Noble Offering To Inhibit Predatory Practices Act (NOTIPP Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All tipped income in the United States shall no longer be exempt from taxes.

Instead, a new tax of 30% of income shall be imposed on tips.

SECTION 2. Tipping is defined as a voluntary payment made to service providers, in addition to the cost of the service itself. A service provider shall be defined as someone who provides a service, such as waiters, landlords, etc.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee and enforce this bill

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Georgios Bissi

Cosby High School

A Bill to Abolish Daylight Saving Time to Standardize Timekeeping Year-Round

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Daylight Saving Time (DST) shall be abolished nationwide to eliminate the semi-annual practice of advancing and reverting clocks. All states, territories, and jurisdictions within the United States shall adopt permanent standard time throughout the entire year to improve public health, energy efficiency, and economic stability while reducing confusion and inconvenience for individuals and businesses.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

- A. "Standard time" refers to the time zones as currently defined under the Uniform Time Act of 1966.
- B. "Daylight Saving Time" refers to the practice of advancing clocks during warmer months to extend evening daylight.
 - **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation shall oversee enforcement of this legislation, ensuring compliance by states and territories.
- A. States and localities must adjust schedules and systems to align with permanent standard time.
 - B. The Department will work with public institutions and industries to facilitate the transition and resolve potential issues.
 - **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Julin Myrick

Freedom of Vehicle Choice Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Respectfully Submitted, Josue Benavides Manchester High School

A Bill for Restoration and Reparations towards Polluted Communities Devastated by Pollution

Be it enacted,

Section 1. This bill aims to restore Virginia's polluted areas by addressing both environmental damage and economic inequality. It mandates the adoption of electric vehicles (EVs) to reduce air pollution, especially in economically disadvantaged areas. The bill establishes a fund for environmental clean-up and rehabilitating polluted sites. It will provide financial compensation and healthcare services to residents impacted by pollution. The goal is to correct past environmental injustices and ensure access to a safe, clean environment for all citizens. A focus will be placed on communities historically suffering from environmental harm. Ultimately, the bill seeks to promote environmental justice and economic recovery for these communities.

Section 2. The Virginia Environmental Justice and Clean Transportation Commission (VEJCTC) will oversee the bill's implementation. The commission will work in collaboration with local, state, and federal agencies to assess the most severely affected communities and ensure the appropriate distribution of resources for restoration. The VEJCTC will provide expertise in environmental clean-up efforts, ensure fair allocation of reparations, and assist in creating job opportunities within the clean energy sector for residents in polluted areas.

Section 3. This bill will take effect on September 1, 2025. A task force will be established within 30 days to identify the most polluted and vulnerable communities. The task force will create a comprehensive report detailing environmental damage and financial needs within six months. Restoration efforts, including cleaning up air, water, and soil pollution, will begin by the end of 2025. Financial reparations for the affected families will also start at this time. The VEJCTC will manage the restoration process and allocate funds for health and economic recovery programs. The commission will oversee the annual evaluations to ensure the bill's success. Adjustments will be made to ensure resources are distributed effectively and fairly.

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

Respectfully Submitted by, Harper Rocovich Salem High School

A Bill to Reduce U.S. Tariffs on Imported Goods to Combat Inflation

Be it enacted.

Line 01: **Section 1**. The United States will reduce tariffs on a range of imported goods, Line 02: particularly consumer products, raw materials, and industrial goods, to reduce Line 03: inflationary pressures on the American economy.

Line 04:

Line 05: **Section 2.** "Tariff Reduction": the process of lowering or eliminating taxes or duties Line 06: imposed on imported goods.

Line 07:

Line 09: **Section 3.** The Department of Commerce will oversee the reduction of tariffs, Line 10: ensuring compliance with international trade obligations.

Line 12: The Department of Treasury will adjust tariff rates as necessary and monitor their Line 13: economic impact.

Line 14: sponsors of terrorism making Cuba eligible for trade agreements. Line 15: The U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) will engage with foreign governments to ensure Line 16: reciprocal tariff reductions on U.S. exports.

Line 17:

Line 18: **Section 4.** This bill will start on January 1, 2025.

Line 19: Tariff reductions will be implemented in phases.

Line 20: Phase 1 (January 25 - June 2025): reduce tariffs on high-priority products and essential Line 21: raw materials by 10%.

