A Bill to Protect the Economic and Political Rights of Virginians Against Unjust Parliamentary Acts.

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The colony of Virginia shall formally terminate the Currency Act (1764),
3		the Sugar Act, and the Stamp Act, as harming and violating the economic
4		and political rights of colonists.
5	SECTION 2.	These Acts are deemed unjustified for the reasons listed below:
6		A. The Currency Act deprives colonist of their ability to provide for their
7		families and regulate their own money supply, weakening our local
8		trade and placing an unnecessary burden.
9		B. The Sugar Act imposes taxes on imported goods without
10		representation, harming farmers, merchants, and consumers. Making
11		it harder for consumers to access, due to tax dollars.
12		C. The Stamp Act levies a direct tax on the colonies; Virginians feel that
13		it undermines the House of Burgesses and leaves it with little
14		authority.
15	SECTION 3.	The colony of Virginia shall:
16		A. Send a formal petition to Parliament and His Majesty and King,
17		asserting that only the elected representatives of Virginia have to pay
18		the taxes upon its people.
19		B. Encourage all colonies to boycott any British goods affected by these
20		acts until Parliament repeals them.
21		C. Support from neighboring colonies in forming a united peaceful
22		protest to protect the common liberties of all British Americans.
23	SECTION 4.	This resolution shall take effect immediately upon passage. Virginia
24		officials and courts shall suspend enforcement of the Stamp Act until
25		Parliament provides for the representation of the colonies.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Alisia Bentley of Caroline High School.

A Bill to Promote Agricultural Diversification in the Colony of Virginia

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The Colony of Virginia shall establish a loan program to encourage and support
3		planters in the cultivation of alternative crops beyond tobacco, including but not
4		limited to wheat, corn, hemp, flax, and indigo, in order to ensure agricultural
5		stability and long-term economic security for the colony.
6	SECTION 2.	"Loan" shall refer to sums of money provided at a favorable interest rate by the
7		Crown.
8		"Planters" shall be defined as the landholders engaged in large-scale farming
9		intended for market production.
10		"Program" shall refer to the colonial initiative established under this legislation
11		to promote and support the cultivation of alternative crops through incentives,
12		guidance, and trade support.
13	SECTION 3.	The committee on Finance, Commerce, Agriculture, and General Laws shall
14		oversee the enforcement of this program as follows:
15		A. The Colonial Governor of Virginia shall appoint commissioners to distribute,
16		record, and oversee the proper use of the loaned funds.
17		B. After a period of ten years from the Act's effective date, the Treasury shall
18		impose a moderate duty upon all exported agriculture from the colonies
19		receiving the loan, the proceeds of which shall be directed to the repayment
20		of the principal and interest of the loan.
21		C. The Royal Navy and local colonial militias shall afford protection to settlers
22		and secure trade routes necessary for the transport of crops.
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 1756. All laws in conflict with this
24		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
25		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evan Coulter from Ransom Everglades.

A Bill to Establish a Colonial Fund for Defense and Infrastructure

1	BE IT ENACTED	BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	A Colonial Fund for Defense and Infrastructure shall be established under the
3		authority of the Virginia House of Burgesses to collect and expend locally raised
4		revenues for the improvement and protection of the colony.
5	SECTION 2.	A. The Fund shall be supported by modest excise duties upon imported luxury
6		goods such as wine, silks, and fine glassware, levied solely by the authority of
7		this Assembly.
8		B. All monies collected shall be used exclusively for:
9		
10	1. The co	nstruction and repair of roads, bridges, and public works within the colony;
11	2. The arr	ming, training, and supply of local militias for the defense of the frontier;
12	3. The ma	aintenance of defensive posts and forts within the colony's established
13	bounda	aries.
14	SECTION 3.	The Treasurer of the Colony shall administer the Fund and report annually to the
15	52011011 51	House of Burgesses.
16		A. No royal officer, customs agent, or other representative of His Majesty's
17		
18		Treasury may alter, divert, or appropriate these revenues for uses outside
19		the colony.
		B. Any violation of this section shall be reported by petition to His Majesty for
20		the immediate dismissal of the offending officer.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon approval by the Governor's Council in the
22		year of our Lord 1768. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
23		declared null and void.
24		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Veronica Luzine from Ransom Everglades.

