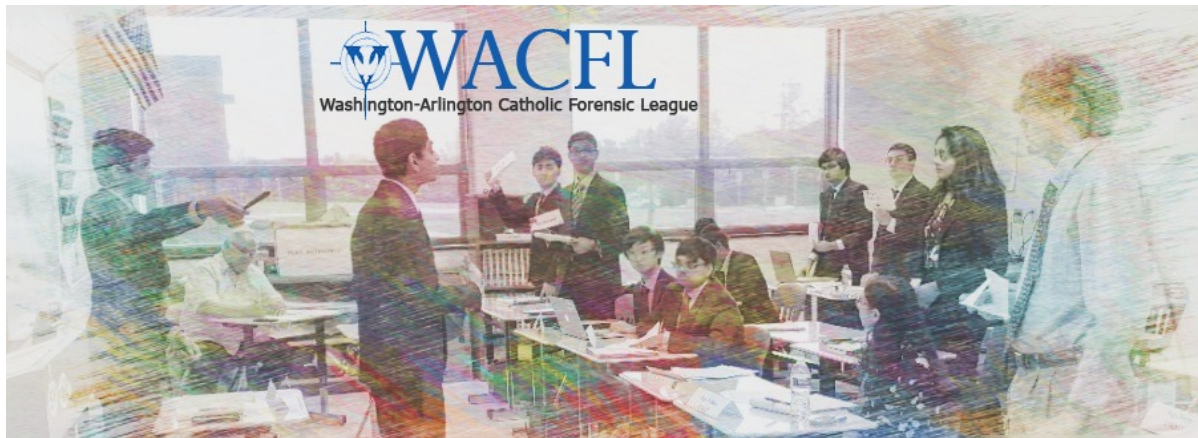




WACFL 5 - 2025

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



February 1, 2025

A Bill to Restrict the Issuance of H1B1 Visas to Protect Domestic Employment Opportunities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The issuance of H1B1 visas shall be limited to 10,000 annually, and stricter
2 eligibility requirements shall be implemented to ensure prioritization of
3 highly skilled individuals in critical sectors not adequately filled by the
4 domestic workforce.

5 **SECTION 2.** *H1B1 visas* are defined as non-immigrant visas allowing professionals from
6 Chile and Singapore to work temporarily in the United States under the
7 United States-Singapore and United States-Chile Free Trade
8 Agreements. *Critical sectors* are defined as industries experiencing skill
9 shortages that directly impact national security, infrastructure, or economic
10 stability.

11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) will oversee the
12 implementation and enforcement of this legislation in coordination with
13 the Department of Labor to verify labor market needs.

14 A. Employers must prove through an enhanced labor certification process that no
15 qualified U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident is available for the
16 position.

17 B. Violations of this process will result in penalties, including a ban from future H1B1
18 sponsorships.

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

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*Respectfully submitted,
Representative Charles Brumskine
Potomac Falls High School*

Bill # 410

A Bill to Expand H1B1 Visas to Support U.S. Workforce Needs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The annual cap on H-1B visas shall be increased from 65,000 to 120,000,
2 with 30,000 visas reserved for individuals with advanced degrees earned
3 from U.S. institutions.

4 **SECTION 2.** Employers utilizing H-1B visas must meet the following criteria:

- 5 ● A. Pay a minimum wage set at 120% of the prevailing wage for the position in the
6 relevant area.
- 7 ● B. Provide documented evidence of recruitment efforts targeting domestic workers
8 and certify no qualified U.S. workers were available for the position.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) and United States Citizenship and
10 Immigration Services (USCIS) shall oversee implementation and
11 enforcement.

- 12 ● A. Employers must submit verifiable labor shortage documentation reviewed by
13 the DOL to ensure demand is genuine.
- 14 ● B. USCIS shall conduct random audits for at least 15% of employers annually,
15 focusing on high-risk industries and geographic areas.
- 16 ● C. Priority will be granted to applications from industries experiencing
17 documented shortages, regardless of location. Special incentives, such as
18 streamlined processing or additional funding, will be offered to employers in
19 underserved areas—both rural and urban.

20 **SECTION 4.** Visa application fees shall increase by 15%, and a \$1500 workforce
21 development surcharge per approved visa will fund training programs for
22 U.S. workers in specialized fields.

- 23 ● A. The Department of Labor will establish a dedicated fund to track and publicly
24 report how these fees are used to directly benefit U.S. workers.

25 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2025 (Fiscal Year 2026).

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

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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Pasarti
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 412
**A Bill to Modernize the U.S Energy Grid to ensure Sustainability
and Resilience**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall allocate \$10 billion annually towards
2 upgrading and maintaining the national energy grid and this funding shall
3 also be used for the integration of renewable energy and defense against
4 cyber attacks.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Renewable Energy Integration” refers to the incorporation of solar,
6 wind, and hydroelectric power into the power grid.

7 B. “Defense against cyber attacks” will include advanced monitoring
8 systems and employee training.

9 C. “National Energy Grid” refers to the power lines that connect the various
10 power plants across our country.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) and Federal Energy Regulatory
12 Commission (FERC) shall collaborate to oversee and implement this
13 legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** Funding shall be derived from the federal infrastructure budget.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2025

16 **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*

Bill # 413

**A Bill to Regulate Drone Use by Entertainment Companies to
Protect Privacy and Public Safety**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All entertainment companies utilizing drones for filming must adhere to
2 federal safety and privacy regulations, including geofencing, mandatory
3 licensing, and flight safety protocols.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Geofencing is defined as technology that restricts drone flight to designated,
5 safe areas. Mandatory licensing is defined as a certification required by the
6 FAA for drone operators.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The FAA will enforce these regulations through random audits of drone
8 operations, fines of up to \$50,000 for violations, and Suspension or
9 revocation of drone use for repeat offenders
- 10 **SECTION 4.** Funding for enforcement will be provided by an annual registration fee of
11 \$500 per drone, used to support FAA oversight and public safety initiatives.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 13 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Sahoo
Rock Ridge High School*

D498

A Bill to end the H-1B1 Visa Program

Article I: This bill shall end the ability for employers to hire workers overseas through the H-1B1 Visa program.

