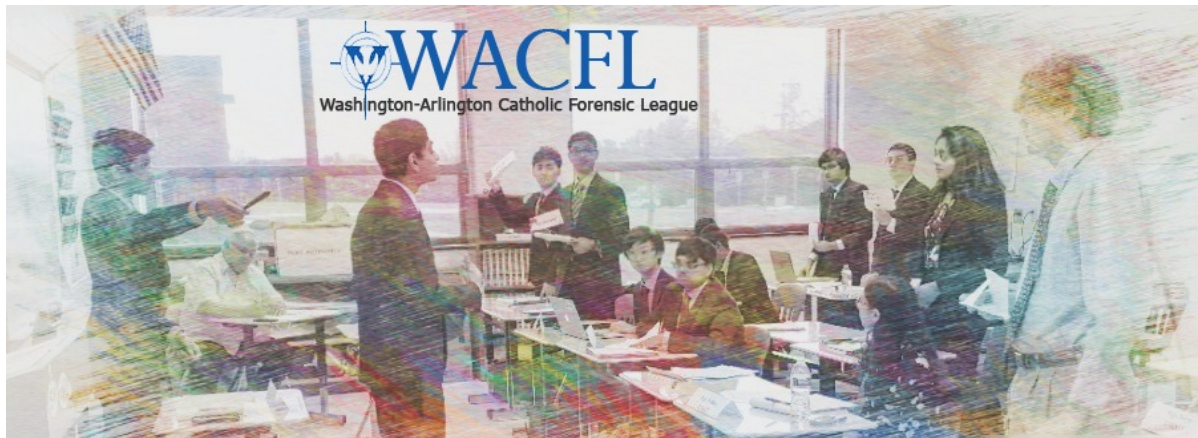




WACFL 4 - 2025

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



January 18, 2025

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. It will be implemented by the
16 office of the pardon attorney in conjunction with congress.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Pietrafesa & Representative Anwomea

Colgan High School

Resolution D #303

A Resolution to Regulate Presidential Pardons

- WHEREAS,** Presidents are using their autocratic power to give clemency to family members and close political allies; and
- WHEREAS,** This power is meant to correct severe punishments, appease others to avoid conflict and above all, show mercy to those in need; and
- WHEREAS,** Instead, it is used for political gain and giving those close to the president immunity for crimes others would be serving penal consequences under the law; and
- WHEREAS,** Many powers of the president are checked by other branches of government, this authority is not. More often than not, the president uses this unlimited power to advance his political agenda. We the people should not allow the president the ability to exact injustice as he pardons his friends, family and allies as a gift, a way to benefit his presidency, self image, etc.
- THEREFORE** While the ability to give leniency has the potential to do good, there must be more checks in order to ascertain that it is not used dishonorably. There should be limits on pardons to family members and political allies to ensure that the deliverance of clemency is not being given unfairly. Presidential pardons should be given to unrelated citizens of the United States to right the mistakes of the Justice System.

Respectfully submitted,

Marissa Guzman

Stone Bridge High School

Bill #D309

A Bill to Disband Any and All Presidential Pardon Policies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **ARTICLE I.** This bill will no longer allow the President of the United States of America
2 to allow convicted criminals out of their sentence.
- 3 **ARTICLE II.** A. Presidential Pardons are where the President of the United States allows
4 someone who has been convicted of a crime get out of their sentence,
5 whether it's a fine, community service, jail time, or prison.
- 6 **ARTICLE III.** A. The National Archives and Records Administration will oversee the
7 ratification of the Constitution for this bill.
- 8 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on 01/01/2026
- 9 **ARTICLE V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
10
11

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Amanda Dickson
Woodgrove High School

Bill #411

**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.
15
16
17
18
19

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Pasarti and Meganathan
Rock Ridge High School*

A Bill to Promote the Use of 3D Prosthetics to Ensure Affordability for Underserved Populations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government should promote the use of 3D printing technology
2 used to develop prosthetic limbs that are affordable and accessible to
3 individuals in underserved communities.