A BILL TO STRENGTHEN COLONIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	In order to promote the expansion and development of the
2		Thirteen Colonies, funds shall be allocated toward the
3		improvement and construction of public roads, bridges, and
4		other essential infrastructure necessary for travel and trade
5		among the colonies.
6 7		
, 8	SECTION 2.	A small toll or travel tax shall be collected from individuals or
9		merchants who use public roads and bridges connecting towns
10		and colonies. Revenue generated shall be dedicated exclusively
11		to the maintenance and improvement of colonial transportation
12		routes.
13		Toutes.
14	SECTION 3.	Each colony shall appoint a local overseer of public works
15	SECTION 5.	
16		to ensure that construction and repairs are completed
17		efficiently and that tolls are collected fairly.
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19	SECTION 4.	All laws or ordinances in conflict with this act shall be hereby
20		declared null and void.
21	SECTION E	This hill shall take offest immediately upon passage
22 23	SECTION 5.	This bill shall take effect immediately upon passage.
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Resp	pectfully Submitt	red

Respectfully Submitted
Joshua Mejia
Manchester HS

Water Quality Standards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1 . The Colonies shall adopt stricter, enforceable water quality
2	standards to reduce contamination from industrial, agricultural,
3	and municipal sources in all navigable waters and public water
4	systems.
5	SECTION 2 . Navigable and public waters shall include all rivers,
6	streams, ponds, and wells used for human consumption or
7	household use.
8	Contaminants shall include runoff from animal waste,
9	distilleries, slaughterhouses, and other businesses or
10	organizations that discharge harmful or poisonous materials.
11	SECTION 3. A. Each Colony shall appoint a Water Overseer or a
12	committee of health officers to inspect public waters
13	B. Water Overseers shall have the authority to impose fines
14	on any person or business organization found to be harming
15	public water sources.
16	C. Fines collected shall be used to fund repay the crown from
17	the French and Indian War
18	public water supplies.
19	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year from passage. Al
20	laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
21	void.
22	

Respectfully, Julin Myrick, Manchester High School

A Bill to Incentivize Local Industry to Manufacture Durable Industrial Goods

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Colonial and county officials shall henceforth be prohibited from collecting
2		duties, taxes, or levies on craftsmen or corporations which manufacture
3		durable industrial goods and commodities.
4	SECTION 2.	Durable industrial goods and commodities shall be defined as non-artisanal
5		products and commodities which require skilled labor to be manufactured.
6		This includes, but is not limited to: iron, textiles, garments, glass, firearms,
7		cannons, and gunpowder.
8	SECTION 3.	The Virginia General Assembly shall be responsible for enforcing the
9		provisions of this bill. Any existing levies against the specified goods shall
10		be eliminated. A fine equivalent to the sum illegally taxed shall be imposed
11		upon officials who violate this bill.
12	SECTION 4.	The provisions of this bill shall take effect immediately upon passage. All
13		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Justinas Petkauskas.

A Bill to Fund the King's Forces and Ensure American Security

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1 . Tax rebates of up to 20% will be provided to any and all who quarter	
3	soldiers in their homes, proportionate to the duration and number of	
4	troops accommodated, thereby strengthening both the Crown's army	
5	and local American security.	
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8	SECTION 2.	
9	A. "Rebate" shall be defined as the direct reduction of owed taxes equivalent to a	
10	fixed percentage based on verified quartering records.	
11	B. "Quartering" shall be defined as the housing or offering of basic provisions,	
12	including but not limited to, food, shelter and sanitation, to soldiers.	
13	C. "Army" shall be defined as the British government's soldiers, presiding officers	
14	and defense system.	
15	SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Colonial Treasury Office and His	;
16	Majesty's appointed Royal Governors.	
17	A. The Colonial Treasury Office (under the Committee on Finance's	
18	Jurisdiction) shall collect the increased taxes and to distribute rebate	<u> </u>
19	(after verification through quartering reports).	
20	B. Local Magistrates shall certify the accuracy of duration of soldiers	
21	quartered per household in quartering reports.	
22	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 1763. All colonial tax laws in	
23	conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
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A Bill to Regulate the Quartering of Soldiers within the Colony of Virginia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Colony of Virginia shall call forth a regulation concerning the quartering
2		of His Majesty's soldiers within the colony to ensure fair treatment of both
3		the citizenry and the Crown's forces. This regulation shall provide structure
4		to the process of lodging soldiers during both times of peace and conflict
5		within the colony.
6	SECTION 2. A.	Quartering shall be defined as the housing or lodging of any soldier or
7		officer of His Majesty's army within a private or public dwelling.
8	P. Dur	ing times of peace, no soldier shall be guartered within the residence of any
9		ing times of peace, no soldier shall be quartered within the residence of any
10	private	e citizen without the expressed consent of the homeowner.
11	C. During times of conflict or threat, the Governor of Virginia may call for lawful	
12	quartering of soldiers; however, inns, taverns, or other public houses shall be	
13	utilized before private dwellings.	
14	D. Any citizen whose home is lawfully used for quartering shall be compensated	
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16	for the lodging and provisions provided.	
17	E. Any	soldier or officer who violates this regulation shall be subject to review and
18	discipli	ine under the authority of the Governor and Commander of His Majesty's
19	Forces.	
20	SECTION 3.	The implementation and oversight of this bill shall be conducted by the Board of
21	SECTION 5.	Trade and Plantations in coordination with the Governor of Virginia. The Board
22		ensure lawful quartering, fair compensation and adherence to colonial regulations, reporting annually to his majesty.
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24	SECTION 4.	This bill will be enacted upon King George III's approval. All laws in conflict
25		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A RESOLUTION TO REFORM COLONIAL TRADE POLICIES TO PROMOTE PROSPERITY WHILE MAINTAINING IMPERIAL UNITY

