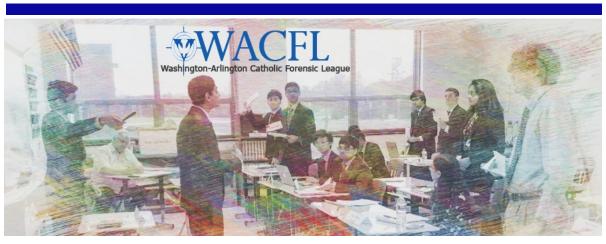


Arlington Metrofinals Preliminaries Legislation 2025 Student Congress Legislation Packet



March 7-8, 2025

D1129: A Bill to Abolish Capital Punishment in the United States

1 SECTION 1.	The United States Federal Government shall permanently abolish Capital
2	Punishment from being enacted in any state regardless of the current state
3	legislature, method of execution, or crime committed. However, the Federal
4	Government shall reserve the right to execute an individual for committing an act of
5	treason or terrorism. All states currently imposing the death penalty shall commute
6	existing death sentences to life imprisonment.
7 SECTION 2.	Capital punishment in the context of this bill is defined as the government's ability
8	to legally execute someone for a serious crime if found guilty of said crime.
9 SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation through
10	the assembly of an advisory committee-consisting of Representatives not from the
11	accused state- on individual instances of alleged violations.
12	A. Following the submission of a report to Congress, the assembled Congressional
13	body will come to a decision and decide action
14	B. In the instance that Congress finds the report to indicate that a state has acted
15	in violation of this legislation, the Department of the Treasury will be directed to
16	restrict correctional funding pending appeal.
17 SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. This

legislation shall take effect immediately after the passage of the bill

Respectfully submitted,

18

Representatives Zara and Daniels

West Springfield High School

Docket: Docket _ Legislation: Bill Area: Domestic Number: D1250

Leg_Title: The Applied Learning Reform Act

Line00: Be it enacted

Line01:

Line02: Article I: Students will select one of six Tracks: STEM, Humanities, Corporate,
Line03: Undecided, M&T, or Custom. They shall take classes or undergo training in these
Line04: tracks during their last two years of high school. All states must implement this
system. All students will complete core courses in math, English, financial literacy,

Line06: résumé writing, and either history or science. 10th graders must take two

Line07: prerequisite classes to prepare themselves for the Track of their choice and must Line08: pick one track by the end of their second year of high school. Additionally, each Track

Line09: has a mandatory internship and/or certification.

Line10:

Line11: Article II: The STEM Track prepares students for science, technology, engineering, Line12: and mathematics careers. The Humanities Track readies students for careers in law, Line13: social sciences, or fine arts. The Corporate Track trains students for business, Line14: marketing/sales, finance, and accounting careers. The Undecided Track has a Line15: mandatory career exploration class and weekly advising with a counselor. The M&T Line16: (Military and Trades) Track readies students for Armed Forces and skilled trades Line17: careers. Finally, the Custom Track supports students pursuing unique careers by Line19: matching them with a professional in the career they desire to pursue, which counts

Line 20: as an internship, which is required for graduation.

Line21:

Line22: Article III: This policy shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

Line23:

Line24: Article IV: All students must graduate from at one of the Tracks listed above and complete all of the core classes described above. Additionally, all students are given the opportunity to change what Track they want to pursue only two times, and shall not change their Track more than twice. Students must do an internship or certification

Line28: related to their Track to graduate high school.

Line29:

Line 30: Article V: All laws and policies in conflict with new law are hereby deemed null and

Line31: void.

