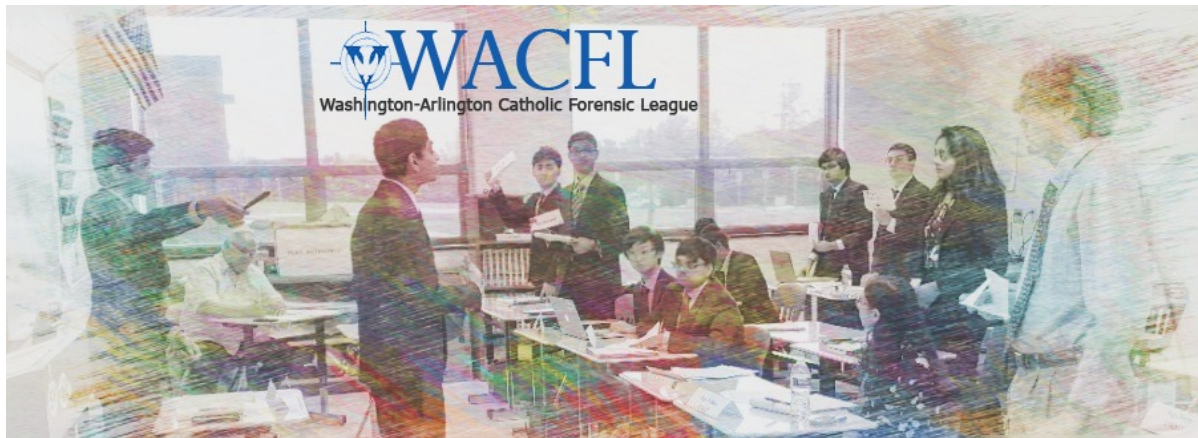




WACFL 3 - 2024

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



December 14, 2024

Bill D230

A Bill to Limit The Presidential Pardoning Power

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2

3 Article I: Any pardon granted by the President must be fully transparent in what crimes it
4 is pardoning. The president shall not make vague pardons. Furthermore, all pardons granted by
5 Presidents can be subjected to a Congressional investigation post pardon.

6

7 Article II: Fully transparent means that all crimes must be specific and listed out. Not being
8 vague means that that pardon cannot cover time periods or general classes of crimes. Subject to
9 congressional investigation means that if they deem it necessary Congress can review the grounds
10 in which a pardon was granted and look for any corruption such as bribery.

11

12 Article III: This would be implemented by Congress in conjunction with the Attorney

13 General

14

15 Article IV: This bill will be implemented upon its passage.

16 Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Pietrafesa

Colgan High School

Bill # 410

**A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit Presidential
Pardons for Crimes of Corruption, Abuse of Power, and
Obstruction of Justice**

1 **RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** The power of the President of the United States to grant
8 pardons or reprieves shall not extend to individuals
9 convicted of crimes of corruption, abuse of power, or
10 obstruction of justice.

11 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article
12 by appropriate legislation, including the creation of
13 oversight mechanisms to review the compliance of
14 presidential pardons with this amendment.
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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Pasarti and Meganathan
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 411
A Bill to Make College Free to Ensure Equitable Access to Higher Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall eliminate tuition and mandatory fees for all
2 undergraduate students at public colleges and universities across the United
3 States.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Tuition and mandatory fees" refer to all costs directly associated with
5 enrollment, excluding room, board, and personal expenses.

6 B. "Public colleges and universities" refer to institutions primarily funded
7 and operated by state governments.

8 C. "Undergraduate students" are individuals pursuing their first associate's
9 or bachelor's degree.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation and
11 enforcement of this legislation.

12 A. Federal funding will be distributed to states to cover the cost of tuition
13 and mandatory fees.

14 B. States must maintain or increase their current level of higher education
15 funding to remain eligible for federal funding under this program.

16 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this program will be sourced through the implementation of a
17 1% tax on individuals with annual incomes exceeding \$1 million, as well as
18 reducing certain corporate tax breaks.

19 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect on FY 2027.