Line 22: Phase 2 (July 2025 - December 2025): Apply an additional 15% reduction on industrial Line 23: sectors.

Line 24: Phase 3 (January 2026 - December 2026): Secure reciprocal tariff reductions with Line 25: major trading partners.

Line 26: Phase 4 (2027 and ongoing): Conduct review of tariff reductions and make Line 27: adjustments based on economic impact.

Line 28:

Line 29: **Section 5.** Any previous laws or orders that conflict with the Legislation will be repealed Line 30: and declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted by, Kody Hinnant Salem High School

A Bill to Allow States to Create Their Own Legislation Regarding Daylight Savings Times

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All States a part of the United States of America will from now on have the unrestricted ability to create their own legislation and policy related to maintaining or abolishing the practice of semi-annual time changes commonly referred to as daylight savings time.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this bill, unrestricted ability shall be defined as the ability to freely do in the way that you want, without being limited by any rules; the practice of semi-annual time changes commonly referred to as daylight savings times shall be defined as the system for uniformly advancing clocks, on the second Sunday in March, ahead one hour at 2:00 a.m. local standard time until the first Sunday of November, then which clocks are set back one hour at 2:00 a.m. local Daylight Saving Time.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Supreme Court and all State Regulatory Agencies shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill

A. The U.S. Supreme Court shall always rule in favor of the ability of State powers to create and enforce their own legislation in regards to maintaining or abolishing the practice of semi-annual time changes commonly referred to as daylight savings time on the grounds that creating and enforcing such policy is a State power's Constitutional right

B. State regulatory agencies will pass their own legislation regarding the practice of semi-annual time changes commonly referred to as daylight savings times.

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

Respectfully Submitted by, Luke Stovall Salem High School

A Bill to Protect from Unfair Firing Practices to Stop Presidential Overreach

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A. The President of the United States must comply with the Civil Service	
2		Reform Act of 1978 and shall be barred from firing members of the federal	
3		civil service without the approval of congress	
4		B. Congress shall have the ability to fire any member of the Civil	
5		Service with a 2/3s majority from the House and Senate.	
6	SECTION 2.	Members of the Civil Service are defined as individuals working for the	
7		government who are hired based on merit (such as civil service exams)	
8		rather than elected.	
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.	
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in	
11		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Everett Beach.

A Bill to Nationalize the Health Insurance Industry

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE

This Act may be cited as the "Health Insurance Nationalization Act of 2025".

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF MEDICARE AND MEDICAID

Title XVIII (Medicare) and Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq., 42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.) are repealed, including all associated provisions.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF FEDERAL HEALTH INSURANCE

The Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish a new national health insurance program within 1 year of enactment to replace Medicare and Medicaid, providing coverage for all American citizens and legal residents. Funds previously allocated to Medicare and Medicaid shall be redirected to the new program.

SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION

The repeal of Medicare and Medicaid will occur over a transition period of 2 years. The Secretary shall issue regulations to ensure a smooth transition, including coordination with state governments, employers, dependents, and providers. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. If any provision of this Act is found invalid, the remainder shall remain in effect.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Benjamin Foster, Clover Hill High School.

A RESOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT STABILITY IN SYRIA

WHEREAS, The Syrian conflict has created a long-standing humanitarian crisis, leaving the Syrian people without a stable government or fair representation; and The Syrian people have endured years of violence, displacement, and WHEREAS, instability, and the absence of an accountable political process continues to hinder the country's ability to rebuild and restore peace; and The formation of a new Syrian government offers a potential opportunity WHEREAS, for renewed diplomatic engagement, yet there has been insufficient international support for establishing a clear pathway toward democratic elections; and WHEREAS, A transparent, internationally monitored election process would allow the Syrian people to determine their own political future and provide the global community with a framework for peace and stability in the region; and It is crucial for the United States, in collaboration with other international WHEREAS, observers, to ensure that elections in Syria are free, fair, and transparent, under the supervision of qualified global election officials; and International organizations such as the United Nations, the European WHEREAS, Union, and key countries have already begun working together to help facilitate the necessary conditions for free and fair elections in Syria; now, therefore, be it RESOLVED, That the Student Congress here assembled call for the President and the Executive Branch to engage with the newly established Syrian government to establish a definitive timeline for democratic elections, and for those elections to be overseen by impartial global election officials; and be it Further resolved, That the United States, in cooperation with the international

community, actively support the creation of conditions necessary for fair

elections, including the provision of humanitarian aid, election infrastructure, and oversight mechanisms; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the President and the Executive Branch provide regular updates to the American public and international stakeholders on the progress toward these goals and ensure that the interests and well-being of the Syrian people are at the forefront of all diplomatic efforts.