4 **SECTION 2.** 1. 3D printing refers to the process of making three-dimensional objects
5 from a digital platform, specifically using certain materials such as plastics
6 or metals for a medical purpose.

7 2. Prosthetic Limbs are defined as artificial devices designed to replace a
8 missing body part.

9 3. Underserved Populations refer to individuals who face economic or
10 geographic barriers that prevent their access to traditional prosthetic
11 devices.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the
13 enforcement of this bill.

14 A. The HHS will include a grant program to fund research and
15 development of 3D-printed prosthetic limbs.

16 B. HHS will facilitate partnerships with academic institutions, private
17 companies, and healthcare providers.

18 **SECTION 4.** Funding would be provided from the annual federal budget for healthcare
19 and innovation programs that are allocated for the development of
20 affordable prosthetics. Additional funds would be raised through private
21 partnerships and charitable contributions.

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

23 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
24
25

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Manubolu
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 414

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall make all public education institutions,
2 specifically catered to undergraduate students, free of all tuition costs.

3 **SECTION 2.** 1. Tuition cost shall be defined as all costs associated with enrollment, this
4 does not include additional things such as room and board, textbooks, etc.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
6 legislation,

7 **SECTION 4.** The funding mechanism for this legislation will come from redistributing
8 U.S. department of education annual budget funding as well as a
9 redistribution of federal tax revenue.

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

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

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Kalluri
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 #D591

A Bill to Fund Higher Education

1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. government shall provide \$300 million in funding towards

2 higher education.

3 **SECTION 2.** Higher education is defined as improved education beyond the

4 secondary level that prepares individuals for careers through programs and

5 specialized degrees.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Mohamed Attiah and Krithik Rajinikanth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology (TJHSST)

Bill D592

A Bill To Provide Public Loans for Higher Education

Section 1: The federal government shall remove financial need restrictions for public student loans, allowing all citizens to take out federal student loans from the federal government.

Section 2: Federal student loans will be offered through a tiered system, including:

a. Subsidized and Unsubsidized Loans: These loans will remain available to eligible students based on current federal aid guidelines.

a. Direct PLUS Loans: PLUS loans will be restructured to include lower interest rates and more flexible repayment options, making them accessible to a broader range of borrowers.

Section 3: This bill shall take effect in the next fiscal year.

Section 4: The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill.

Section 5: All laws or provisions in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void

Respectfully submitted,

Mateen Chaudhary

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution D593

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Remove Presidential Pardoning Power

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The presidential pardon power has been subject to misuse; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** This unchecked executive authority undermines our judicial system; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** The nature of this power has the potential to erode public trust in the rule of
- 4 law; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Limiting this power would uphold accountability and ensure a more fair
- 6 justice system; now, therefore, be it
- 7 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommends amending the Constitution
- 8 to remove the President's power to grant pardons; and, be it
- 9 **THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that: Congress must
- 10 support the nullification of the presidential power to grant pardons by
- 11 amending the Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

Abhiraj Tiwari

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D594

College Accessibility Expansion Act of 2025

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall forgive up to \$40,000 in private and/or federal student
2 loans for any individual with an annual income below \$45,000 and any household
3 with an annual income below \$95,000.

4 A. A total of \$50 million shall be allocated to creating a federal scholarship service
5 providing merit-based funding to students intending to pursue higher education
6 from households with annual incomes below \$250,000.

7 **SECTION 2.** Federal student loans shall be defined as loans the federal government provides to
8 fund a student's college education costs. Private student loans shall be defined as
9 loans provided by private entities, including but not limited to banks, credit unions,
10 and state-affiliated organizations. Higher education shall be defined as any
11 post-secondary educational institution, including but not limited to colleges,
12 universities, community colleges, and trade/vocational schools.