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

21

22

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25

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Jupally
Rock Ridge High School

Bill #D500
**A Bill to Enforce Universal Compliance with the NPT to
Strengthen Global Non-Proliferation Efforts**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All nations receiving US foreign aid, defense cooperation, or trade
2 privileges must sign the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
3 Weapons (NPT) within five years of the enactment of this legislation.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** NPT Compliance is defined as the formal signing, ratification, and
5 commitment to the terms of the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear
6 Weapons.
7 Foreign aid is defined as financial assistance, services, or resources given to
8 foreign nations by the US government.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of State, in collaboration with the Department of
10 Defense and the Department of Commerce, will oversee enforcement of
11 this legislation.
12 A. Nations failing to comply within five years will face reductions in foreign
13 aid, suspension of defense agreements, and trade restrictions.
14 B. The Department of Commerce will implement and monitor trade
15 restrictions, and the Department of Defense will redirect defense
16 resources.
17 C. The State Department will provide an annual compliance report to
18 Congress.
- 19
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 22
- 23
- 24

*Respectfully submitted by,
Representatives Charles Brumskine and Amelia Harris
Potomac Falls High School*

Bill D501

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Render the Presidential Pardon Null & Void

WHEREAS, Article II, Section 2, Clause 1. of the United States Constitution states

"The President shall have Power to grant Reprieves and Pardons for
Offenses against the United States, except in Cases of Impeachment" and

WHEREAS, This power had been utilized to further corruption and subvert the United
States Judiciary; and

WHEREAS, Actions within this have become ever more common, disrupting public
order and reducing general confidence in the presidency, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here supports the nullification of the power of the
President of the United States to grant reprieves and pardons for
offenses against the United States.

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Julian Higgins
Yorktown High School

Bill #D503:

A Bill to Limit Presidential Pardons

Article I: Presidential pardons shall be heavily limited to no more than 200 pardons per presidential term. The president must give an official explanation for each pardon before the Supreme Court.

Article II: A presidential pardon will only stay in effect until that president leaves office. The crimes that were pardoned can then be prosecuted in a court of law once the president who pardoned those crimes leaves office.

Article III: This bill shall be implemented immediately after approval.

Article IV: The Supreme Court of the United States shall enforce this legislation.

Article V: All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Oleksii Zaiets

Yorktown High School

Bill #D508: A Bill to Waive Application Fees for Impoverished Americans

Article I: This bill requires universities to waive the application fees for Americans with families earning below the Federal Poverty Guideline issued by the HHS.

Article II: According to the Federal Poverty Guideline, an individual's income must be under \$15,060 to be considered impoverished, with each person being added to the family increasing the amount by \$5,380.

Article III: Universities can be reported by students to the Department of Education for failing to comply with the bill, and these claims will be investigated by the Department of Education.

Article IV: Universities who are found to not comply with the bill are required to pay a fine of \$10,000 per student in families considered impoverished by the Federal Poverty Guideline who paid the application fee, and would be required to reimburse students who met the guidelines to be exempt from the application fee.

Article V: All bills in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives William Schwebach and Jameson Black

Yorktown High School

Bill #727

A Bill To Subsidize Medical 3D Prosthetics

1. Article I: \$300,000,000 shall be allocated towards advancement in
2. technology and distribution of medical 3D prosthetics.
3. Article II: 3D prosthetics are prosthetics that are manufactured through 3D
4. machines. This funding shall be distributed to increase research
5. to create more prosthetics models and subsidize the prosthetics
6. to decrease the cost of the prosthetics itself.
7. Article III: This legislation will go into effect January 1st, 2025.
8. Article IV: The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee
9. the enforcement of this bill.
10. Article V: All other laws are in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declare
11. null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Rebecca Weingast
Lake Braddock Secondary School

Bill D #852

A Bill to Forgive all Federal Student Loan Debt at Public Universities

Article I: The United States shall eliminate all current federal student loan debt for public universities.