SubmitTitle: Representative Babu

Submitted_By: Cory Fox

School: Westfield High School

Date: 13 Feb 2025 Time: 6:45 PM

Increase Teacher Compensation to Address The Nationwide Teacher Shortage

1	Article I:	Each K-12 public school district shall be allocated an additional
2		funding based on the number of teachers in the district to ensure all teachers make a minimum of \$60,000 a year.
3	Article II:	K-12 public schools shall be defined as the education of students
		from Kindergarten to 12th grade. Public schools shall be defined as
4		publicly government funded schools.
5	Article III:	This legislation shall take effect in August 2025.
6	Article IV:	The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the
		implementation of this legislation.
7		
8	Article V:	All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
9		are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Jacqueline Kim
Lightridge High School

D1598: A Bill to Encourage Competition in the Food Industry

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. SECTION 1: Grocery chains are hereby prohibited from having a share of 20% or more of grocery sales in the national market, whether independently or through consolidation.
- 3. SECTION 2: A grocery chain shall be defined as a chain of grocery retail stores that are primarily engaged in retailing a general range of food products.
- 4. SECTION 3: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee implementation of this legislation.

A. If a grocery chain reports a share of more than 20% in national sales, the FTC shall review the markets where they are selling and determine an appropriate number of stores to be sold off.

5. SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iris Zhou of The Potomac School.

A Bill To Adopt NIL Federally Into Collegiate Sports

1. Article I:	Collegiate athletes will be able to choose to profit from their Name,
2.	Image, and Likeness (NIL) in all states across the United States.
3. Article II:	Companies will be able to seek sponsorship deals with collegiate
4.	athletes across the nation. Companies must comply with National
5.	Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) and the athlete's schools
6.	policies regarding NIL. Collegiate NIL partnerships cannot expand
7.	past an athlete's enrollment into a university. NIL may not be tied to
8.	an athlete's performance.
9. Article III:	This legislation will go into effect January 1st, 2026.
10. Article IV:	The Department of Education will oversee the enforcement of this
11.	bill.
12. Article V:	All other laws are in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declare
13.	null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Rebecca Weingast Lake Braddock Secondary School

Resolution D1798

A Resolution to Limit the Scope of Presidential Pardons

1	WHEREAS,	Article 2, Section 2 of the U.S. Constitution gives the President authority to
2		issue "reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States; and
3	WHEREAS,	The presidential pardon authority has been used to pardon those who have
4		attempted to overthrow the U.S. government; and
5	WHEREAS,	The presidential pardon authority has been used as a reward for those who
6		have performed favors for the President; and
7	WHEREAS,	The presidential pardon has the potential to be used to excuse criminal
8		convictions of those holding public office; and
9	WHEREAS,	Because its inclusion in the Constitution requires a constitutional
10		amendment, now, therefore, be it
11	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled amend Article 2, Section 2 of the US
12		Constitution to read as follows:
13		"Reprieves and Pardons for Offenses against the United States, except in
14		Cases of Impeachment, or crimes punishable by more than three years in
15		prison."

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lucas Long

Dominion Christian School

A Bill to Help Prevent the Spread of Food-Borne Illnesses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This bill will enhance food safety for U.S. citizens by increasing food
2		inspections and reducing foodborne illnesses, which currently result in
3		billions of dollars in medical expenses and lost productivity annually.
4	SECTION 2.	A. "Food safety" refers to the conditions and practices ensuring the quality
5		of food to prevent foodborne illnesses and contamination during production
6		and processing.
7		B. All food processed by companies must meet the food safety standards
8		defined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). These standards shall
9		be published within 180 days of the enactment of this bill.
10	SECTION 3.	The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), under the Department of Health
11		and Human Services, shall be responsible for the enforcement of this
12		legislation.
13	SECTION 4.	The total cost of administering this program over the next five years will be
14		\$50,000,000, funded by the Department of Health and Human Services'
15		existing budget.
	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on December 31, 2027.
	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted, Representatives Goel and Vemareddy Rock Ridge High School