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education shall be tasked with implementing this
14 legislation. Funding for this bill shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense
15 budget.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Riya Agrawal & Rep. Ray Zhang

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #D720
**A Bill to Lower the Maximum Student Loan Interest Rates to
Incentivize Studnets to Attend College**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The fixed interest rates for student loans issued by the Department of
2 Education shall be capped as follows: Direct Subsidized Loans and Direct
3 Unsubsidized Loans for Undergraduate Borrowers at 5.53%, Direct
4 Unsubsidized Loans for Graduate and Professional Borrowers at 7.08%, and
5 Direct PLUS Loans for Parents and Graduate or Professional Students at
6 8.08%.

7 **SECTION 2.** Direct Subsidized Loans are defined as loans for undergraduate students
8 with financial needs, where the government pays the interest while the
9 student is in school.

10 Direct Unsubsidized Loans are defined as loans for undergraduate,
11 graduate, and professional students, where the borrower is responsible for
12 all the interest.

13 Direct PLUS Loans are defined as loans for parents of dependent
14 undergraduate students and for graduate or professional students to help
15 pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid.

16 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. The Department of Education will oversee enforcement of this
17 legislation.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

20

21

22

23

24

*Respectfully submitted by,
Representatives Harry Aguilar-Cobon and Edward Christopher
Potomac Falls High School*

Bill #899

A Bill to Reform Presidential Power on Tariffs

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Any Presidential tariffs shall require approval from Congress with a simple majority vote in favor to pass.
3. **ARTICLE 2.** A tariff is defined as a tax or duty to be paid on a particular class of imports or exports. A simple majority is defined as a number of votes equaling more than half (at least 51%) of the total
4. **ARTICLE 3.** The House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform and Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
5. **ARTICLE 4.** No funding mechanisms shall be necessary.
6. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passing.
7. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Anna Korsunsky & Priyanshu Kanhere

Broad Run High School

Bill #D977

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** The United States will eliminate the debt held by anyone with federal
2 student loans.

3 **ARTICLE II.** Federal student loans refers to money which has been borrowed from the
4 federal government to help pay for education, that must be repaid with
5 interest.

6 B. Forgive means to cancel or discharge a borrower's debt.

7 C. Debt refers to money that was once borrowed but cannot be paid back by
8 current or former students.

ARTICLE III. The United States Department of Treasury will use funds from the
Department of Defense. The Department of Education will oversee the
implementation and effectiveness of this bill.

12 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2024

13 **ARTICLE V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

14

15

16

17

Respectfully submitted,
Representatives Kassidy Donohoe
Woodgrove 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 upon approval.
15 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Helal and Representative Aadithya

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 July 1, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Russell Jenkins and Colin Burdett

West Springfield High School

Bill # D1166

A Bill to change Presidential Pardons to avoid corruption

SECTION 1. This bill limits the presidential pardon power to exclude self-pardons, pardons for immediate family members, and individuals convicted of crimes related to the president's administration, campaign, or personal business dealings.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

- *Self Pardon* refers to a President issuing a pardon for themselves for any crime they may have committed
- Immediate family members include the president's spouse, children, siblings, aunts, uncles, grandchildren, first cousins and parents.
- *Crimes related to the president's administration* include offenses committed by government officials directly connected to the president's policies or decisions.
- *Crimes related to the president's campaign* include Any federal offenses tied to the president's electoral campaigns, including but not limited to financial misconduct, illegal coordination with outside entities, or violations of campaign finance laws.
- *Crimes related to the president's personal business dealings* include Federal offenses involving the president's private businesses or financial transactions, whether committed before or during their presidency, including tax evasion, fraud, or bribery.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

Subsection A: The Office of the Inspector General will review any presidential pardon to ensure compliance with these restrictions. The review will examine:

a. Whether the pardoned individual is the president, a member of their immediate family, or has been convicted of a crime related to the president's administration, campaign, or personal business dealings.

b. Any evidence suggesting undue influence, conflicts of interest, or abuse of power in the issuance of the pardon.