Article II: The H-1B1 Visa program allows employers to hire immigrants from Chile and Singapore to work in the United States without being documented as a legal immigrant.

Article III: The USCIS shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Article IV: All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Jonathan Markowitz, Ryan Pavlovic, Julian Higgins

Yorktown High School

Bill #D500

**A Bill to Completely Outlaw the Use of Private Drones Over Private Property
Without Consent**

Article I: Drones used for entertainment purposes shall no longer be permitted to fly over private buildings and land without the explicit permission of the owner of said buildings or land.

Article II: Private is defined as anything belonging solely to an individual or corporation.

Article III: This bill will take effect on the moment of passage.

Article IV: The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will oversee the enforcement and implementation of this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jameson Black

Yorktown High School

Bill D590

A Bill to Expand Renewable Energy Infrastructure to Build a Cleaner U.S. Energy Grid

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall implement a national program with a \$18 billion
2 annual investment to build new renewable energy infrastructure, including but not
3 limited to geothermal, solar, wind, hydroelectricity, and Biomass systems across the
4 United States to power the energy grid. At least 40% of annual funding (\$7.2 billion)
5 shall be allocated to building infrastructure in rural and/or underserved areas.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Renewable energy infrastructure shall be defined as the relevant facilities and
7 equipment necessary to generate, transmit, deliver, and store power from
8 renewable sources. Underserved communities shall be defined as areas which
9 disproportionately suffer from economic, health, and environmental burdens, which
10 shall be characterized by the national program.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy (DOE) shall be tasked with implementation
12 of this legislation. The DOE shall establish grants for public and private entities to
13 establish renewable energy infrastructure.
- 14 A. Funding for this legislation shall come from an additional 0.8% increase in
15 federal corporate taxes for fossil fuel companies. Any additional funding shall be
16 reallocated from federal subsidies given to fossil fuel companies.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
18 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Ray Zhang & Rep. Maya Umerov-Todoroki

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D591

A Bill to Further the Capabilities of H-1B1 Visas

- 1 **SECTION 1.** H-1B1 visas shall be realigned to closely match the terms of the H-1B visa, allowing
2 extended work durations of two years and two renewal periods of two years.
3 Additionally, H-1B1 visas shall be considered “dual intent” visas, however they will
4 be placed in a separate immigration lottery from H-1B visas.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** An H-1B1 visa shall be defined as a temporary work visa specifically for citizens of
6 Chile and Singapore who have a job offer in a specialty occupation in the United
7 States, allowing for a one year stay with two possible year-long renewals. An H-1B
8 visa shall be defined as a temporary visa that allows employers to petition for highly
9 educated foreign professionals to work in “specialty occupations” that require at
10 least a bachelor's degree or the equivalent, allowing for a three year stay with one
11 possible three year renewal. Dual intent visas shall be defined as visas that allow the
12 temporary presence of foreign nationals in the United States with the intent of
13 immigration.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall be tasked with
15 overseeing this change.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented on September 31, 2025.
- 17 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Aden Abeye

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #D592

A Bill to Increase the Number of H1B1 Visas Available

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will double the total number of H1B1 visas available
2 annually.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A H1B1 is a program that temporarily employs 1,400 nonimmigrant aliens from
4 Chile and 5,400 nonimmigrant aliens from Singapore annually, a total of 6,800 visas
5 per year.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be implemented on December 31st, 2025.
- 7 **SECTION 4.** U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Krithik Rajinikanth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D593

A Bill to Repeal the H1B1 Visa Program to Protect Domestic Employment

1 **SECTION 1.** The H1B1 visa program shall be repealed, and no new H1B1 visas shall be issued
2 starting January 1, 2026.

3 **SECTION 2.** H1B1 visa: A non-immigrant visa under the United States-Singapore and United
4 States-Chile free trade agreements that allows foreign professionals to work in the
5 United States.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) shall oversee the termination
7 of the H1B1 visa program.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Roma Joshi

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #D594

A Bill to Ban H1B1 Visas

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will get rid of all the H1B1 visas available.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** A H1B1 visa is a nonimmigrant visa for foreign workers in Chile and Singapore in
3 speciality occupations.
- 4 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be implemented on May 31st, 2025.
- 5 **SECTION 4.** U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 6 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Mohamed Attiah

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #899

A Bill to Modernize US Energy Grids

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** This bill will provide funding to the Department of Energy(DOE) to modernize US energy grids. 25 billion dollars will be allocated to the DOE over the course of 5 years to modernize older infrastructure, integrate renewable energy sources, implement advanced grid technologies, and increase capacity of energy storage systems.
3. **ARTICLE 2.** To modernize means to upgrade outdated technology such as, but not limited to, power lines, substations, and transformers, and allow it to handle future technology. Older infrastructure is any energy grid system component that is, or close to, failing the safety, efficiency, or reliability standards. Renewable energy is any form of energy that can replenish itself at a rate faster than it is consumed. Advanced grid technologies refers to modern technology that will improve safety, efficiency, flexibility, and reliability of the energy grids.
4. **ARTICLE 3.** The DOE will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The DOE will manage the allocation of funds to proper areas, and will provide reports to Congress about the use of funds and progress.
5. **ARTICLE 4.** Congress will allocate proper funding through the federal budget for this bill.
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 Priyanshu Kanhere