Article II: Federal student loans are defined as money borrowed from the federal government used to pay for one's education beyond high school. Public universities are defined as higher-education schools that are funded by the state government. Current means student loans that were borrowed before June 30th, 2025.

Article III: This legislation will take effect on June 30th, 2025 and will be implemented until all current federal student loan debt is forgiven.

Article IV: The US Department of the Treasury will divert 75 billion dollars of funds from the Department of Defense in the first year, gradually increasing the amount by 15% each year until the money is reimbursed to prevent a federal deficit. The US Department of Education will oversee the effectiveness of these funds in order to ensure that they are being used for the given purposes.

Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Lee and Asha Jha

Madison High School

A Bill to Expand Access to 3D-Printed Prosthetics

Bill # 1110D

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill outlines that the United States will provide \$500 million in funds
2 and resources to assist the development, regulation, and distribution of
3 3D-printed prosthetics, focusing on disadvantaged communities, to provide
4 access to affordable, personalized prosthetic devices.

5 **SECTION 2.** 3D-Printed Prosthetics - Custom and affordable limb devices designed to
6 assist individuals with limb differences or amputations.
7 Disadvantaged Communities- Communities or individuals lacking access to
8 affordable prosthetic care. Includes low-income families and places with
9 limited medical infrastructure.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee enforcement and
11 ensure prosthetics' safety, durability, and effectiveness. The FDA is a
12 government agency within the Department of Health and Human Services
13 (HHS), so the HHS will also play a role in enforcement.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Helal and Representative Tedla

West Springfield High School

D-1118

A Bill to Abolish the Power of the president to issue pardons through amendment of the constitution.

SECTION 1. A Bill to abolish the presidential power to grant federal pardon by amending article II, Section 2, Clause 1 of the constitution.

SECTION 2. Pardon: action of forgiving for error or offense. Reprieves: a cancellation or postponement of a punishment. President: the elected head of a republic.

SECTION 3. Congress to amend the constitution

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

Respectfully submitted,

Owen McNeil and Colin Burdett

West Springfield High School

D 1222: A Bill to Decrease the Federal Student Loan Interest Rate

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal student loan interest rate shall be decreased to 2% to help
3 combat the student loan crisis.

4 A. Interest rates shall be lowered in combination with the student loan
5 forgiveness measures currently being imposed.

6 **SECTION 2.** Student loans shall be defined as the loans provided to students in order
7 to pay for post-secondary education and associated fees such as tuition,
8 books, and living expenses. The interest rate shall be defined as the
9 amount a lender charges a borrower and is a percentage of the amount
10 loaned.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
12 legislation.

13 A. Student loans taken out before the passage of this legislation shall be
14 included.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passing. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Dominion High School

**A Bill to Reduce Financial Barriers Through Scholarships and Low-interest
Loans**

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Universities and colleges that propose higher education should provide more sufficient scholarships and low interest loans for their students in order to encourage higher education Pursuit
3. **SECTION 2.** Scholarship is defined as money given (as by a college) to a student to help pay for further education. Whereas low interest student loans are financial loans that come with a reduced interest rate compared to standard.
4. **SECTION 3.** U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation
5. of this legislation as they see appropriate.
6. **SECTION 4.** The funding for this legislation shall be allocated from existing budgets
7. within the enumerated departments.
8. **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
9. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Selamawit Demeke

Westfield High School

Bill #D1395

3D Prosthetics

1 **Article I:**

The U.S. shall ensure that 3D prosthetics are accessible to all individuals regardless of socioeconomic status

2

3 **Article II:**

The U.S. shall invest 5 million to make 3D prosthetics affordable, supported with the collaboration of charities, NGO's, public and private sector investment, and local 3D printing

4

5 **Article III:**

This policy shall be enacted December 25, 2024

6 **Article IV:**

The United States Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee this bill

7

A. Failure to give complete and proper care based on economic Status will result in medical license suspension

8

9 **Article V:**

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

10

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Arun and
Representative Ramesh