Respectfully submitted,

Connor Preciado
Cosby High School

A Bill to Eliminate Daylight Saving Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America will eliminate daylight saving time and follow a standard time year-round. This new schedule would follow the hours of daylight saving time. This would allow US citizens to maximize the amount of daylight we receive year-round, eliminate the need to change our schedules and allow U.S citizens a better sleep schedule.

- **SECTION 2**. Daylight savings- on the second Sunday of March, clocks are set ahead one hour at 2:00 A.M. On the first Sunday in November, clocks are set back one hour at 2:00 A.M
- **SECTION 3.** The U.S Department of Commerce in concert with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will oversee enforcement of this bill.
 - **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Marley Tenia of Appomattox Regional Governor's School.

A Bill to establish a universal coverage healthcare program to ensure no more needless deaths.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The government of the United States of America will establish a national
2		health insurance program to provide comprehensive health coverage.
3	SECTION 2.	a) every legal resident of the United states is entitled to the healthcare
4		coverage provided by this act.
5		b)The United States government shall insure that every person in the United
6		states has access to healthcare.
7		c) no foreign person is allowed to just travel into the United States and use
8		the national healthcare.
9		d) no insurance company is allowed to double the coverage only add on
10		coverage.
11		E) The United States shall increase taxes on income to pay for this universal
12		healthcare program and increase a hasher progressive taxes on the ultra
13		wealthy.
14		
15	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services(HHS) shall administer this
16		program.
17		A. Will be able to fine insurance companies for double coverage.
18		
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
20		
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
22		
23	Respectful	ly submitted by,
24	Joshua Alv	rarez

A BILL TO IMPROVE UPON RACIAL EDUCATION STANDARDS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1. The Virginia state government shall grant 50 million dollars to be utilized by the Virginia public education system in order to create educational programs for the unique purpose of educating individuals on the history of African Americans throughout the United States' past.
- **SECTION 2.** A. "Educational programs" shall refer to any initiatives within an educational context that aim to provide individuals with learning opportunities pertaining to a specific topic.
 - B. "African Americans" shall refer to any individuals having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- SECTION 3. A. The Virginia state government shall be responsible for providing the stated funds pertaining to this bill.
 - B. The Virginia Department of Education shall be responsible for enforcing the remaining provisions of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect August 1, 2025
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Mary Grace Allison James River High School

A BILL TO MAKE DAYLIGHT SAVINGS PERMANENT STANDARD TIME

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1.** Daylight Savings will officially be made into the new, permanent standard time. This would mean the time would no longer change twice per year.
- Daylight Savings can be defined as time as adjusted to achieve longer evening daylight in summer by setting the clocks an hour ahead of the standard time.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** The provisions of this bill shall take effect January 1st, 2026.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Elena Merchan James River High School

The Regulation of International Tariffs Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

	DE II ENACIED DI THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT.
1	SECTION 1.
2	22011011
2	A. Regulate tariffs against Mexico and Canada to protect NAFTA
3	
	B. Increase tariffs against some European countries depending on their tariff rates 4
	C. Decrease tariffs with developing countries in order to promote growth. 5
	SECTION 2.
6	A. Regulating tariffs in this context will mean that all tariffs against these two specific 7 countries will be absolved or lowered in order to protect our free trade agreement,
O	countries will be absorved of lowered in order to protect our free trade agreement,
8	1
	known as NAFTA. The tariff rate will be no more than .5% for most goods and no
9	
	more than 1% for industrial goods.
10	
	B. The increase of tariffs against European countries applies to European countries
11	
	which have tariffs against the US, but do not open their market to US products. The
12	
	tariff rate for these countries will be no lower than 1.5% for most goods and no
13	
	lower than 2% for industrial goods.
14	10 WOI than 2/0 101 maastrar goods.
14	C. Developing countries can be defined as any country that is listed as a developing or
15	c. Developing countries can be defined as any country that is listed as a developing of
13	"third would country" in the UNI detalogue. The mayimum touiff note for those
1.0	"third world country" in the UN databases. The maximum tariff rate for these
16	
	countries will be 1% for most goods and 1.5% for industrial goods. This will apply
17	
	to most developing countries unless specific sanctions are in place for them.