Broad Run High School

Bill #D1118

A Bill to Start the Process of Implementing Smart Grids and Enhance Utility Upgrades

BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS THAT IS ASSEMBLED HERE

- 1 **ARTICLE I.** A bill to increase funding for the installation of smart grids within the United States as
2 opposed to the electrical grids that are currently in use. The government shall begin the
3 process of implementing smart grids where energy grids in the U.S. currently exist to
4 improve efficiency, reduce carbon emissions, and enhance sustainability.
- 5 **ARTICLE II.** A Smart Grid is an advanced technology network that establishes efficiency in energy
6 delivery and uses automation technology to facilitate data exchanges between consumers
7 and utilities. It provides real-time information to utilities, enhancing their ability to manage
8 supply and demand effectively.
- 9 **ARTICLE III.** The federal government will make use of carbon taxes and offer tax breaks for individuals
10 and businesses that allocate funds toward the development and installation of smart grids.
11 The government will increase funds directed towards smart grids every year by 3%.
12 Furthermore, utilities that adopt smart grid technologies will be eligible for additional
13 funding incentives and grants from federal resources to assist in the integration and
14 modernization of their infrastructure.
- 15 **ARTICLE IV.** This Legislation will take effect 08/01/2026
- 16 **ARTICLE V.** State that "All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void."

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Zara & Representative Daniels

West Springfield High School

A Bill to Protect H1B Visa Holders From Current and Future Immigration Restrictions #D1120

SECTION 1. A bill to grant H1B1 visa holders temporary protected status during periods of immigration restriction to maintain United States citizenship claims.

SECTION 2. In the context of this bill, a 'H1B1 visa holder' is an individual with specialized skills and occupations who is granted temporary special entry into the US by US employers. Additionally, the temporary protected status is an immigration status preventing deportation due to significant threat associated with the migrants return.

SECTION 3. Judgements made on individual cases applying for immunity under this bill would be U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

A. Appeals made to USCIS decisions would be subject to investigation by the Department of Justice (DOJ), following due process.

SECTION 4. This legislation would take effect on August 15th, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Jackson and Jenkins

West Springfield High School

D1222: A Bill to Invest in Renewable Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** \$700 million shall be allocated to install and maintain a renewable
2. energy grid.

3. A. Funding for this bill shall be allocated from the United
4. States Department of Defense Budget.

5. **SECTION II.** A renewable energy grid shall be defined as a grid-connected
6. system that is powered by renewable energy.

7. **SECTION III.** The Department of Energy (DOE) and the Federal Energy
8. Regulatory Commission (FERC) shall work alongside state and
9. local governments and agencies to oversee the passage of this
10. legislation.

11. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented in fiscal year 2026. All laws
12. in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and
13. void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Lobo of Dominion High School

Bill #D1390

A Bill to Transition the U.S. Energy Grid to 50% Renewable Energy by 2035

- 1 **Article I:** The United States will mandate that over a 10 year period the U.S.
Energy grid will transition such that 50% of all grid energy
produced domestically will come from renewable energy sources.
- 2
- 3 **Article II:** Renewable energy sources include solar energy, wind energy,
hydropower, and geothermal energy.
- 4
- 5 **Article III:** This policy will be enacted six months after passage.
- 6 **Article IV:** The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation and
enforcement of this bill. Failure to comply will result in financial
penalties determined by the Department of Energy.
- 7
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- 9 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
10 are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Cherayil and Delelegn

Lightridge High School

Bill D1430

A Bill to Modernize the Current American Energy Grid

SECTION 1. The United States Government shall provide the amount \$500 billion annually until the year 2035, \$5 trillion in total over 10 years. The funds will be allocated to general infrastructure alongside new age energy technologies and research to bring those technologies up to a feasible standard for use in the energy grid. The ultimate goal of this bill is to modernize the aging American energy grid through investment; any other use of funds will not be sanctioned by this bill.

SECTION 2.

- i. “New age energy technologies” will be defined as modern energy technologies that have either already reached feasibility or are currently under development. These technologies include but are not limited to: Smart Grid Technology, Energy Storage Solutions, Grid Resilience, and Nuclear Fusion technology.
- ii. “Feasible standard” will be defined as the technological, economic, and operational benchmark that ensures the large-scale integration of any energy technology into the national grid.
- iii. “General infrastructure” will be defined as any regularly required infrastructure necessary for the operation, maintenance, and enhancement of the national energy grid.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Energy will be entrusted with the responsibility to effectively see through the function of this law.

- I. The first responsibility entrusted to the DOE will be allocation of funds to either private firms engaged in research, development, and commercialization of new age energy technologies. The DOE will monitor and report on the progress of these projects to ensure effective use of funds.
- II. The second responsibility entrusted to the DOE will be to distribute funds for the further augmentation and maintenance of general infrastructure.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be effective from March 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Jaswanth Varma Kalahasti

Briar Woods High School

Bill D1795

A Bill to Limit the Use of Drones for Entertainment Purposes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1. A.** The use of drones for entertainment purposes will be limited to a
2 maximum of 150 drones.
- 3 **SECTION 1. B.** Companies are banned from deploying drones over populated areas.
- 4 **SECTION 2. A.** “A drone” is defined as an uncrewed aircraft or vessel guided by a remote
5 control or onboard computer.
- 6 **SECTION 2. B.** “Entertainment purposes” is defined as shows used for purely visual
7 experiences, not practical ones. Examples include, but are not limited to,
8 light shows and art performances.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen and enforced by the Federal Aviation
10 Administration.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
12 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Hudson Park

Dominion Christian School

Bill D1830

**A Bill to Enact an Energy Restriction Upon Data Centers to
Reduce the United States' Energy Strain**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill intends to instate an energy usage cap upon data centers within the United States of America to dampen a fast-rising strain upon the nation's energy grid.