Lightridge High School

Bill #D1402

Equal Admissions Act

- 1 **Article I:** Legacy Admissions shall hereby be banned in all higher education
2 institutions. Higher education institutions that do not obey will be
3 fined up to one million dollars.
- 4 **Article II:** Legacy Admissions shall be defined as any action an institution
5 takes to give applicants closely related to alumni an advantage
6 against other applicants. Higher education institutions shall be
7 defined as any university, college, or professional school. This
8 includes public and private institutions.
- 8 **Article III:** This policy shall be enacted upon passage.
- 9 **Article IV:** The Department of Education shall
10 oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 11 A. The ED shall conduct yearly investigations to ensure that all
12 higher education is in compliance with this legislature.
- 13 B. If, with proper evidence, an institution is found violating this
14 legislature, the ED shall enforce fines of up to one million dollars.
15 The amount of money shall depend on the severity of the transgression.
- 16 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
17 are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Gelston and Representative Tate
Lightridge High School

D1431: A Bill to Limit Presidential Pardons

- SECTION 1.** The United States shall follow the limitation of pardoning presidential figures to ensure that others take liability for their actions and do not abuse presidential power. This will happen by granting five pardons total during the duration of the presidential time only to those who do not have conflict of interest with the president.
- SECTION 2.** A pardon is an executive order granting clemency for a conviction. It may be granted "at any time" after the commission of the crime.
- SECTION 3.** By July 1st of 2025, the Attorney General is the head of the DOJ and chief law enforcement officer of the federal government shall oversee this bill to guarantee that presidential figures will not pardon others due to nepotism.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Maryam Syed

Briar Woods High School

Bill #D1510

A Bill to Forgive America's College Debt

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America shall cover all debts owed by
3 Americans to American undergraduate colleges.

4 **SECTION 2.**

5 A. An American shall be defined as any permanent resident of the
6 United States of America

7 B. American undergraduate colleges shall be defined as any institution
8 whose flagship campus is located in the USA which offers an
9 undergraduate program

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the
11 fiscal year 2025.

12 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education shall oversee the
13 implementation and allocate whatever funding is necessary for this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rafi Cressall.of Sidwell Friends

A Bill to Improve Consistently Low-Performing Public Schools

Bill #1590

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1:** The US Department of Education shall award improvement grants to help
2. schools that consistently appear on the “low-performing” list based on improved
3. standardized test scores that determine grade-level proficiency.
4. **SECTION 2:** Grants awarded will be used to improve grade-level proficiency scores,
5. not infrastructure-building needs. Grants may be used to hire additional instructional
6. staff.
7. **SECTION 3:** For each percentile point improvement in test scores, a grant of \$100,000
8. will be awarded to that school. For example, if reading scores improved from the 29th to
9. 39th percentile on an annual basis, the school would receive a low-performing
10. improvement grant of \$500,000 will be payable each year for five years. If
11. the same school’s reading test scores increased another 2% in the program's second
12. year, an additional \$200,000 would be awarded for the next five years.
13. **SECTION 4:** School districts may not transfer the grant to another school in their district.
14. **SECTION 5:** The program ends once a school has been removed from the US
15. Department of Education’s consistently low-performing list.
16. **SECTION 6:** Grants shall be made based on test scores in the 4th, 7th, and 10th grade
17. scores in Reading, Math, and Science grade-level proficiency.
18. **SECTION 7:** This legislation goes into effect July 1, 2025.
19. **SECTION 8:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Submitted for debate by the Congressional Delegation from The Potomac School

Resolution # D1792

A Resolution to Initiate the Elimination of Presidential Pardons

- WHEREAS,** Presidential pardons are permissible through Article II, Section 2 of the US Constitution; and
- WHEREAS,** Presidential pardons have been used to excuse all types of crimes, including bribery, drug possession and distribution, and murder; and
- WHEREAS,** The use of presidential pardon to excuse family members of the President, or the President himself, is seen as an especially troublesome abuse of the process; and
- WHEREAS,** Presidential pardons are permissible through Article II, Section 2 of the US Constitution; and
- WHEREAS,** The Supreme Court has consistently upheld the privilege of presidential pardons; and
- WHEREAS,** Consequently, restriction or repeal of the presidential pardon will require a constitutional amendment, now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled amend the US Constitution to remove Article II, Section 2, Clause 1; and, be it further
- RESOLVED** That States should convene constitutional conventions in order to ratify this amendment.

