required household income for Child Tax Credit to provide increased relief for low-income Households

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The maximum income threshold for eligibility for the Child Tax Credit shall be lowered to \$145,000 per household from \$200,000. This adjustment aims to enhance fiscal responsibility by reducing government expenses while providing targeted support to families in greater need.

SECTION 2. Low-Income Households- households that has limited economic resources, making it difficult for them to afford basic necessities such as energy services, transportation costs, and housing expenses

Household Income a group of people living under the same roof whether they're related or not.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS)- responsible for collecting U.S. federal taxes and administering the Internal Revenue Code, the main body of the federal statutory tax law.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The enforcement mechanism will include adjusting tax forms and procedures to reflect the new income threshold.

A. Audits and compliance checks to ensure adherence to the revised eligibility criteria.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sawyer Gill_____.

A Bill to protect non-unionized employees to ensure all workers are treated equally

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A “Worker Protections for Non-unionized Employees” bill will establish protections for workers who choose to not join unions, ensuring they still have access to fair wages, benefits, and safe working conditions.

SECTION 2. A fair wage is defined as a currency compensation that is equitable, appropriate, and aligned with the value of the work performed. The benefits discussed are to ensure the worker will still receive appropriate health care and retirement funding based on the workplace.

SECTION 3. Funds will be allocated to the Department of Labor to aid in enforcement by legal punishment. The DOL agents will monitor companies suspected of discriminatory labor behavior. Through this monitoring, the DOL will ensure fair labor practices.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cora Hall.

A Resolution to Nullify the ATT

1 WHEREAS, The existing Arms Trade Treaty is ineffective; and
2 WHEREAS, Continued proxy wars have flickered around the world even as nations
3 attempt to negotiate peace; and
4 WHEREAS, The nations of the world who have not signed off on the Arms Trade
5 Treaty continue to fuel and perpetrate proxy wars harming the economic
6 and political state of the world; now, therefore, be it
7 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled condemn and strip support from the
8 existing Arms Trade Treaty.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Childers.

A Resolution to limit the reach of private unilateral NDAs to protect individuals from predatory NDAs

1 WHEREAS, Private individuals and companies currently use the power of unilateral
2 NDAs to bind signees to restrictive conditions; and
3 WHEREAS, This affects workers of big companies or employees of famous figures that
4 are looking to keep certain information private; and
5 WHEREAS, allowing predatory NDAs makes the individual more vulnerable and
6 powerless against big corporations or celebrities.; now
7 RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled That the Congress here assembled must
8 create new laws to protect individuals signing unilateral NDAs against
9 predatory practices.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Andres Olalla-Casas.

A Bill to Require the Passage of Intellectual Property

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Intellectual Property Rights from here on out will be changed to be

3 included in a persons will when they cease to exist.

4 SECTION 2. Intellectual Property Rights are Copyright laws. Ceasing to exist is death.

5 SECTION 3. United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) will oversee

6 the protection of the families IPR (Intellectual Property Rights).

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st 7 , 2025. All laws in conflict

8 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lamadrid-Burkett.

A Bill to Eliminate Presidential Immunity to Ensure that No One is Above the Law

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The policy of presidential immunity shall be eliminated, holding the President of the United States accountable for any criminal actions committed while in office.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, "presidential immunity" refers to the legal doctrine that protects a sitting president from civil or criminal prosecution for actions committed while in office.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The DOJ shall establish a Presidential Accountability Task Force, which shall be tasked with investigating and prosecuting any criminal actions committed by a sitting president.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 20, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator/Representative Dylan Hancock of Salem High School.

A Bill to Regulate the Limitations of Non-Disclosable Agreements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US government will start to regulate NDAs to ensure transparency to protect individuals rights by defining the boundaries of any Non-Disclosure agreements within the United States.

SECTION 2. An NDA is a legally binding contract that restricts one or both parties from disclosing certain information. This bill will be enforced by the United States government to ensure that all Non-Disclosure agreements are legal and do not breach the first amendment.

SECTION 3. The United States government will authorize this bill. Any NDA made and or signed inside United State territory will be affected once this bill takes effect.

SECTION 4. This legislation is to take effect as soon as March 22, 2025

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by representative Keira Huber

A Bill to Remove Presidential Immunity Against Criminal Cases to Increase Executive Accountability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All immunities currently possessed by the president of the United States
2 (along with all immunities possessed by former presidents) against criminal
3 cases will be removed, and it will be made unlawful for presidents to pardon
4 themselves following criminal convictions.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 6 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
7 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kendall Walker from Midlothian High School.

A Resolution to Propose a Constitutional Amendment Regarding Presidential Immunity

- WHEREAS,** The recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Trump v. United States, the Court ruled that a president shall be immune from prosecution for an official act; and
- WHEREAS,** This greatly increases the power of the Executive Branch, power which brings much issue to future of the United States; and this ruling contributes to making the office of the presidency and its actions lacking in accountability in relation to those increasing powers; and
- WHEREAS,** this lack of accountability and ruling raises the concern of the Executive Branch wielding much more power than what the Constitution intends, as well as the increasing risk of a tyrannical government to which an individual may harm the integrity of the office, the flow of government, as well as the people of the United States of America; now therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommends that the United States propose and write an amendment to the Constitution to remove presidential immunity, or greatly restrict it.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sariah Washington of Midlothian High School.