SECTION 2. Data centers are any building constructed and/or used for the sole purpose of storing servers and distributing information for computer-based services.

SECTION 3. Data center energy consumption shall be bound by a strict limit of 110 megawatts of energy usage.

- a. No data centers shall be constructed within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of residential zones, public parks and schools, public or private.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on July 1, 2025, in correlation with the start of FY2026.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Brow & Marah

Osborn High School

A Bill to Put Forward 25,000,000 to Conserving Wetlands and Marshes.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2
3 Article I: \$25,000,000 will be put forward to conserving and protecting
4 wetlands and marshes in effort to minimize damage to the energy grids.
5 Article II: **Wetlands** are defined as an area in which groundcovers are flooded
6 or saturated in water. **Marshes** are defined as poorly drained mineral soils
7 abundant in plant life and dominated by tall grasses.
8 Article III: The Bureau of Land Management and The Department of the
9 Interior will oversee this bill
10 Article IV: This bill will be implemented upon its passage.
11 Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Steele

Charles J. Colgan High School

D#850: Bill to Increase Energy Reliability in the US Energy Grid

Article I: The US will add 100 new gravity-based energy storage stations throughout the country in order for 50% of the energy in the US grid to consist of renewable energy by 2050.

Article II: Renewable energy means energy that can not be depleted.

Gravity-based energy stations include pumped hydropower stations, gravity energy storage, geomechanical pumped storage, and other stations that utilize potential energy and gravity to produce energy.

Article III: This legislation shall take effect on March 1st, 2025.

Article IV: The U.S. Department of Energy shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Michelle Cerga and Asha Jha

Madison High School

US Energy Grid

- Hydropower (US not in top 10) → incentivizing clean energy [Top ten cleanest power grids](#)

The US energy grid currently relies heavily on a mix of fossil fuels (like coal, natural gas, and oil) and renewable energy sources (such as wind, solar, and hydro).

<https://www.renewableenergyworld.com/energy-business/the-2025-clean-energy-economy-the-battle-of-policy-vs-fundamentals/>

- Trump's presidency=heavy reliance on fossil fuels→ why this bill is vital to serve as counterbalance (how it differs from status quo)

→ would carbon tax be an idea? (or tax incentives)

- Something with natural disasters?
[Summary Strengthening the Grid Against Extreme Weather.](#)
- <https://www.pewtrusts.org/en/research-and-analysis/articles/2024/08/02/with-us-energy-grid-under-strain-governments-promote-technology-solutions>
-

renewables can sometimes produce more energy than the grid can reliably accept, driving prices lower or even negative; Renewable Energy Drives a Need for More Grid-Scale Energy Storage

<https://blog.yesenergy.com/yeblog/the-impact-of-renewable-energy-on-the-electric-power-grid#:~:text=Most%20of%20the%20time%2C%20the,energy%20sources%20if%20there's%20oversupply.>

Video on how gravity-based energy storage stations work:

 [How to fix clean energy's storage problem](#)

Bill #(I, E, D)

Title

Article I: State the new policy to be adopted in a brief declarative sentence or in as few sentences as possible.

Article II: Define any ambiguous terms in Article I.

Article III: Indicate the implementation date.

Article IV: Name the Government agency that will oversee the enforcement of the bill, along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Student name

High school name

Bill # 415
**A Bill to Strengthen Oversight of Foreign Acquisitions to Protect
National Security**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All foreign acquisitions of the U.S.-based companies in critical industries
2 must undergo review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United
3 States (CFIUS).

4 **SECTION 2.** “Critical industries” include defense, energy, and telecommunications.

5 **SECTION 3.** CFIUS will oversee enforcement, with mandatory approval for all
6 qualifying acquisitions.

7 **SECTION 4.** Funding will be allocated from the Department of Commerce’s existing
8 budget.

9 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026.

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

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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Jupally
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 416

**A Bill to Increase the FLSA Overtime Salary Threshold to Support
Workers' Rights**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The overtime salary threshold under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)
2 shall be increased from \$35,568 to \$50,000 annually. To incentivize workers
3 to work overtime & improve living standards. By working overtime the
4 flow of currency is increased which improves our living standards in the
5 US.

6 **SECTION 2.** "Overtime salary threshold" is the maximum annual salary at which
7 employees are eligible for overtime pay under federal law.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor will oversee enforcement through employer
9 audits and penalties for violations.

10 **SECTION 4.** Funding for enforcement will be sourced from the Department of Labor's
11 operational budget.

12 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Bill #E509

A Bill to End Non-Compete Agreement Abuse on Employees

- Article I:** This bill bans the entering into and enforcing of non-compete agreements with employees, aside from those deemed to have trade secrets whose employment at a competitor employer would cause unfair competition.
- Article II:** A non-compete agreement is defined as a promise, usually in a sale-of-business, partnership, or employment contract, to not engage in the same type of business for a stated time in the same market as the buyer, partner, or employer.
- Article III:** Contacts that are exempt from this bill, due to the potential of unfair competition, are those who have access to trade secrets. To allow for the entering into non-compete agreements, the Federal Trade Commission must agree that there is a reasonable fear of the sharing of trade secrets that would necessitate a non-compete agreement.
- Article IV:** Employers found to be in violation of this bill are subject to lawsuit by the FTC.
- Article V:** All bills in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative William Schwebach

Yorktown High School

Bill #E595

A Bill to Restrict Foreign Acquisitions of U.S. Companies to Protect National Security and Economic Stability