	SECTION 3.
19	A. The United States International Trade Commission will be in charge of the
20	
	changing of the tariffs.
21	
22	B. The Department of State will handle the foreign diplomacy involved in trade deals
22	
23	SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on the date of the next international summit.
24	
25	
	SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
26	
27	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Nevan Zahid, Colonial Forge High School.

The Freedom of Fuel Choice Act

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
	SECTION 1. In accordance with life, liberty, and property, there shall be no regulations 2
3	to whether an American citizen must drive an electric or a gasoline
4	powered street-legal vehicle.
4	SECTION 2 . For the purposes of this bill, "In accordance with life, liberty, and 5
6	property", shall refer to the assurance of the inalienable rights,
	highlighted in the US Constitution, to US citizens. "Street-legal" shall refer 7
	to any vehicle that is equipped and licensed for use on public roads and 8
9	meets the specific safety, federal and state regulations; street-legal
10	vehicles include cars, trucks, and motorcycles that are licensed and
11	comply with the regulations mentioned above.
	SECTION 3. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) shall oversee the 12
13	enforcement of this bill. The FERC oversees that nations' regulates
14	interstate energy transmissions and natural gas and oil use.
15	SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on March 1, 2025.
10	

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Samantha Schillo, Colonial Forge High School.

A Resolution to Advocate for Permanent Standard Time Disregarding the Sunshine Protection Act

WHEREAS, Approximately 150,000 negative health incidents arise from each spring 2

daylight saving time shift in the United States alone, and

3

WHEREAS, DST continues to cause increased risks in cardiovascular health conditions 4

such as heart attack, stroke, and atrial fibrillation, and

5

WHEREAS, The misalignment of natural light cycles causes accumulated sleep debt, 6

chronic sleep loss, and sleep disorders relating to insomnia, and

7

WHEREAS, Lack of sleep quality threatens increased safety risks such as workplace 8

incidents and injuries, medical error, and fatal car accidents, therefore, be it 9 $\,$

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled to withdraw the Sunshine Protection Act 10

for all Americans and establish standard time.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Abygail Gonzalez Colonial Forge High School

BILL: Suspension of Humanitarian Assistance to Syria (I)

Section 1:

This Bill aims to temporarily suspend all humanitarian assistance to the Syrian Arab Republic until compliance with international aid regulations and transparency measures can be ensured.

Section 2:

All humanitarian aid, including food and medical supplies, shall be suspended for one year. Exceptions may be made for urgent health crises, subject to independent review.

Section 3:

- (a) This bill aims to ensure accountability in humanitarian assistance, safeguarding that aid reaches those in need without misappropriation.
- (b) A Review Panel of experts in international law and humanitarian aid will assess the situation in Syria and provide recommendations on the reinstatement of assistance. They will report to Congress every six months.

Section 4:

This bill, which will take effect on February 1, 2025, directs relevant government agencies to cease all ongoing humanitarian assistance programs to Syria.

Respectfully submitted,

Awa Ba Varina Highschool

A Bill to Assign U.S. Troops to Syria

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1**. U.S. troops will be sent to Syria in order to provide humanitarian
- 2 assistance, preventing refugee crises, and to stabilize the region.

3

- 4 **SECTION 2**. Providing humanitarian assistance to Syria by sending these troops
- 5 suggests that troops could facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and protect civilians
- 6 in conflict zones, potentially preventing human rights abuses or genocide.

7

- 8 **SECTION 3.** Preventing refugee crises would be defined as averting the displacement
- 9 of many people from their native country to another in a manner that is
- 10 difficult or dangerous.

11

- 12 **SECTION 4.** Stabilizing the region would mean contributing to stabilizing areas affected
- 13 by civil war, preventing further chaos, and supporting local governance and infrastructure
- 14 rebuilding.

15

16 **SECTION 5.** The DoD (Department of Defense) will oversee this execution.