Respectfully submitted,

Lucas Long and Hudson Park

Dominion Christian School

Bill # 412
A Bill to Lower the Mortgage Interest Rate

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall mandate that mortgage interest rates shall be capped
2 at 1% less than the U.S. Treasury bond rate to increase home affordability
3 and reduce financial strain on American families.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Mandate" is defined as an official order or commission to enact a
5 policy.

6 B. "Mortgage Interest Rates" are defined as the annual percentage rate that
7 homeowners must pay on the principal of their mortgage loans.

8 C. "Treasury Bond Rate" refers to the interest rate that the U.S. government
9 pays to investors for borrowing money, based on bond maturity and return.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Reserve shall oversee the implementation and compliance of
11 this legislation.

12 A. Enforcement mechanisms shall include:

13 1. Monitoring lending institutions to ensure adherence to the mandated cap
14 on mortgage interest rates.

15 2. Penalizing institutions found in violation through fines and restrictions on
16 lending licenses.

17 **SECTION 4.** No funding shall be necessary for this bill

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year of 2026.

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

Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Goel & Dammlapati
Rock Ridge High School

Bill #E496

A Bill to Lower the Cost of Living

- Article I The Social Security Administration will issue funds to allow the cost of living to decrease over a period of 10 years, the money allocated will start at 1.5 billion.
- Article II Funds will go into minimizing debt, lowering inflations, and allocating resources to help bring up the poverty line
- Article III: This bill will be implemented immediately.
- Article IV: The Social Security Administration will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- Article V: All laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack Hawrylko

Yorktown High School

Bill #E498

A Bill to Require Congressional Approval for the Implementation of Tariffs

Article I: This bill will require any tariffs proposed by the President to be approved by a super majority in congress.

Article II: A super majority shall be defined as $\frac{2}{3}$ of the voting members of a chamber and require approval by both the House and Senate.

Article III: This bill will take effect on January 20, 2025.

Article IV: Any and all other laws in conflict with this bill shall henceforth be declared Null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Sophie Parikh, Ryan Pavlovic, Sydney Ross

Yorktown High School

Bill E #851

A Bill to Reduce Tariffs to Promote Free Trade and Economic Growth

- Article I: The United States shall implement a phased reduction of tariffs, lowering the average applied tariff rate on imported goods from 2.79% to 1.5% over a three-year period. An annual review by the Department of Commerce shall analyze the economic impacts of this reduction on domestic industries, consumers, and international trade relations, calibrating future tariff adjustments accordingly.
- Article II: Tariffs are defined as taxes imposed on imported goods to regulate trade and generate revenue. Free trade is defined as a policy approach that minimizes barriers to international commerce, fostering economic interdependence and market efficiency. Essential goods, including pharmaceuticals and critical technology components, will be monitored to ensure tariff adjustments do not compromise national security or public health.
- Article III: This legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.
- Article IV: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), in coordination with the Department of Commerce, will oversee the phased implementation of tariff reductions. Regular reports evaluating the economic effects of reduced tariffs will be published officially by the Department of Commerce to ensure transparency and data-driven adjustments.
- Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Yash Kini and Juliana Cui

James Madison High School

Bill number E-1113
A Bill to Improve the Energy Permitting Process

SECTION 1. The purpose is to streamline and expedite the permitting process for energy projects to encourage investment in renewable energy, enhance energy security, and promote job creation while maintaining environmental protection.

SECTION 2. Energy Project: Any development or modification of infrastructure designed to generate or transmit energy, including but not limited to renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal), fossil fuels, and nuclear energy systems.