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All foreign acquisitions of U.S. companies in industries deemed critical to national
2 security, economic stability, or public infrastructure must go through a mandatory
3 review and approval process by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United
4 States. Any purchases that don't meet the approval criteria will be prohibited.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Foreign acquisition" is the purchase of a majority ownership stake (50% or
6 more) of a U.S.-based company by a foreign individual, company, or government.
- 7 B. "Critical industries" include, but are not limited to, technology, energy, defense,
8 healthcare, transportation, and telecommunications.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) will supervise
10 the enforcement of this legislation.
- 11 A. CFIUS will conduct mandatory reviews for all purchases that meet the criteria in
12 Section 2.
- 13 B. Penalties for non-compliance, including failing to report a qualifying transaction,
14 will include fines up to \$5 million and/or the reversal of the acquisition.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** State that "All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
16 void."

Respectfully submitted,

Sanjeev Subramanian and Nihar Patibandla

Thomas Jefferson High School

Bill E596

A Bill to Regulate Foreign Acquisition of US-based Companies

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall create a committee on foreign investment in the US
2 (CFIUS) tasked with reviewing and approving foreign investment in US-based
3 companies which exceeds a certain threshold.

4 **SECTION 2.** Reviewing and approval process shall be defined as follows:

- 5 A. Foreign entities must notify CFIUS before transaction if thresholds are met.
- 6 B. CFIUS shall have powers to approve or deny acquisitions over \$500 million in
7 value, or acquisitions of over 50% of “large businesses” as defined by the
8 SBA (over 7 million in annual revenue).
- 9 C. Approval may be granted on the condition that foreign entities are required
10 to maintain a minimum percentage of US workforce or maintain operations
11 in the US, at the discretion of CFIUS.
- 12 D. Noncompliance results in a fine up to 10% of transaction value, at the
13 discretion of CFIUS.

14 Foreign investment is defined as purchase of US-based business assets by a foreign
15 person, government, or group, including FDI, FPI, and commercial loans..

16 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Commerce shall implement this legislation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Aryan Garg

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #E597

A Bill to Regulate the Foreign Acquisition of U.S. Companies to Protect National Security

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish stricter oversight and approval requirements
2 for foreign acquisition of U.S. companies in critical industries.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Foreign acquisition shall be defined as any purchase, transfer of ownership, or
4 significant equity of a U.S. company by a foreign entity. Critical industries shall be
5 defined as sectors essential to national security, public safety, or economic
6 infrastructure. Stricter oversight shall include mandatory review and approval by the
7 Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, public hearings, and a
8 national security risk assessment.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States shall oversee the
10 enforcement of this legislation by:
- 11 A. Conducting comprehensive review of proposed acquisitions within 120 days of
12 submission.
- 13 B. Requiring detailed disclosure of the foreign entity's ownership, funding sources,
14 and ties to foreign governments.
- 15 C. Issuing final approval, denial, or conditional approval based on security
16 economic impact findings.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Hanna Ye & Soham Jain

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #E598

A Bill to Limit the Foreign Acquisitions of US companies

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government shall limit Foreign Acquisition of US Companies by mandating a 45
2 percent cap on foreign ownerships in critical sectors, unless an overwhelmingly majority
3 rule from Congress. In addition, the jurisdiction and resources allocated to CFIUS will
4 increase. Also, all major foreign acquisitions in critical sectors must be reviewed by the
5 government or the CFIUS before the transaction officially takes place.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Critical Sectors shall be defined as industries that are vital to the government and national
7 security. Some examples include AI, energy, medicine, defense, biotechnology. The CFIUS is
8 the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States. A foreign acquisition is defined
9 as a merger, investment or purchase that results in foreign control of a company. "Foreign"
10 refers to a corporation, individual or any entity that is not from the US.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall administer this legislation.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2026.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Kamel Elshaer and Xavier Reyes

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

E#851: A Bill to Ban the Foreign Acquisition of U.S. Companies by Adversary Nations

- Article I: Adversary nation companies shall be prohibited from acquiring domestic businesses within the United States. Any acquisition attempt by companies from these nations shall result in a corporate penalty tax of 40% of the transaction value, applied to the foreign entity and its associated U.S. operations. Furthermore, adversary nations that fail to comply with these restrictions will face heightened sanctions, including increased tariffs on all goods imported from that nation by an additional 25%.
- Article II: Adversary nations are defined as nations that the United States currently has sanctions on. Sanctions are defined as economic and political measures enacted to influence the behavior of a state, group, or individuals and protect U.S. interests. A penalty tax is defined as a financial penalty imposed on foreign entities attempting to acquire U.S. companies in violation of this legislation. The tax is defined as 40% of the value of the proposed acquisition, calculated as the sum of the purchase price and any additional costs of the transaction.
- Article III: This legislation shall take effect on June 1st, 2025.
- Article IV: The United States Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, in collaboration with the Department of Treasury and the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), shall oversee the responsible implementation of this legislation, ensuring transparency and protection of national economic interests. Additionally, if necessary, the 40% penalty tax shall be collected by the U.S. Department of Treasury and applied retroactively if an unlawful acquisition is completed.
- Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Yash Kini and Eitan Miller

James Madison High School

A Bill to Adjust the FLSA Overtime Salary Thresholds

Bill #1112

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill promises to modernize and adjust the Fair Labor Standards Act
2 (FLSA) overtime salary thresholds and increase the threshold to \$60,000
3 annually (\$1,153 per week) to ensure that salaried employees are fairly
4 compensated for overtime work.

5 **1.** Businesses with less than 50 employees or annual gross revenues
6 below \$1 million may apply for temporary exemptions or gradual
7 compliance plans for up to two years, subject to DOL approval.