The OIG must complete its review within 30 days of the pardon being issued and submit its findings to Congress and the public to ensure transparency.

Subsection B: Judicial Review

If the OIG finds evidence that a pardon violates the provisions of this bill, the matter shall be referred to a three-judge panel appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

The panel will review whether the pardon was issued in violation of the restrictions.

a. If invalid, the panel shall declare the pardon null and void.

Judicial review must conclude within 90 days of referral from the OIG to ensure a timely resolution.

Subsection C: Congressional Oversight

An annual report on all presidential pardons shall be submitted by the DOJ to Congress, detailing:

a. The total number of pardons issued.

b. Any cases where reviews were conducted, and their outcomes.

Congress retains the authority to subpoena records or testimonies related to specific pardons for further investigation if necessary.

Subsection D: Public Accountability Measures

All pardons and related findings of the OIG shall be made publicly available within 48 hours of their issuance, excluding any information that could jeopardize national security.

A public-facing online portal maintained by the DOJ will archive all pardons for easy access and transparency.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Mihir Bubna

Bishop O'Connell

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

Bill #D1390

A Bill To Prohibit Presidential Self-Pardoning

1 **Article I:**

The President of the United States shall be explicitly prohibited from issuing a pardon to themselves. Additionally, the President shall be prohibited from issuing a pardon to any immediate family member.

2
3 **Article II:**

“Immediate family members” shall be defined as the President’s spouse, children (including biological, adopted, and stepchildren), the President’s parents (including biological, adoptive, and step-parents), the President’s siblings (including full, half, and step-siblings), and the President’s spouse’s parents.

4
5 **Article III:**

This policy shall be enacted immediately after approval

6 **Article IV:**

The Department of Justice (DOJ), specifically the Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) shall oversee this bill

A. The OLC within the DOJ shall be responsible for reviewing all presidential pardons

7 B. Prior to the issuance of any pardon, the OLC shall provide a formal legal opinion on the legality of the pardon under this new legislation.

9 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
10 are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Abuya and Representative Datla
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 August 1, 2025
- 9 **Article IV:** The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this b
10 A. The DOE shall conduct yearly investigations to ensure that all
11 higher education is in compliance with this legislature.
12 B. If, with proper evidence, an institution is found violating this
13 legislature, the DOE shall enforce fines of up to one million dollars.
14 The amount of money shall depend on the severity of the transgressio
- 15 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
16 are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Deleegn 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 E246

A Bill to Provide Stimulus Checks to Lower Class Families of Three or More

1 BE IT ENACTED HERE BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED THAT:

2

3 Article I: The US government shall provide monthly stimulus checks of \$2,000 to
4 lower class families of three or more for housing, food, and medical
5 purposes.

6 Article II: Stimulus checks are defined as payments made by the government to
7 taxpayers to stimulate the economy. Lower class families are defined as
8 families with a yearly income of \$40,000 dollars or less.

9 Article III: The US Department of Treasury will oversee the passage of this bill.

10 Article IV: This bill will be implemented on February 1st, 2025.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Bomar and Representative Glenn

Colgan High School

E307

A Bill to Increase Access to Affordable Housing to Reduce the Cost of Living

SECTION 1. This bill proposes allocating federal funds to subsidize affordable housing projects, thereby reducing the cost of living for low and middle-income families.

SECTION 2. Affordable housing is defined as housing that costs no more than 30% of a household's income. To subsidize means to support financially through grants of funding.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. HUD will implement a grant program for local governments and non-profit organizations to develop affordable housing projects.