Permitting Process: The series of regulatory approvals and assessments required to commence construction and operation of an energy project, including but not limited to environmental reviews, land use permits, and utility interconnection agreement.

SECTION 3. Department of Energy (DOE): The DOE shall oversee the implementation of streamlined permitting procedures for energy projects, ensuring compliance with the provisions of this Act and promoting renewable energy development.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The EPA shall ensure that environmental protections are upheld throughout the permitting process. The EPA shall provide guidance on environmental assessments and conduct regular audits of the permitting process to ensure adherence to environmental standards and timelines as established by this Act.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024

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

Respectfully submitted,
West Springfield High School
Representative Zara

Bill #E1120

**A Bill to Increase Tariffs and Lower Corporate Taxes to Increase Employment, Onshoring
Incentive, and Incentivise Company Competition**

SECTION 1. The United States Government shall, from the enactment of this law, increase tariffs on computer parts and semiconductors to 75% initially and increase quarterly until 150% by 2026; automotive vehicles and parts to 200%; organic farm produce to 125%; steel and aluminum to 150%; medicines and drugs to 25% initially and increase quarterly until 100% by June 2026; AND decrease corporate tax to 12%.

SECTION 2. All tariff values are susceptible to change in future legislation in similar fashion to tariffs levied against the US should they be changed.

A. Tariffs shall be defined as a tax levied to companies on goods imported from foreign producers into the United States.

B. Computer parts shall include electrical components found in most computers.

C. Automotive vehicles and parts shall be defined as any products manufactured by the automotive industry.

D. Organic farm produce shall include organic fruit or vegetable products.

SECTION 3. The Office of Tariff Affairs & Trade Agreements and the Internal Revenue Service shall have responsibility for enactment of this law.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall come into effect immediately after passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dominic Bassi and Simon Sharma

West Springfield High School

E1223: A Bill to Provide Assistance for Housing Costs for Vulnerable Households

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION I. The United States Government shall provide a 5 billion dollar
2. fund similar to the Homeowner Assistance Fund (HUF) without the
3. constriction of helping those that
4. were impacted by COVID-19 that will assist vulnerable
5. households.
4. A. Funding for this bill shall be taken from the Department of
5. Defense Budget.
6. SECTION II. A vulnerable household shall be defined and those that are
7. vulnerable to mortgage delinquencies and defaults,
8. foreclosures, losses of utilities and home energy services, and
9. Displacement. The Homeowner Assistance Fund (HUF) shall
10. be defined as a fund that is meant to protect vulnerable
11. households that were vulnerable to the previously mentioned
12. due to COVID-19
13. SECTION III. The Department of Treasury (USDT) shall work alongside and
14. local governments to oversee the passage of this legislation.
15. SECTION IV. This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage. All laws
16. in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and
17. void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative N. Berrios Santiago and C. Berrios Santiago

Dominion High School

Docket: Docket _
Legislation: Bill
Area: Economic
Number: E1251
Leg_Title: The Fair International Trade Act

Line00: Be it enacted
Line01:
Line02: Article I: Brokers working with the US Customs and Border
Line03: Protection must accurately declare the tariff value to any company
Line04: engaging in international trade before officially declaring the
Line05: tariff value to Customs.
Line06:
Line07: Article II: Tariffs shall be denoted as taxes on products that go
Line08: from one country to another. Tariff values shall refer to the
Line09: value assigned to imported goods for the purpose of determining
Line10: the amount of tariff that must be paid on those goods.
Line11: International trade shall be defined as an exchange of goods or
Line12: services involving two or more countries.
Line13:
Line14: Article III: This policy shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
Line15:
Line16: Article IV: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) will enforce
Line20: this Act. Accidental errors will incur fines starting at \$1,000,
Line21: rising to \$10,000 for repeat offenses, with compliance training or
Line22: audits required. Intentional violations, like fraud, will result
Line23: in fines starting at \$25,000, escalating to \$100,000 for repeat
Line24: offenses, and may include license suspension or criminal charges.
Line25: CBP will determine intent based on the scale of the violation,
Line26: behavior patterns, and cooperation. An appeals process will be
Line27: available for contested cases.
Line28:
Line29: Article V: All laws and policies in conflict with new law
Line30: are hereby deemed null and void.