8 **2.** Employers found in violation shall face penalties, including pay for
9 affected employees and fines of up to \$10,000 per offense.

10

11 **SECTION 2. Overtime Salary Threshold** - Annual salary level under which salaried
12 employees are automatically eligible for overtime pay, regardless of job
13 duties.

14 **Overtime Pay** - Compensation for hours worked beyond 40 hours per
15 week, calculated at a rate of at least 1.5 times the regular rate of pay.

16 **Gradual Compliance Plan** - a step-by-step plan for meeting legal
17 requirements over time.

18 --

19 **SECTION 3.** The Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor shall oversee
20 compliance with this bill.

21

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on February 1 2025.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Helal and Representative Tedla

West Springfield High School

Bill #E1300

A Bill to Raise the FLSA Overtime Salary Threshold to Sufficiently Compensate EAP Exempt Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall re-evaluate and increase the FLSA overtime salary
2 threshold for workers under the EAP exemption every four years in order to fairly
3 compensate them with adjustments that account for inflation and a rising cost of
4 living.

5 **SECTION 2.** The FLSA is the Fair Labor Standards Act.

6 EAP stands for executive, administrative, and professional.

7 Workers under the executive, administrative, and professional exemption refers to
8 persons deemed exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's general overtime pay
9 policies due to being paid on a salary basis, meeting a minimum salary requirement,
10 and primarily performing what the Department of Labor defines as EAP tasks.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division will oversee the enforcement of
12 this bill.

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect immediately.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Chloe Jonasdottir

Sandy Spring Friends School

Bill #E13902

Bill to aid in the foreign acquisition of US companies.

- 1 **Article I:** All proposals from foreign forces to acquire a US company must be
2 limited to only 10% of ownership. The CFIUS will also enforce
3 strict monitoring of the activity of any foreign force
- 4 **Article II:** Foreign forces can be defined as any foreign individual, business, or
5 company. To acquire can be defined as any act to take ownership of
6 a US company
- 7 **Article III:** This policy shall be enacted March 1st, 2025
- 8 **Article IV:** The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS)
9 will oversee this bill
- 10 A. Any act of a foreign force that oversteps the boundary created
11 by this bill will be fined a sum equivalent to \$100,000 US
12 dollars
- 13 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation are hereby
14 declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative To and Sitoula

Lightridge High School

Bill #E1409
A Bill to Amend the FLSA Overtime Salary Thresholds

- 1 **Article I:** The FLSA is to be amended to raise the minimum salary threshold
2 for employees to qualify for exemption from overtime pay.
- 3 **Article II:** “Overtime eligibility” shall be defined as employees who are paid
4 a salary and work more than 40 hours per week are entitled to
5 overtime compensation, unless they meet the criteria for exception
6 under FLSA.
- 7 **Article III:** This policy shall be enacted immediately after approval.
- 8 **Article IV:** The Department of Labor (DOL), specifically the Wage and Hour
9 Division (WHD), and the Small Business Administration (SBA)
10 shall oversee this bill.
- 11 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
12 are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Abuya and Representative Datla
Lightridge High School

Bill number E1431

A Bill to Raise the FLSA Overtime Salary Threshold to Ensure Fair Compensation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall raise the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) overtime salary threshold to ensure fair compensation for employees who work beyond 40 hours a week.

SECTION 2.

A. "FLSA Overtime Salary Threshold" refers to the minimum salary level an employee must earn to be considered exempt from overtime pay under the Fair Labor Standards Act

B. "Fair Compensation" refers to adequate payment for the time and effort employees contribute beyond their regular working hours.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor, in coordination with the Federal Wage and Hour Division (WHD), will oversee and enforce these regulations by:

A. Reviewing and setting the new overtime salary threshold.

B. Ensuring compliance with the updated regulations.

C. Addressing any violations through penalties and corrective measures.

SECTION 4. This bill will come into effect immediately.

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

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Respectfully submitted,

Ritvik Chitluri Manikanta

Briar Woods High School

Bill E1514

A Bill to Ban Non-Compete Agreements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall ban the use of non-compete
2 agreements by any employer against an employee.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A “non-compete agreement” is a type of contract between an
4 employer and an employee, preventing the employee from working for a
5 competitor or starting a competing business for a certain amount of time
6 after signing. Non-competes disproportionately harm workers, reduce
7 wages, and inhibit economic growth.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the
9 enforcement of this legislation
- 10 A. The DOJ shall allocate \$100 million to create a special task force to
11 oversee the investigation of companies suspected of rule violations.
- 12 B. The DOJ shall enforce this legislation by prosecuting violating parties
13 when deemed necessary.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in
15 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Sisay
Sidwell Friends School

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A Bill to Reinstate the Use of Non-Compete Agreements in All U.S. States

SECTION 1. Non-compete agreements are hereby permitted and shall be enforceable within all United States territories, subject to the provisions of this Act.

SECTION 2. The term “Non-Compete Agreement” refers to any contract that restricts an employee's ability to work for a competitor after leaving their previous employer. Non-Compete Agreements shall not exceed a duration of one years.

SECTION 3. Non-compete agreements shall not be enforceable for highly specialized professions or to jobs that provide public welfare.

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor (DOL) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Minhaz Abedin

Owen McNeil

West Springfield High School

Bill # I232

Bill to renew the African Growth and Opportunity Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article 1: The United States congress shall renew African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for another 10 years.

Article 2: Renewing the AGOA for another 10 years is defined as extending the existing AGOA passed by congress in the year 2000, and extended to 2025 in 2015, for another 10 years with the purpose of assisting the economies of sub-Saharan Africa and to improve economic relations between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

Article 3: This bill will be implemented upon its passage.