- HUD shall establish an application process for local governments and non-profits to apply for grants.
- HUD shall monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of funded projects in reducing the cost of living.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Harini Kumar

Stone Bridge High School

Bill #410
A Bill to Raise Federal Minimum Wage to Accommodate Cost of Living

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Minimum Wage will be revised to reflect a living wage for
2 working Americans and American families
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Minimum wage shall be defined as the minimum amount an employer is
4 required to pay wage earners for the work performed during a given period,
5 which cannot be reduced.
6 Living wage shall be defined as a wage on which it's possible for a wage
7 earner or an individual and their family to live at least according to
8 minimum customary standards.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Wage & Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor shall
10 oversee the implementation & enforcement of this legislation
11 A. Employers must comply with both Federal and State laws under the Fair
12 Labor Standards Act (FLSA).
- 13 **SECTION 4.** No funding shall be necessary for the implementation of this legislation
SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year
SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Goel
Rock Ridge High School

Bill #E595

A Bill To Subsidize Affordable Housing To Address The Rising Cost Of Living

- 1 **Section 1:** The federal government shall establish a Housing Affordability Subsidy
2 Program (HASP) to provide financial incentives to states, municipalities,
3 and developers for creating and maintaining affordable housing units for
4 individuals earning 60% or less of the area median income (AMI).
- 5 **Section 2:** Affordable housing shall be defined as housing units that cost no more
6 than 30% of the gross income of individuals earning 60% or less of the
7 AMI in a given area.
- 8 a. Financial incentives shall include grants, tax credits, and low-interest
9 loans.
- 10 b. Developers shall agree to maintain affordability for at least 20 years to
11 **qualify for these subsidies.**
- 12 **Section 3:** This bill shall take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 13 **Section 4:** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will oversee
14 the implementation and enforcement of this bill.
- 15 a. HUD will provide an initial funding allocation of \$10 billion annually for
16 five years, sourced from a combination of reallocations from existing
17 housing programs. This department will also implement a new
18 progressive tax on real estate transactions exceeding \$5 million, which
19 will start with an initial threshold and gradually increase over multiple
20 years.
- 21 **Section 5:** All laws or provisions in conflict with this legislation shall be declared
22 null and void

Respectfully submitted,

Saatvik Kesarwani

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E596

A Bill to Expedite Permitting for Renewable Energy Projects

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall expedite the permitting process for renewable energy
2 projects in the United States to expand the deployment of clean energy solutions.

3 **SECTION 2.** Renewable energy projects shall be defined as projects that generate power from
4 solar, wind, hydro, or other renewable sources. Expedited approval shall be defined
5 as follows:

6 A. All renewable energy project permits must be reviewed and a decision
7 (approval or denial) must be made within 12 months of the application's
8 submission.

9 B. If the permit is not approved or denied within this 12-month period, the
10 project shall be automatically approved unless a specific objection is raised
11 by a relevant authority, such as the Department of Energy or the
12 Environmental Protection Agency.

13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy shall oversee the enforcement of this
14 legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Soham Jain

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E597

A Bill to Reduce Tariffs to Promote Economic Growth

1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. government shall reduce the average tariff rate of non-essential consumer
2 goods, such as electronics, luxury items, and furniture, by 3% over a five year
3 period.

4 **SECTION 2.** A tariff rate is defined as the fixed amount that a government imposes on a product
5 imported into the country.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

7 A. In addition, the Department of Commerce shall assess the impact of tariff
8 reductions every year with the flexibility to make adjustments based on
9 economic conditions.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
11 are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Ashnie Trikha & Summer Yoo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #E598

A Bill to Remove Tariffs

1 **ARTICLE I:** All tariffs on imports into the U.S. shall be hereby removed following the enactment
2 of this legislation.

3 **ARTICLE II:** Tariffs are defined as any taxes, fees, or duties coming in parallel with products
4 passing national borders under foreign import regulations.

5 **ARTICLE III:** This bill shall become effective immediately upon passing.

6 **ARTICLE IV:** The Department of State (DOS) along with the Department of Commerce will
7 oversee the enforcement of this bill.

8 A. The Department of State will survey and provide insight on the global impact of
9 the removal of tariffs to prevent threats to U.S. security and undue advantages.