17

- 18 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 31, 2025. All laws in conflict
- with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Atula Kudithipudi from Midlothian High School.

A Bill to Prohibit Taxing Tips

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- **SECTION 1**. This act may be cited as the "Prohibition of Taxing Tips Act"
- SECTION 2. The purpose of this bill is to exempt tips from federal income taxation, ensuring that workers in the service industry retain the full financial benefit of earned tips.
- or payroll tax calculations. Tips refer to voluntary payments and other contributions given by customers to employees as a reward for their service. Employees shall no longer be required to include employee tips in reported wages. Employers shall continue to report mandatory service payments as taxable income
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on April 12, 2025
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by representative Keira Huber.

A BILL TO BAN UNJUSTIFIED TARIFFS ON CANADIAN IMPORTS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1. . All tariffs imposed on Canadian goods and services without substantial justification shall be repealed to promote fair trade and strengthen diplomatic relations with Canada. Any future increase in Canadian tariffs shall require a supermajority in congress and can not be done by an executive order.
- SECTION 2. Unjustified tariffs refer to tariffs imposed without a demonstrable and significant threat to U.S. economic interests, including but not limited to tariffs on Canadian steel, aluminum, and other industrial goods.
- SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce, in consultation with the Office of the United States Trade Representative, shall oversee the repeal of these tariffs and ensure compliance with this legislation.
- SECTION 4. All provisions of this bill will go into effect January 1 2026.

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

Lauren Matthews Cosby High School

A Bill to Further Standardize Tip Reporting Requirements to Ensure Accurate Taxation of Tipped Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will work to standardize tip reporting requirements to ensure consistent and accurate reports on tipped income.

SECTION 2. A "Tip" refers to any monetary gratuity given to an employee for any service given. Tips can be granted in cash, credit or debit card payments, or through any other mobile platform. A Digital Tip reporting platform can be defined as an electronic system used by employers to track and report tips. This will also work with the employer's current payment processing

systems.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of tip reporting requirements on a quarterly basis, including monitoring digital reporting platforms. This will be done through a Digital Tip reporting

platform. Any employers or employees who fail to report tips or under report tips will be subject to penalties. The fine will reach up to 15,000 dollars per incident, depending on how many incidents there have been regarding the employer or employee. If this is not corrected within 15 days of the notification, further financial penalties will be given.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lola Acquista, Maggie Walker Governor's School.

A Resolution to Strengthen Civil Service Protections to ensure efficiency and equality

1	
	WHEREAS, Civil Service Protections in the U.S. are not efficiently managed; and 2
	WHEREAS, This inefficiency leads to unchecked utilization of power in government and 3
	the deterioration of nonpartisan integrity; and
4	
	WHEREAS, Modernized Civil Service Protections are essential in maintaining an 5
	unbiased, effective, and disciplined workforce; and
6	
	WHEREAS, The United States must ensure its civil service protections are accountable, 7
	free of political interference, and transparent; now, therefore, be it
8	
	RESOLVED, That the student Congress here assembled calls for the strengthening of 9
	civil service protections by creating more adequate protections, ensuring 10
	accountability, and securing proper funding; and be it
11	
	FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress work to integrate these reforms promptly by working 12
	with the proper federal agencies; and, be it FURTHER RESOLVED, That the congress work with federal agencies and scientific experts to
ensı	ure a smooth transition to a Permanent Standard Time

Respectfully, Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alisha Kapila.

A Resolution to End the Daylight Savings Clock Switch to Follow a Permanent Standard Time

WHEREAS, The switch to Daylight Savings leads to a multitude of health risks, including 2 heart attacks, mental health issues, and even strokes, and
 WHEREAS, The biannual change in time disrupts circadian rhythms, causing lessened 4 productivity, sleep deprivation, impaired performance; and

WHEREAS, the Daylight Savings switch has been linked to increased risk of car 6 accidents, workplace issues, and an all-around increase in public safety

hazards; and

1

5

7

8

WHEREAS, The United States has a duty to protect to its highest ability its' citizens 9 health and well-being; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, The student Congress here assembled daylight savings to be a risk to public health, and the congress shall adopt a Permanent Standard time based on scientific research.

Respectfully, Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alisha Kapila.