A Resolution to Provide More Humanitarian Aid to Latin American Countries as a Long-Term Solution to Integrate Migrants from Venezuela

WHEREAS, Over seven million Venezuelans have fled their country as a result of its crisis and face human rights violations as they continue to migrate to

America as a result of a lack of opportunities in the country that originally received them; and

WHEREAS, The amount of Venezuelan migrants continues to rise despite the dangers of migration, as they are unable to be successful in integrating into the country that granted them asylum, causing migrants to attempt to continue their immigration journey to America; and

WHEREAS, As America encourages Latin American and Central American countries to impose laws and procedures that make it more difficult for Venezuelans to seek asylum, Venezuelans face difficulty crossing borders and are forced to take increasingly risky routes such as the gang-controlled Darién Gap; and

WHEREAS, The US is the largest donor to the Venezuelan migration crisis, and this aid provides the urgent necessities of migrants, but is ineffective for long-term solutions to this crisis; and now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recommend that more humanitarian aid must be provided to focus on successfully integrating Venezuelan migrants to prevent dangerous border-crossing and also provide urgent necessities as US Aid currently does.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Grace Morrell of St. Catherine's School.

A Bill for the US to Join the Arms Trade Treaty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall adhere to the Arms Trade Treaty (ATT) and implement its provisions to regulate international trade in conventional arms.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, “conventional arms” shall include battle tanks, armored combat vehicles, large-caliber artillery systems, combat aircraft, attack helicopters, warships, missiles and missile launchers, and small arms and light weapons.

SECTION 3.

A. The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of ATT.

B. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall enforce compliance with the treaty’s regulations on arms exports and imports.

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

Respectfully Julin Myrick, Manchester High School

A Bill to Ensure Healthy and Safe Student Lunches

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. It will be mandatory that all public schools located in the Commonwealth of Virginia serve adequate lunches that include protein, fruit, vegetables, carbohydrates, and a healthy beverage. This also includes proper meal sizes for K-12 students. All lunches will meet a calorie standard calculated for each age group: K-5 calorie standard would be 550-650 calories, 6-8 would be 600-700 calories, and 9-12 would be 750-850 calories.

SECTION 2. Accommodations will be provided for students with specialty diets as per parent, guardian, or student requests. All students will not be required to eat school lunches but will be prompted to if they come to school without lunch.

SECTION 3. All schools under this bill will undergo monthly health inspections. The inspections will consist of examining all kitchenware and machinery, ensuring food is properly stored and prepared, and ensuring kitchen staff can safely prepare meals.

SECTION 4.

A. Healthy is defined as non-harmful to the body and instead is beneficial. B. Adequate lunches are defined as positive midday meals for K-12 students to consume. C. Monthly health inspections would be categorized as a visit to a school to check all of its kitchenware, current food supply, and whether kitchen staff can prepare meals that ensure safety from bacteria or food cross-contamination.

SECTION 5. The Virginia Department of Education—Office of School and Community Nutrition Programs (VDOE-SCNP) and the Virginia Department of Health (VDH) would oversee this bill.

SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Carson Webb, Appomattox Regional Governor's School

Bill: The Virginia State Government shall promote more appealing and healthy food options in Virginia Public schools; Primary to Secondary schools

Section 1:

The Virginia state government shall encourage schools to implement more appealing food and healthy options for public school students.

Section 2:

- a. The Virginia Department of Education shall be responsible for monitoring and ensuring compliance with these policies.
- b. The Department with the Food and Drug Administration shall also support schools in developing effective strategies to ensure students get appealing and healthy food options.
- c. Additionally, the Virginia Department of Education will work with schools to assess the impact and make any necessary adjustments to ensure their successful implementation.

Section 3:

Each District will be eligible for monitoring and ensuring compliance. All schools in Virginia will be under this new regulation. The Virginia Department of Education shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.

Section 4:

This bill shall take effect at the beginning of the next school year (2025-2026). Under its provisions, all existing policies related to food options in Virginian schools are subject to review and revision. All conflicting laws are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

*Awa Ba
Varina High School*

A Bill to Void Non-Disclosure Agreements that Block Victims of Discrimination

Article I: No nondisclosure agreement agreed to before a dispute arises concerning racial discrimination shall be judicially enforceable when conduct is alleged to have violated Federal, Tribal, or State law.

Article II: A nondisclosure agreement is a contract that requires the signing party or parties to not disclose conduct or information covered in the terms and conditions of it.

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

Article IV: The Supreme Court will be in charge of enforcing this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lydia Joh
Clover Hill High School

A Bill to expand child tax Credits to provide relief to the American family.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall increase the child tax credit to \$3,600 or \$3,000 depending on the child's age .

SECTION 2. a) A \$3,600 tax credit shall be given to children younger than 6 years and \$3,000 child tax credit per child up to the age of 17.

b) The amount shall diminish for single incomes filers of \$80,000 or married couples filing together with combined incomes of \$160,000.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue service shall be the agency that oversees this tax credit.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025

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

Respectfully submitted by,

Joshua Alvarez

James River highschool

**A BILL TO LIMIT PRESIDENTIAL IMMUNITY TO
ENSURE ACCOUNTABILITY FOR CRIMINAL AND CIVIL MISCONDUCT**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The restriction of presidential immunity in criminal and civil cases shall be enforced to ensure accountability of the President of the United States for actions taken while in office.

SECTION 2. Presidential immunity refers to the legal doctrine that the President cannot be prosecuted or sued for actions taken while serving in the official capacity of President. Criminal cases refer to cases in which a person is accused of violating laws and can face penalties such as imprisonment or fines.

Civil cases refer to lawsuits filed by individuals or entities seeking compensation or relief for damages or grievances. Accountability refers to the obligation of the President to answer for wrongful actions and potential misconduct.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Justice will oversee the provisions of this Bill.

SECTION 4. All provisions of this bill will go into effect January 1 2025.

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

Lauren Matthews
Cosby High School