10 B. The Department of Commerce will provide a diplomatic stance by working with
11 international trade partners and handling impending disputes.

12 **ARTICLE V:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah Torrico-Pardo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

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 September 1st, 2025
- All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

West Springfield High School

Representative Zara

Resolution #E1153

A Resolution to Oppose Food Tariffs to Promote Affordable Access to Food

- 1 **WHEREAS,** food tariffs lead to higher costs for consumers, making it more difficult for families,
2 particularly those with low incomes, to afford basic food products; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** these tariffs disrupt international trade, creating economic instability and prompting
4 retaliatory measures from other countries, which can further harm both domestic
5 consumers and agricultural producers; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** the imposition of food tariffs undermines efforts to provide equitable access to
7 nutritious and affordable food for all citizens, particularly those in underserved
8 communities; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** food tariffs also negatively impact domestic farmers and producers by increasing the
10 costs of imported agricultural inputs and restricting market access for exported
11 goods; now, therefore, be it
- 12 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges the removal of food tariffs and the pursuit
13 of trade agreements that prioritize open markets, reduce barriers to the free
14 exchange of food products, and ensure affordable food access for all citizens; and,
15 be it
- 16 **THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that food tariffs should be
17 opposed and eliminated in favor of policies that foster fair trade and the
18 accessibility of affordable, nutritious food for every individual

Respectfully submitted,

Anne Palmer

Bishop O'Connell

Bill #E1440

A Bill to Incentivize and Support Nuclear Fusion Development

- SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall provide financial incentives and support to promote the research, development, commercialization, and/or public awareness of Nuclear Fusion technology. The amount allocated shall be no more than two per cent of the American Gross Domestic Product, \$587 billion currently. The ultimate goal of this bill is to achieve sustainable and clean energy through nuclear fusion technology; any other future purpose will not be in standing with this bill.
- SECTION 2.**
- i. “Nuclear Fusion” will be defined as the process in which two atomic nuclei combine to form a new nucleus, which releases energy in the process.
 - ii. “Financial Incentives” will be defined as any benefit, such as tax deductions, grants, subsidies, or any monetary assistance given to incentivize the development and adoption of fusion technology.
- SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy and the Internal Revenue Service will be entrusted with the responsibility to effectively see through the function of this law.
- I. The first responsibility entrusted to the Department of Energy will be allocation of grants, subsidies and/or any other monetary assistance to either private firms, research institutes, and/or universities engaged in research, development, commercialization, and/or promotion of nuclear fusion technology.
 - II. The second responsibility entrusted to the Department of Energy will be selection of scholars pursuing advanced degrees in nuclear fusion technology and providing the aforementioned scholars with fellowships and scholarships.
 - III. The Internal Revenue Service will be responsible for managing the tax credits and deductions for any private firm, individual, and/or research institute that the Department of Energy designates as beneficiaries of the financial incentives provided under this bill.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will be effective from February 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Jaswanth Varma Kalahasti

Briar Woods High School

A Bill to Streamline Energy Permitting to Expedite Renewable Energy Projects

SECTION 1. The United States government shall implement a streamlined permitting process for renewable energy projects, reducing the average approval timeline to no more than two years.

SECTION 2.

- "Streamlined permitting process" refers to a simplified and expedited review procedure that eliminates redundant steps while ensuring environmental and community safeguards.
- "Renewable energy projects" include solar, wind, geothermal, and hydropower initiatives designed to generate sustainable energy.

SECTION 3.