SubmitTitle: Representative Babu
Submitted_By: Cory Fox
School: Westfield High School
Date: 26 Nov 2024
Time: 7:34 PM

A Bill to Require Negotiations with a Foreign Nation Before The Enactment of Tariffs Bill #1591

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1:** The US Department of State shall require the appropriate departments of the US Government to negotiate issues before the enactment of tariffs that otherwise undermine trade flow.
2. **SECTION 2:** Negotiations will be conducted over a six-month cooling-off period, allowing both the United States and a foreign nation to discuss issues in a calm environment. Should the US Department of State determine that the imposition of tariffs is required to help manage a national security issue, the six-month cooling-off period is waived.
3. **SECTION 3:** Funds raised through tariffs are to be spent on national security issues or
4. Used to retire the debt.
5. **SECTION 7:** This legislation goes into effect July 1, 2025.
6. **SECTION 8:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Submitted for debate by the Congressional Delegation from The Potomac School

Bill # 003

A Bill to Expand Free Trade Agreements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **Article I.** The United States shall attempt to negotiate free trade agreements with all
2 member states within NATO.

3 **Article II.** NATO is the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Free Trade Agreements
4 are agreements to the ceasing of tariffs between two countries. Attempt to
5 negotiate is defined as a serious diplomatic proposal drafted and edited by
6 participants until it is passed or until an impasse is reached.

7 **Article III.** The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall oversee such
8 negotiations and agreements.

9 **Article IV.** This bill will take effect immediately.

10 **Article V.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Cole Sabol

Charles J. Colgan High School

Bill # I413
A Bill to Establish an Ancestral Citizenship Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a system of ancestral citizenship which
2 will allow with documented lineage of historically displaced and
3 marginalized groups to gain citizenship.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. *Ancestral Citizenship* shall be defined as the recognition of an
5 individual's connection to the United States through their lineage, without
6 concerning full voting rights or legal residency.

7 B. *Documented Lineage* shall be defined as evidence of lineage to a
8 marginalized or displaced group.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State and the National Archives and Records
10 Administration shall collaborate together to implement this legislation.

11 **SECTION 4.** Funding shall be allocated from the Department of State's budget.

12 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon its passage

13 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Vemareddy
Rock Ridge High School

Resolution #I497

A Resolution to Reduce the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Whereas: The United States of America is a prominent nuclear power; and
- Whereas: The non-proliferation of nuclear weapons harms the United States of America's means of coercion on the diplomatic stage; and
- Whereas: the use of nuclear weapons are essential for foreign policy and deterrence in a modern era; now, there, be it
- Resolved: By the Representatives here assembled that: The United States of America pledges to fight the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and vows to never reduce the nuclear arsenal.

Respectfully submitted,

Sophia Robert

Yorktown High School

Bill #I507

The “JAPAN” Act

Japanese Autonomous Protection and Negotiations Act

Article I: *Given that the United States was the primary author of the Constitution of Japan and has a mandatory defense relationship through the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security, the Department of State shall hereby engage in diplomatic negotiations with the Government of Japan to facilitate an amendment to Article 9 of the Japanese constitution to legalize Japanese maintenance of a traditional military force.*

Article II: *Article 9 of the Japanese Constitution bars the State of Japan from maintaining and creating a military force.*

Article III: *This Bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.*

Article V: *The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this bill. The Department shall have full discretion over the arrangement, facilitation, and manner of diplomatic negotiation with the Government of Japan.*

Article VI: *All laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.*

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Blackburn & Dillon
Yorktown High School

Bill I #850

A Bill to Ban the Production of Nuclear Missiles

Article I: The United States shall cease the production of all nuclear missiles. Old missiles shall remain in the artillery but all efforts to update such nuclear weapons will be halted immediately.