LINE 1: WHEREAS,	Current Navigation Acts and trade restrictions prevent the colonies
LINE 2:	FROM FREELY EXPORTING GOODS, LIMITING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND
LINE 3:	STRAINING RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN; AND
LINE 4:	
LINE 5: WHEREAS,	The colonies produce surplus non-strategic goods such as timber, fish,
LINE 6:	AND GRAIN THAT COULD BE SOLD TO FOREIGN MARKETS WITHOUT UNDERMINING
LINE 7:	IMPERIAL SECURITY OR INTERESTS; AND
LINE 8:	
LINE 9: WHEREAS,	Overly restrictive trade laws harm both colonial merchants and
LINE 10:	British manufacturers by reducing total economic growth and increasing
LINE 11 :	SMUGGLING RATHER THAN ENCOURAGING LEGAL COMMERCE; AND
LINE 12	
LINE 13: WHEREAS,	LOYALISM AND UNITY WITH THE CROWN REMAIN VALUED IN THE COLONIES,
LINE 14 :	BUT PROSPERITY AND FAIR TRADE ARE ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAINING MUTUAL
LINE 15:	TRUST AND AVOIDING UNREST; AND
LINE 16:	
LINE 17: WHEREAS,	A CLEAR AND FAIR METHOD OF DETERMINING WHICH GOODS ARE "STRATEGIC"
LINE 18:	and reserved for C rown-exclusive trade will prevent confusion, protect
LINE 19:	DEFENSE, AND ENSURE CONSISTENT ENFORCEMENT; THEREFORE, BE IT
LINE 20:	
LINE 21: RESOLVED,	The colonial legislatures jointly petition His Majesty the King and
LINE 22:	Parliament to allow colonial merchants to trade non-strategic goods
LINE 23:	with foreign nations, provided duties are paid to the C rown and subject
LINE 24:	TO APPROVAL BY A COLONIAL-IMPERIAL TRADE BOARD COMPOSED OF:
LINE 25:	3 Crown-appointed commissioners, 3 colonial assembly-appointed
LINE 26:	COMMISSIONERS, THE ROYAL GOVERNOR PRESIDING AS TIE-BREAKER.; AND BE IT
LINE 27:	
LINE 28: FURTHER F	RESOLVED, THIS BOARD SHALL DETERMINE AND PUBLISH WHICH GOODS ARE
LINE 29:	CONSIDERED STRATEGIC (E.G., WEAPONS, GUNPOWDER, NAVAL STORES ESSENTIAL TO
LINE 30:	ROYAL NAVY USE) AND WHICH GOODS MAY BE TRADED FREELY, SUBJECT TO
LINE 31:	DUTIES AND CUSTOMS INSPECTIONS.
LINE 32:	
LINE 33:	Respectfully submitted,
INIT 21.	