The Department of Energy (DOE) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

- Subsection A. The DOE shall develop a standardized permitting framework in coordination with state and local governments.
- Subsection B. The EPA will ensure compliance with environmental standards through an expedited environmental review process.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Shreyas Thota

Briar Woods Highschool

Bill # 1630
Manufacturing American Industrial Nobility (M.A.I.N.) ACT

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish protective tariffs to
2 strengthen
3 domestic manufacturing, decrease foreign import
4 dependence, and
5 correct trade inequities.
- 6 A. All imported goods shall be subject to a 10% baseline tariff.
- 7 B. Nations maintaining annual trade surpluses above \$100 billion
8 shall face a 20% tariff on their exports to the United States.
- 9 C. A 60% tariff shall be levied on imports from countries determined
10 to be engaging in unfair trade practices.

- 11 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions shall apply to this legislation:
- 12 A. "Tariff" shall refer to any duty assessed on goods entering or
13 leaving the country.
- 14 B. "Trade Surplus" shall be defined as the positive difference
15 between a nation's exports and imports during a specified
16 timeframe.
- 17 C. "Unfair trade practices" shall include, but are not limited to,
18 intellectual property violations, coerced technology transfers,
19 and currency value manipulation, as determined by the U.S.
20 Trade Representative.

SECTION 3. Implementation authority shall be vested as follows:

- A. The U.S. Trade Representative shall determine tariff classifications and maintain the list of nations engaging in unfair practices.
- B. The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee tariff collection at all points of entry.
- C. Corporations engaging in production relocation shall incur a 200% tariff on overseas-manufactured goods, barring exemptions through bilateral treaties.

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 Walt Whitman High School.

Bill # 230

A Bill to Expand Free Trade Agreements among NATO Allies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 Article I. The United States shall adopt free trade agreements with all member
2 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.

5 Article III. The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall negotiate such
6 agreements.

7 Article IV. This bill will take effect immediately.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Cole Sabol and Alex Stephens

Charles J. Colgan High School

Bill # 413
**A Bill to Decrease U.S. Military Presence in Japan to Reduce
Geopolitical Tensions**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will decrease its military presence in Japan by 50% over
2 the next five years, reallocating forces to domestic bases or other strategic
3 locations outside Japan.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Military presence” shall be defined as the total number of active-duty
5 personnel, civilian contractors, and operational equipment, including but not
6 limited to aircraft, ships, and vehicles, stationed in Japan.

7 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Defense (DoD) will oversee the drawdown and
8 reallocation of forces.

9 B. Compliance will be monitored by the Government Accountability Office
10 (GAO) to ensure adherence to the timeline and proper resource
11 management.

12 **SECTION 4.** Funding for the relocation and reallocation of resources shall be provided by
13 the existing Department of Defense budget for FY 2025.

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2025, and shall be
15 implemented in phases over the subsequent five years.

16 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
17
18
19
20

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Kambam
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill #I599

A Bill to Mitigate the Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

1 **SECTION 1.** Nuclear weapons in the United States must be placed at a carefully monitored,
2 centralized location to prevent displacement. Security officers from the cabinet
3 must be appointed for remote (safety precaution) surveillance.

4 **SECTION 2.** The centralized location will be within a safe radius of one of the following: the
5 Pentagon (headquarters of the Department of Defense) or the James Forrestal
6 (headquarters of the Department of Energy).

7 A. A safe radius is defined as 10 miles.

8 Security officers must pass rigorous background checks and participate in safety
9 training.

10 A. Safety training will be administered on-site following a thorough inspection
11 of the weapon storage location to avoid risk of accidental detonation.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Departments of Defense and Energy shall oversee the implementation of this
13 bill.

14 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Ishya Anbuselvan

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution #I600

A Resolution to Advance the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The spread of nuclear weapons increases the risk of destructive wars and global
2 instability; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** Several nations are expanding their nuclear arsenals, reducing international efforts
4 to prevent the spread of these weapons; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** A nuclear conflict would cause overwhelming loss of life, severe environmental
6 damage, and long-term global economic instability; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** Stronger international cooperation and agreements are imperative to prevent the
8 spread of nuclear weapons; now, therefore, be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled pursue international agreements to reduce
10 nuclear weapons, stop the development of new nuclear weapons, and ensure all
11 nations comply; and, be it
- 12 **THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that the United States work
13 with other nations and international organizations to promote disarmament and
14 prevent the spread of nuclear weapons.

