

**This is the
Xavier
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

A Bill to Implement Unmanned Aerial Systems to Improve Border Management

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) will be implemented along the
2 southern border to improve border management. Additionally, a
3 detachment of the National Security Agency (NSA) will be formed to assist
4 the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and local police in
5 processing new information found by UAS and limiting activities along the
6 border such as smuggling, human trafficking, and drug trafficking.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** UAS is defined as remotely piloted aircraft systems (autonomous or human
8 assisted) that enables computers to perform a variety of advanced
9 functions including visual detection, facial recognition,
10 understanding/translating spoken and written language, and data analysis.
11 The southern border is defined as the border between the United Mexican
12 States and the US states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The NSA and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the
14 implementation of this bill.
- 15 A. The U.S. Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) will allocate \$500
16 million to fund the implementation of this bill.
- 17 B. Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman will oversee the construction
18 of the UAS.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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EST

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

A Bill to Make Voting Mandatory for All Eligible Citizens

SECTION 1: All eligible citizens aged 18 and older will be required to participate in federal, state, and local elections to promote civic responsibility and increase voter turnout.

SECTION 2: Eligible citizens refer to U.S. citizens who meet the age requirement and are not disqualified due to felony convictions or mental incapacity as defined by state law.

SECTION 3:

- A. Citizens failing to vote without a valid exemption (e.g., medical reasons, religious beliefs) will be subject to a \$50 fine.
- B. Valid exemptions must be reported to the local Board of Elections at least 24 hours before Election Day.
- C. Funds collected from fines will be allocated to voter education programs.

SECTION 4: The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will enforce this mandate in partnership with state election boards.

- A. A national voter turnout database will be established to track participation.

SECTION 5: This bill will take effect on January 1, 2026, and will apply to all subsequent elections.

SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dream Charter High School.

A Bill to Provide Support To International Police to End Gang Violence in Haiti

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will provide 4.5 billion dollars in funding for the
2 international police force currently stationed in Haiti to provide support for
3 their fight against violent gangs.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “International police force” is defined as the international coalition led by
5 Kenya that is currently stationed in Haiti. This funding will be used as direct
6 support for the purchase of weapons, vehicles, and equipment for the
7 police force. Funding may also be used for the salaries of police and the
8 hiring of new officers, as well as their training and the construction of
9 necessary buildings and operational facilities.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Defense will oversee the implementation
11 of this legislation and provide any necessary oversight or support for the
12 police force.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO REGULATE FAST FOOD ADVERTISEMENTS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Whereas in the current system fast food companies use exploitative and coercive advertising to unfairly influence consumers, this bill seeks to instate new regulations to improve the industry at large.

SECTION 2. This bill would institute higher standards and regulations to prompt fast food companies operating in the United States to improve their advertising. When advertising a brand or product, the companies providing and paying for the advertising are responsible for disclosing the negative health impacts associated with their products, the caloric and nutritional information, and similar information needed for the consumer to make a rational and informed decision. Furthermore, they must also show an accurate depiction of their product similar to ones available for purchase, using real ingredients and preparation methods they would use for the actual advertised product.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission is responsible for the implementation of this legislature and determining fines. The funds generated will first go toward implementation, and any excess will go toward funding the Food and Drug Administration.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2026..

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

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School

A Bill to Create a Minimum Wage for Working Inmates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All private prisons shall pay their working inmates a minimum wage of
2 \$2.75 per hour.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** a. “Working inmates” are defined as prisoners in private prisons who do
4 labor for their prisons (i.e. cooking, cleaning, etc.)
5 b. “Minimum wage” is defined as the minimum amount of money a
6 working inmate must make per hour.
7 c. “Private prisons” are defined as prisons and correctional facilities not
8 owned and/or operated by the federal, state, or local government.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** a. Any and all private prisons who do not adhere to this minimum wage by
10 the time this legislation takes effect will be paid half as much as they
11 previously were by the government in all future payments until they
12 adhere to the \$2.75 minimum wage.
13 b. This legislation will be overseen jointly by the Federal Bureau of Prisons
14 (FBOP) and the Department of Labor (DOL).
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for debate by Louis Oh-Aronson of Stuyvesant High School.

A Bill to Reduce Corporate Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Corporations who fail to significantly decrease their carbon emissions by 2035 must purchase carbon credits to offset their excess emissions.