Article 4: The Department of State will oversee the implementation of this bill

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

Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Steven Batshon and Kevin Anwomea
Charles J. Colgan High School

A Bill to Strengthen International Climate Change Agreements to Combat Global Warming

SECTION 1. This bill proposes reaffirming the United States' commitment to existing international climate change agreements and establishing new targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030.

SECTION 2. "International climate change agreements" refer to treaties and accords such as the Paris Agreement that aim to limit global temperature rise by reducing greenhouse gas emissions. "Greenhouse gas emissions" include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and other gases that trap heat in the atmosphere.

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The EPA will collaborate with the Department of State to ensure international cooperation and compliance.

- The EPA shall establish a framework for monitoring and reporting progress on emission reduction targets.
- The EPA shall evaluate the effectiveness of these agreements and recommend improvements as needed.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Harini Kumar,

Stone Bridge High School

Bill # 411

A Bill to Strengthen Climate Change Agreements to Combat Global Warming

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall commit to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by
2 40% by 2030 through international agreements and domestic action plans.
3 This reduction will be achieved through a combination of policy reforms,
4 technology innovation, and collaboration with international partners to
5 ensure a global effort in addressing climate change.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** “Greenhouse gas emissions” include carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous
7 oxide emissions from industrial and agricultural activities. The term also
8 encompasses emissions from transportation, energy production, and
9 deforestation, which are major contributors to global warming.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of State
11 will jointly oversee enforcement and negotiations with international
12 partners. These agencies will ensure that all commitments made under
13 international agreements are met, while also monitoring and reporting on
14 U.S. progress to meet its emission reduction goals.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** Funding for the implementation of this bill will be allocated from the Clean
16 Energy and Sustainability Budget, which includes a portion dedicated to
17 supporting clean energy projects and emission reduction programs. These
18 funds will also support research and development of new technologies to
19 further accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy
- 20 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
- 21 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Manubolu
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 414

A Bill to Recognize the Syrian Government to Foster Stability in the Middle East

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall officially recognize the Syrian government as a true
2 ruling authority over the country of Syria. The goal of this legislation is to
3 open diplomatic channels and promote regional stability throughout the
4 Middle East & Syria.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Recognize” refers to the formal acknowledgment of the Syrian government
6 as the legitimate ruling authority. Refers to the establishment of diplomatic
7 relations and will allow for the acceptance of Syrian representatives
8 throughout the world in international forums.

9 Diplomatic Channels refers to open-line communication between both the
10 US and Syrian governments through the establishment of embassies &
11 diplomatic forums.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee enforcement, including establishing
13 an embassy in Damascus.

14 **SECTION 4.** The total cost over the next five years will be \$10,000,000,000 which will
15 be funded by the Department of State. These costs will be related to the
16 construction, security refinements and various maintenance requirements
17 needed to maintain an embassy.

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

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

Bill # 418

**A Bill to Renew the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)
to Support African Development**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The African Growth and Opportunity Act shall be renewed for an additional
2 10 years to promote trade and economic development in Sub-Saharan
3 Africa.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Sub-Saharan Africa” refers to the region of the African continent located
5 south of the Sahara Desert.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce will oversee enforcement and monitoring of
7 trade agreements under AGOA.

8 **SECTION 4.** Funding will continue through the current international trade budget
9 allocation.

10 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2025.

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

A Bill to Give the US President the Unilateral Ability to Leave Non-Military Treaties

- Article I: The power to leave all non-military treaties, namely environmental ones, shall be given to the President of the United States, without them being required to consult either house of congress.
- Article II: Non-military treaties are defined as treaties which do not that do not involve military action or use funds derived from the DoD budget.
- Article III: This bill will be implemented on its passage.
- Article IV: This bill will be overseen by the United States Congress.
- Article V: All laws that are in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Carter Alford and Jameson Black

Yorktown High School

Bill #I600

A Bill to Recognize Syrian Sovereignty

- 1 **SECTION I.** The Federal Government shall plan to recognize a Syrian governance entity by
2 ensuring that Syria exhibits a commitment to acknowledge and admit democratic
3 policies and principles. They must also recognize basic human rights, while also
4 supporting a governing entity that will comply with the people, other countries and
5 international law to promote the positive development of Syria.
- 6 **SECTION II.** Democratic policies and principles are defined as rules that will ensure the presence
7 of a free and fair democracy in Syria. Some examples of these policies include
8 human rights, free/fair elections, freedom of the press, independent government
9 branches and more. A Syrian governance entity refers to the organization,
10 government or body that claims power of Syria and its territories. Positive
11 development shall be further defined as actions that are performed with the intent
12 to support the growth of Syria economically and as a society.
- 13 **SECTION III.** The Department of State shall administer this legislation.
- 14 **SECTION IV.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2026.
- 15 **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 I601

A Bill to Recognize Syrian National Independence

- 1 **Section I.** The federal government shall officially recognize Syria as a sovereign nation with
2 a legitimate governing body by ensuring that such an entity will adhere to
3 democratic principles, respect human rights, and comply with international law
4 to support Syria's political stability and societal progress.
- 5 **Section II.** Democratic principles can be defined by their ability to protect the fundamental
6 rights of the people, the organization of free and fair elections, freedom of the
7 press, and the establishment of government institutions that can be
8 independently run. A legitimate governing body in Syria refers to an organization
9 that represents Syrian people and promotes economic, political, and social
10 development.
- 11 **Section III.** This legislation shall be administered by the Department of State
- 12 **Section IV.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2026
- 13 **Section V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted,