Line 35: Connor Preciado
Line 36: Cosby High School

An Act Against Barbarous Practices in Punishment

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The punishment of crimes through extreme human mutilation or
3		maiming, antemortem or postmortem, shall be abolished in all of the
4		Colony of Virginia. Punishment for such crimes that solely rely on human
5		mutilation or maiming must be transitioned into a system of indentured
6		servitude or be given a fine. All other forms of mutilation or maiming that
7		are actions in addition to other criminal punishments will be stricken
8		from the courts as an option for punishment or burial treatment.
9	SECTION 2.	A. For the purposes of this act, extreme human mutilation or maiming
10		shall include but is not limited to actions that burn, severely cut
11		(including extreme flogging), dismember, decapitate, or otherwise
12		permanently damage the human body in a barbarous manner.
13		B. For the purposes of this act, the "benefit of the clergy" will be modified
14		to no longer include the branding of one's forehead, but instead the
15		tattooing of one's wrist and a red ribbon, no smaller than 2 inches by 2
16		inches, sewn onto the upper hem or lapel of their attire.
17		C. For the purposes of this act, punishments that solely rely on mutilation
18		or maiming shall be defined as any punishment which only includes the
19		extreme human mutilation as defined above and no other punishment,
20		such as the slitting of the nose or nailing of the ears.
21		D. For the purposes of this act, punishments that use maiming or
22		mutilation in addition to another punishment will be defined as an act
23		which adds the barbarous action after or during another form of
24		punishment, such as post hanging quartering (the dismemberment of a
25		body).
26	SECTION 3.	The Governor's Council and County leadership will enforce all aspects and
27		procedures regarding this legislation.

28		A. County leadership will be the chief enforcement body of the
29		transition into indentured servitude or fining. The local laws and
30		courts will determine the tenure length or amount.
31		B. All counties, courts, or groups that are found in violation of the law
32		will be fined 5,000 pounds of tobacco or 600 shillings per offense.
33	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect upon passage within the General
34		Assembly, approval by the Royal Governor, and approval by the Privy
35		Council. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared nul
36		and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burgess Josh Brown

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Writs of Assistance to Protect Both Trade and Liberty

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE VIRGINIA HOUSE OF BURGESSES HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The use of Writs of Assistance in the Colony of Virginia shall be subject to
3		judicial review and time limitation to ensure both the enforcement of
4		lawful trade regulations and the protection of colonial rights against
5		unreasonable searches.
6	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation: "Writ of Assistance" shall be defined
7		as a general search warrant granted by royal or colonial courts
8		authorizing customs officers to search private property for smuggled
9		goods. "Judicial review" shall mean the approval of such writs by a
10		colonial judge upon demonstration of probable cause. "Time limitation"
11		shall refer to the period of six months, after which the writ shall expire
12		unless renewed upon further review.
13	SECTION 3.	The Colonial Court of Virginia shall oversee all applications for and
14		renewals of Writs of Assistance.
15		A. Customs officers must present evidence of suspicion before a judge
16		prior to obtaining a writ.
17		B. Violations of these terms by officers shall result in revocation of
18		authority to conduct further searches and fines to be determined by
19		the Court.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 1765. All laws in conflict with
21		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Shayni Gogineni from Clover Hill High School.

A Bill to Establish Equal Access in Elections to the House of Burgesses for Equal Representation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	No candidate running for election to serve as a Burgess in the General
2		Assembly shall, during the space of sixty days preceding the poll, provide,
3		offer, or cause to be provided any entertainment, drink, or victuals for the
4		purpose of gaining votes or favor. Furthermore, candidates will no longer
5		be required to hold property to run for election to the House of Burgesses.
6	SECTION 2.	Property shall be defined as legally owned land which may or may not
7		contain buildings, dwellings, or permanent fixtures such as mills, barns,
8		fences, etc.
9	SECTION 3.	The justices of the county court, together with the county sheriff, shall be
10		charged with the execution of this Act.
11		A. Any candidate found in violation of this legislation shall be disqualified
12		from the current and all future Burgess elections and shall pay a fine of
13		one hundred pounds sterling to the county treasury.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
15		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ian Lee-Kim.

A Resolution to Petition the Crown to Issue a Writ of Assistance to Capture and Prosecute The Paxton Boys

- 1 WHEREAS, The radical militant vigilante group recognized as "The Paxton Boys" are
- 2 suspected for the murders of twenty innocent Susquehannock Indians.
- 3 WHEREAS, Due to sympathy and support from local colonists in direct opposition to
- 4 proclamations from the honorable governor John Penn of Pennsylvania, The Paxton Boys have
- 5 evaded justice and legal recourse for their actions.
- 6 WHEREAS, To ensure future stability of relations with the Susquehannock Indians,
- 7 initiative must be taken to see these dangerous individuals punished for their illegal action.
- 8 **RESOLVED**, Those here assembled immediately move to petition that a writ of assistance
- 9 be granted to any officer in the Pennsylvania colony to uncover and arrest the radical
- vigilante group known as "The Paxton Boys" if found guilty by the courts.

Respectfully submitted by Nicolas Shipley