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, the following article is
2		proposed as ar	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 fro	om 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 federal crimes related to corruption, abuse of
10			power, or obstruction of justice, as defined under U.S.
11			Code Title 18, including but not limited to bribery,
12			obstruction of justice, and abuse of power (applicable
13			official misconduct statutes). The president may not issue
14			preemptive pardons for these crimes before a conviction
15			has been secured. This limitation shall apply equally to
16			commutations and other forms of sentence reduction.
17		SECTION 2 :	This amendment clarifies Article II, Section 2, Clause 1 by
18			setting limits on the pardon power to prevent self-serving
19			corruption. Congress, under Article V, shall have the powe
20			to enforce this amendment through appropriate legislation
21			and oversight. The Supreme Court, under Article III,
22			Section 2, shall have jurisdiction to review and nullify
23			unconstitutional pardons.
24			
25			

A Bill to Ban the Display of Religious Iconography in Public Schools

Article I:

The United States of America shall remove any religious iconography from public school classrooms.

Article II:

For the purposes of this bill, "religious iconography" is defined as any medium that advocates for a certain religion or displays icons of a religion.

Article III:

This law shall take effect on January 1st, 2025.

Article IV:

The Board of Education will be responsible for enforcing and regulating this law.

Article V:

All conflicting laws are hereby repealed and declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Ronan Vora, Jack Hawrylko

Yorktown High School

A Bill to Grant D.C. Statehood

Article I: This bill shall grant the District of Columbia statehood as the 51st state. Certain

areas of D.C, such as the National Mall, will be kept as federal territory.

Article II: Statehood is defined as a constituent political entity. Bound together in a political

union, each state holds governmental jurisdiction over a separate and defined

geographic territory where it shares its sovereignty with the federal government.

Article III: This bill shall go into effect at the start of FY2026

Article IV: The U.S. Congress will oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sophia Butler, Jonathan Markowitz

Yorktown High School

A Bill to Establish Washington, D.C. as the 51st State

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall officially admit Washington,			
2	District of Columbia as the 51st state of the United States of Americ				
3	SECTION 2.	The admission process shall include the following provisions:			
4	A. The new state shall be known as "The State of Washington,				
5	Commonwealth"				
6		B. The new state shall consist of all current District territory, except for a			
7		federal enclave maintaining the U.S. Capitol, White House, Supreme Court,			
8		and National Mall.			
9	SECTION 3.	The United States Congress will oversee the implementation of this			
10		legislation.			
11	A. The re	sidents of the new state shall be entitled to elect two U.S. Senators and the			
12	appropriate number of Representatives based on population				
13	B. All existing District laws shall remain in effect until modified by the new state				
14	legisla	ture			
15	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2025.			
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.			
17					
18	Respectfully s	ubmitted,			
19	Senators Aarn	av Sathu and Sonia Qiao			
20	Langley High S	School			
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					
26					

Bill D#851 A Bill to Expand High Speed Rail Lines in the US

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall allocate 50 billion of funding to High Speed
2		Rail(HSR), increasing this amount by 7% annually since public reliance on
3		HSR is expected to increase. This money will come from the Department of
4		Defenses' budget. The Department of Transportation will file an annual
5		report on HSR efficiency, and if the funding is determined inefficient, it
6		shall be cut immediately.
7	SECTION 2.	High speed rails are defined as lines built to handle speeds of at least 250
8		km/h (155 mph) or upgraded lines of at least 200 km/h (125 mph)
9	SECTION 3.	The US Department of Transportation(DOT) will work with the Federal
10		Railroad Administration(FRA) to oversee the implementation of this bill
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
13		

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Noah Nam, Asha Jha, and Daniel Lee.