Dina Kurdi

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

A Bill to Renew and Expand AGOA

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The African Growth and Opportunity Act shall be renewed and extended until
2 January 1st, 2041. The president shall have authority to declare a nation ineligible
3 for AGOA benefits at any time due to human or labor rights violations, a coup d'état
4 or other forced change in government, or Anti-American trade policies.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** The African Growth and Opportunity Act shall be defined as the Trade and
6 Development Act of 2000. Anti-American trade policies shall be defined as those
7 more closely aligned with the interests of China, Russia, or another foreign
8 adversary than the interests of the United States. Suspension of AGOA benefits can
9 be partial or complete, at the president's discretion.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The president shall continue to oversee eligibility for AGOA, and the Department of
11 Commerce shall be responsible for continuing to implement this legislation.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Soren Johnson

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

I#852: A Bill to Renew AGOA

Article I: The United States shall renew the AGOA (African Growth and Opportunity Act) to last until 2040. This will allow sub-Saharan African countries to continue to trade goods with the US tariff-free.

Article II: The AGOA is defined as the legislation passed in (insert year) that granted certain Sub-saharan African countries with duty-free access to the US market. Tariffs are defined as taxes imposed on imported goods to regulate trade and generate revenue.

Article III: This legislation shall take effect on September 30th, 2025.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Noah Nam and Nandhini Mahesh

James Madison High School

Resolution # I1115

A Resolution to Officially Recognize a New Syrian Government

- WHEREAS,** There is currently no internationally recognized government in Syria; and
- WHEREAS,** Bashar al-Assad's former government was ousted on December 8, 2024, leaving a power vacuum where a rebel, Jihadist, designated terrorist organization Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) has the most power; and
- WHEREAS,** There is currently no government to ensure compliance of international law and humanitarian rights, and not government to answer to the International Court of Justice for the forthcoming case against the Assad regime's systemic torture program; and
- WHEREAS,** There need to be diplomatic relations with a new, inclusive, non-sectarian Syrian government; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled to internationally recognize the new government of Syria; and
- THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that: the US government should officially recognize a new, non-sectarian Syrian government in order to ensure the compliance of international law and humanitarian rights.

Respectfully submitted,

Colin Burdett & XingQing Chen

West Springfield High School

#I1127: A Bill to Enforce International Climate Agreements

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

ARTICLE

SECTION 1: Countries that are part of international climate agreements, including but not limited to the Paris Agreement and the Kyoto Protocol, shall be held legally accountable for their commitments to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet sustainability goals.

SECTION 2: Failure to meet climate goals as defined by these agreements shall warrant the imposition of international sanctions or other appropriate punitive measures determined by a designated international enforcement body.

SECTION 3: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation, including the development of cooperative frameworks with international organizations to monitor compliance and establish consequences for violations.

Respectfully submitted

Representatives Blen Debass & Audrey Gresh

West Springfield High School

1221: A Bill to Extend the African Growth Opportunity Act by 15 Years

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** The United States shall extend the African Growth Opportunity
2. Act (AGOA) by 15 years beyond its current expiration.
3. **SECTION II.** The African Growth Opportunity Act (AGOA) allows for eligible
4. sub-Saharan African countries to export products through the U.S.
5. market duty-free.
6. **SECTION III.** The U.S. Trade Representative shall work in conjunction with the
7. U.S. Department of State to oversee the passage of this legislation.
8. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
9. **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared
10. null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Chowdhury of Dominion High School

Bill #I13901

Global Renewable Energy Transition Agreement

1 **Article I:** The federal government will issue a \$4,000,000 investment in aid for renewal
energy development across underserved communities in the United States.

2

Renewable energy aid is the voluntary transfer of funds, resources, or
technology from one country to another to support the development of
sustainable energy solutions. This includes investing in solar, wind, and other
3 **Article II:** renewable energy sources to provide reliable electricity to underserved
communities, particularly those that lack access to energy infrastructure or are
vulnerable to climate change.

5 **Article III:** This policy will be enacted October 16, 2026.

6 **Article IV:** The U.S. Department of Energy will oversee this bil.

7

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

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Okhovvatgilani and Gunda

Lightridge High School

Bill I1432**A Bill to Strengthen International Climate Change Agreements to Reduce Global Emissions**

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish stricter binding commitments within international climate agreements, requiring a 50% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2035 from 2005 levels.

SECTION 2.

- *Stricter binding commitments* are defined as legally enforceable targets that include specific penalties for non-compliance.
- *Greenhouse gas emissions* refer to carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and fluorinated gases.

SECTION 3.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of State shall oversee enforcement.

a) The EPA will monitor emissions compliance through regular assessments. b) The Department of State will negotiate and advocate for these enhanced agreements during international climate summits.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Shreyas Thota
Briar Woods High School

Bill I-1517

A Bill to Recognize Hayat Tahrir al-Sham as Legitimate Syrian Government

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall formally recognize the Syrian armed
2 group Hayat Tahrir al-Sham as the legitimate government of the Syrian
3 Arab Republic.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** On December 8, 2024, Syrian President and dictator Bashar
5 al-Assad was removed from power by the rebel group Hayat Tahrir al-Sham
6 (HTS.) Since November 2024, HTS had gradually encroached on the Assad
7 regime’s control, taking cities and building support before reaching
8 Damascus. Former president al-Assad fled to Moscow on December 8,
9 2024, leaving HTS as the functional authority of Syria.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State (DOS) shall oversee the
11 enforcement of this legislation
- 12 A. The DOS shall formally recognize HTS as the legitimate authority of the
13 Syrian government.
- 14 B. The DOS shall work to establish diplomatic communications with HTS
15 representatives.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in
17 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Sisay
Sidwell Friends School*