SECTION 2. "Carbon Credits" are tradable permits representing the right to emit one metric ton of carbon dioxide or its equivalent. These credits are typically purchased to offset carbon emissions by funding projects that aim to reduce carbon emissions elsewhere. A significant decrease in emissions shall be defined as a 25% overall reduction in a company's carbon emissions from 2025 to 2035.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall work in conjunction with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Corporations shall be required to submit annual reports to the EPA detailing their carbon emissions and efforts to reduce their emissions.

B. Corporations will be forced to purchase carbon credits valued at \$20 per metric ton of excess carbon emissions if they fail to significantly decrease their emissions by 2035.

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 Holden Nelson, Regis High School.

A Bill to Grant Citizenship to DACA Students to Provide Pathways to Permanent Residency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1.

3 All individuals who qualify under the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
4 program shall be granted U.S. citizenship after completing a five-year permanent
5 residency period, contingent upon meeting background checks and other requirements
6 established by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

7 SECTION 2.

8 A. DACA Students shall be defined as individuals currently enrolled or previously enrolled
9 in the DACA program.

10 B. Permanent residency shall be defined as lawful status allowing an individual to reside
11 and work in the United States for an extended period while maintaining a path toward
12 citizenship.

13 SECTION 3.

14 The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation of this act,
15 conducting background checks, eligibility reviews, and issuing citizenship status.

16 1. U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall process all applications under
17 this bill.

18 2. Applicants must complete background checks and fulfill educational or employment
19 requirements during the permanent residency period.

20 SECTION 4.

21 This legislation will take effect in January 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
22 hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School.

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A Bill To End Police Chokeholds Nationwide

SECTION 1. The U.S Federal Government should outright ban the use of chokeholds for police officers through all 50 states in the United States

SECTION 2. “Chokehold” is defined as a restraining hold in which one person encircles the neck of another in a viselike grip with the arm, usually approaching from behind.

SECTION 3. Police have implemented different strategies to do a proper chokehold, such as a carotid restraint and chokehold, however these strategies are frowned upon.

SECTION 4. The US Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and oversight of this bill.

A. The DOJ will work with Internal Affairs departments in all 50 states to make sure this bill is upheld.

B. Failure to comply with this bill will result in a 25% reduction in state funding.

SECTION 5. This bill will become effective January of 2026.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void 23

Introduced for Congressional Debate 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 with 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.

TARIFF ON UNTAXED FOREIGN SERVICES ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Since services are not presently subject to tariffs in the same manner as tangible imports, the United States shall instate a tariff on services to support American jobs and raise revenue.

SECTION 2. “Services” shall be here defined as labor provided by a foreign-based individual or entity for monetary compensation which does not produce physical commodities.

SECTION 3. This bill would institute a 15% tariff on imported services, with 25% of the revenue generated by this bill going toward funding the International Trade Commission in addition to funding the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection will be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 5. This bill will go into effect January 1st, 2026.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School

A Bill To Implement Congestion Pricing Nationwide

Be it enacted here by the Congress here assembled that:

Section 1: Congestion Pricing shall be implemented in all U.S. Metropolitan areas.

A: Congestion Pricing shall be defined as a dynamic pricing strategy designed to regulate traffic and roadway use by charging a price to enter a certain area or use certain roadways.

B: U.S. metropolitan areas shall be defined areas recognized by the 2020 U.S. Census that has a population of at least 600,000 people.

Section 2: Congestion Pricing Zones shall be implemented following the clauses:

A: Congestion Pricing Zones shall be created in downtown districts and the surrounding areas where the average speed during peak hours is less than 14 miles per hour. Highways and other equivalents are not exempt from congestion pricing.

B: The price of entry into a congestion pricing zone shall be \$10.00 per day.

C: Congestion Pricing shall be active Monday-Friday (except from 12:00 A.M. to 5:00 A.M.) and shall be active Saturday and Sunday (except from 12:00 A.M. to 5:00 A.M.) at half price.

D: All citizens that are under the poverty line can apply via their local public transit authority for a permanent 50% discount. All emergency service vehicles are exempt from paying congestion pricing.

Section 3: The funds generated by congestion pricing in each metropolitan area will be allocated to said metropolitan area's public transit authority for maintenance, upgrades, and expansion of public transport.

Section 4: If localities do not implement this bill the federal government will remove 75% of federal funding for that state's highways and road expenditures.

Section 5: 5 billion dollars in funding for this legislation shall be allocated from the budget of the DOT. Any unused money will be allocated to local public transit authorities equally.

Section 6: This legislation will be implemented by a joint effort between the DOT and state/local transit authorities.

Section 7: All laws in conflict are hereby declared null and void.

Section 8: This legislation will be implemented on October 1st, 2025.

Submitted for debate by Stuyvesant High School