Respectfully submitted,

Maya Umerov-Todoroki

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #I601

A Bill to Reduce U.S. Military Presence in Japan

- 1 **SECTION I.** The Federal Government shall reduce the U.S. military presence in Japan by
- 2 prioritizing the transporting soldiers from low-priority locations. Simultaneously,
- 3 ships and equipment will be returned to the U.S. with equal precedence. This
- 4 process will gradually occur in phases over the next three years.
- 5 **SECTION II.** The phased process shall be defined as the gradual withdrawal of no more than 10%
- 6 of stationed soldiers per quarter (three months). The process will begin with the
- 7 removal of personnel stationed in low-priority areas, defined as regions where the
- 8 U.S. military does not directly contribute to the current U.S. DoD objectives. An
- 9 “equal precedence” refers to the transport of personnel and equipment being
- 10 conducted concurrently from the type of location (low or high priority).
- 11 **SECTION III.** The Department of Defense shall administer this legislation.
- 12 **SECTION IV.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2025.
- 13 **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Vibhav Seth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I602

A Bill to Decrease US Military in Japan

1 **SECTION 1.** American military presence in Okinawa, Japan must be reduced from 30,000
2 to 10,000 troops. Staff supporting the military presence should be reduced accordingly. This
3 must occur by October 1st, 2025(the start of FY 2026).

4 **SECTION 2.** “Military presence” is defined as the number of active duty members of the
5 military who are stationed in Okinawa.

6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Armed Forces along with the Department of Defense shall
7 oversee the implementation of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Nihar Patibandla

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

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 Nandhini Mahesh

James Madison High School

Resolution #898

A Resolution to Encourage the Reduction of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

1. **WHEREAS**, Many nations have increasingly has access to new technologies and warfare
2. which only increases the risk of massive destruction ; and
3. **WHEREAS**, It has become necessary for nations to sign Non-Proliferation treaties to
4. ensure cooperation and peace in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy; now,
5. therefore, be it
6. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for
7. The United States shall encourage nations to commit to existing
8. Non-Proliferation treaties regarding nuclear weapons.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Representative Nara Poling
Broad Run High School*

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 #I1150

A Resolution to to demilitarize United States armed forces presence in Japan

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States of America has a substantial military presence in Japan; and
- 2 **WHEREAS,** The United States currently has around 55,000 troops stationed in Japan and 15
3 major military bases; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** Said presence demonstrates a standstill in the international relations between
5 between the two countries; and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** The United States' forceful expulsion the Chagossian people from their ancestral
7 homeland had been condemned as a crime against humanity by the Human Rights
8 Watch; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** Japan no longer requires the economic and military safety that a United States
10 military presence provides; and
- 11 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled favor the decrease of United States military
12 presence in Japan; and, be it
- 13 **THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that in 20 years time, and if
14 Japan is still a trusted ally, the United States should begin to decrease the military
15 presence in Japan in a timely manner and with communication with the Japanese
16 government.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth Gray

Bishop Denis J. O'Connell 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,

Dominion High School

Bill #1404

A Bill to implement the formal policy of Ancestral Citizenship

- 1 **Article I:** The United States shall implement the eligibility to gain citizenship
 through ancestral ties and nationality by running background checks o
 every individual that applies for the citizenship.
- 2
- 3 **Article II:** “Accepted individuals” shall be defined as those provide proof of
 family lineage and are truthful about their desire to become a US
4 citizen.
- 5 **Article III:** This legislation will take effect on February 1, 2025.
- 6 **Article IV:** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services shall oversee
 implementation and enforcement of this bill along with exact
 enforcement mechanisms.
- 7 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation are hereby
8 Declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Ganjoo and Komanna

Lightridge 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 March 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

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