Article II: A nuclear missile is defined as an explosive weapon that's destructive force is mainly derived from the combining or splitting of atomic nuclei

Article III: This legislation will take effect upon ratification.

Article IV: The Nuclear Weapons Council shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

Article V: State that all other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Jaiden Rossman and Noah Nam

James Madison High School

Ok so we need to update the number?

Bill number I#1111

A Bill to Ban Ancestral Citizenship

SECTION 1. A bill to ban ancestral citizenship for the United States of America.

SECTION 2. Ancestral citizenship is defined as the opportunity for an individual to apply for a country's citizenship based on the citizenship of a present or past blood-related family.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services and the Department of Homeland Security will be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill would be set forth on Jan 20, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,
XingQing Chen and Minhaz Abedin
West Springfield High School

Resolution #1221

A Resolution to Encourage Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

1. **WHEREAS,** Nuclear weapons have been a significant risk to global safety in
2. the past, and will continue to be in the future; and
3. **WHEREAS,** Many nations have yet to sign existing international treaties for
4. non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, such as the Nuclear
5. Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and Comprehensive
6. Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty;
7. **WHEREAS,** Newly developed technology and advancement of warfare now
8. exacerbate the international risks associated with the creation and
9. testing of nuclear weapons; therefore, be it
10. **RESOLVED,** By this Student Congress here assembled that the United States
11. shall encourage nations to commit to existing treaties regarding
12. non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Ayana Chowdhury of Dominion High School

Bill #I1407

Proposal to promote the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons

- 1 **Article I:** Twice a year, the United States will insist on the signing of the
2 Non-proliferation Treaty until the remaining four countries have signed
3 it (India, Israel, Pakistan and South Sudan)
- 4 **Article II:** Insist is defined as to persist. Examples include: decreasing funds,
distancing relationships,
Withholding military assistance, implementing trade restrictions.
- 5 **Article III:** This policy will be enacted on January 1st, 2025.
- 6 **Article IV:** The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission will oversee this bill
7 A. If the remaining states do not sign, then the insisting will
8 increase in severity.
- 9 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
10 are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative To and Representative Pusulury

Lightridge High School

I1430: A Bill to send back US Military Bases in Japan to satisfy the Okinawan Problem

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill requires the USFJ to decrease the amount of US Military Bases in
2 Okinawa by 75 percent from all touristic areas

3 **SECTION 2.** According to the Collin Dictionary, military base means a facility for the
4 storage of military equipment and the training of soldiers.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Status of Forces Agreement and United States Forces Japan (USFJ)
6 must lead efforts to address the concerns of the Okinawan people and the
7 Japanese government because of the military bases. The USFJ, working
8 with the U.S. Department of Defense, will reduce U.S. military bases in
9 Okinawa by 75%, focusing on areas with high population or environmental
10 impact. The Japan Ministry of Defense will monitor troop levels to ensure
11 no unauthorized increases, with any violations reported to the USFJ and
12 must be corrected within 60 days. New or expanded bases will require
13 approval from Japan's Ministry of Defense, Okinawa's local government,
14 and a review to ensure compliance with the Status of Forces Agreement
15 and environmental standards. Biannual safety and security assessments
 will be conducted by the U.S. Department of Defense and Japan's Ministry
 of Defense, with results shared publicly with Congress, Japan's Ministry of
 Defense, and Okinawa's government. If safety risks arise, the Japan
 Ministry of Defense, USFJ, and U.S. Department of Defense can temporarily
 reinstate prior military arrangements, subject to a six-month review.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ahmad Sultan

Briar Woods High School

I1432: A Bill to Decrease US Military Presence in Japan

- SECTION 1.** The United States will pull back their military presence in Japan by 20%
- SECTION 2.** According to the University of Cambridge, military presence is defined as the peacetime presence of a foreign military on the territory of another sovereign state without interference into the host's domestic authority structures
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense will oversee this.
- A. Specifically the U.S. Pacific Command.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Sophia Shaikh

Briar Woods High School