A Bill to Change the Medical Cost Ratio to
Save Americans More Money and Increase the Transparency
of Insurance Companies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Medical Cost Ratio shall no longer adhere to the "80/20 Rule", but will
2		be shifted to 85/15 for individual and small group market companies and
3		88/12 for insurance companies in the large group market.
4	SECTION 2.	The "80/20 Rule" describes the ratio of which an insurance company must
5		devote its premiums; 80 percent of the premium dollars must go to
6		medical care or improving patient care, while the remaining 20 percent is
7		dedicated to administrative costs and profit. This bill will shift the rule to 85
8		percent of premiums for healthcare (or 88 percent for large group market
9		companies) and 15 percent set aside for administration and profit (12
10		percent for large group market insurance companies).
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) will oversee the
12		implementation of this bill in a manner mirrored by the enforcement of the
13		Affordable Care Act.
14		A. The nature of ensuring the 85/15 ratio is upheld for individual and
15		small group market companies and 88/12 ratio for large group market
16		companies will not deviate from the previous execution of the "80/20
17		Rule".
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isabella Catalano of Glen Allen High School.

A BILL TO SEND HUMANITARIAN AID TO SYRIA

- SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate additional humanitarian aid to Syria to address the urgent needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees, including food assistance, healthcare, shelter, and access to clean water and sanitation.
- A. Funds shall be used to provide educational programs and vocational training for Syrian people to rebuild their lives and contribute to the local economy.

 B. Support shall also be provided for the reconstruction of critical infrastructure, including hospitals, schools, roads, and utilities.
- A. The United States Agency for International Development shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing the provisions of this bill. The agency shall collaborate with the Syrian Government and other international organizations to ensure effective use of funds and resources.
- **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,

Obaloluwa Ogunade Deep Run High School

51.A B	A F-141	
Ch‡ Room	Entries Beach, Everett	Clover Hill High School
	Benavides, Josue	Manchester High School
	Bissi, Georgios	Cosby High School
	Borders, Colin	Glen Allen High School
	Catalano, Isabella	Glen Allen High School
	Foster, Benjamin	Clover Hill High School
	Gonzalez, Abygail	Colonial Forge High School
	Hinnant, Kody	Salem
	Huber, Keira	Midlothian High School
1 NO ROOM	Kapila, Aishwarya	Maggie L. Walker Governor's School
noon	Kapila, Alisha	Maggie L. Walker Governor's School
	Kudithipudi, Atula	Midlothian High School
	Matthews, Lauren	Cosby High School
	Merchan, Elena	James River High School
	Myrick, Julin	Manchester High School
	Ogunade, Obaloluwa	Deep Run High School
	Panchal, Ayush	Cosby High School
	Preciado, Connor	Cosby High School
	Rocovich, Harper	Salem
	Schillo, Samantha	Colonial Forge High School
	Stovall, Luke	Salem
	Tenia, Marley	Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology
	Zahid, Nevan	Colonial Forge High School
	Adiga, Subhana	Midlothian High School
	Barkley, Liam	James River High School
	Basham, London	Salem
	Castleman, Lila	Charlottesville High School
	Garcia-Perez, Nesa	Salem
	Gill, Sawyer	Glen Allen High School
	Govil, Simran	Maggie L. Walker Governor's School
	Graham, McKenzie	Cosby High School
	Hancock, Dylan	Salem
	Joh, Lydia	Clover Hill High School
	Kao, Dillon	Deep Run High School
	Kelleher, Reesa	Maggie L. Walker Governor's School
	Laso, Nevaeh	Glen Allen High School
2 NO ROOM	Li, Andy	Colonial Forge High School
ROOM	Ligon, Eathan	Manchester High School
	Myers, Steele	Caroline High School
	Rutkowski, Luke	Glen Allen High School
	Shi, Richard	Deep Run High School
	Steinweg, Rebekah	Salem
	Stewart, Anthony	James River High School
	Stockton, Grey	Cosby High School
	Surisetty, Vaishnavi	Cosby High School
	Towler, Jeremy	Atlee High School
	Umana, Grace	James River High School
	Umurzokova, Samira	Midlothian High School
	Walker, Kendall	Midlothian High School
	Ward, Connor	Cosby High School
	Webb, Carson	Appomattox Regional Governor's School for the Arts and Technology