A Bill to Rehabilitate the Public Criminal Defense System

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **ARTICLE 1.** Public defenders shall no longer be allowed to work contemporaneously on
- 3. more than 30 felony cases, or no more than 65 misdemeanor cases. In the event that a public defender is taking a hybrid of felony and misdemeanor cases contemporaneously, the public defender shall be limited to 45 cases in total, while taking on less than 20 felony cases.
- 4. **ARTICLE 2.** A felony case shall be defined as a criminal case involving a serious crime that can result in a prison sentence of more than one year. A misdemanor case shall be defined as a criminal case that is punishable by imprisonment for a term of not more than one year.
- 5. ARTICLE 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the implementation and
- 6. enforcement of this bill.
- 7. **A.** The DOJ shall create a committee that will oversee the allocation of funds to states to aid with the hiring of more public defenders, and retention of public defenders
- 8. **B.** 2 billion dollars shall be allocated to this committee for the sake of hiring more public defenders.
- 9. C. 1 billion dollars shall be allocated to this committee for the sake of retaining public defenders through increased wages.
- 10. **ARTICLE 4.** The DOJ shall be responsible for the funding of this bill.
- 11. **ARTICLE 5.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2027.
- 12. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Senators Aditi Giri and Nara Poling Broad Run High School

A Bill to Provide Medicare for All

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **ARTICLE 1.** The United States shall establish a single-payer healthcare system to provide comprehensive medical coverage for all citizens, ensuring access to healthcare services.
- 3. **ARTICLE 2.** A "Single-payer healthcare system" refers to a system in which a single government entity is solely responsible for funding and administering healthcare services for all country residents. "Medical coverage" includes, but is not limited to: traditional, emergency and non-emergency medicine, along with dental, hearing, vision, and long-term care; mental health treatment and substance abuse treatment; and prescription medicine.
- 4. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 5. **ARTICLE 4.** A National Health Tax shall be implemented to fund this legislation as a percentage of the IRS annual income which ranges from 1-10% for high-income constituents. The National Health Tax for businesses shall be assessed as a percentage of their total payroll expenses, with rates of 6% for large corporations, which are entities earning at least one million dollars annually for three years.
- 6. **ARTICLE 5.** This legislation will be implemented over a 5 year transition period, starting January 1st, 2026 to January 1st, 2031.
- 7. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Aparna Dileepkumar and Titiksha Babu Broad Run High School

A Bill to Eliminate the Death Penalty

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2. **ARTICLE 1.** Capital punishment, also known as the death penalty shall hereby be
- 3. abolished in the United States.
- 4. **ARTICLE 2.** Capital punishment is defined as the legally authorized killing of someone as punishment for a crime.
- 5. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this bill,
- 6. **ARTICLE 4.** No funding mechanisms will be necessary.
- 7. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon passing.
- 8. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senators Korsunsky & Bhakre Broad Run High School

D950

A Bill to Mandate AI Disclosure in Consumer Interactions to **Ensure Transparency and Accountability**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	
2	SECTION 1. All companies operating within the United States shall be required to disclose
3	when artificial intelligence (AI) is used in customer service, hiring processes, or
4	decision-making systems that affect consumers.
5	SECTION 2.
6	A. Artificial intelligence (AI) shall be defined as automated systems, algorithms, or
7	machine learning technologies that make or influence decisions without direct human
8	oversight.
9	B. Consumer interactions shall include customer service communications, job application
10	screenings, and automated decision-making that impacts individuals' financial, medical,
11	or legal standing.
12	
13	SECTION 3.
14	A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement of this act, ensuring
15	companies comply with disclosure requirements.
16	B. Companies that fail to disclose AI usage in covered processes shall be subject to fines of
17	up to \$50,000 per violation.
18	SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19	legislation are hereby declared null and void.
20	registation are hereby acctared half and void.
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26	
	oduced for Congressional Debate by Fles Brumskine

Potomac Falls High School

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. ARTICLE III. A. The National Archives and Records Administration will oversee the 6 7 ratification of the Constitution for this bill. **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on 01/01/2026 8

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Amanda Dickson and Allyson Brake
Woodgrove High School

9

E1115: A Bill to Reduce Regulatory Barriers for Small Modular Reactors

- SECTION 1. This bill shall reduce security regulations currently in place for larger Light Water Reactors for new Small Modular Reactors (SMRs). This bill will also reduce siting regulations, allowing SMRs to be constructed in areas with higher electricity and heating load demands, as well as areas with higher population densities.
- SECTION 2. Small Modular Reactors are smaller nuclear reactors capable of producing up to 300 megawatts of power. Large Light Water Reactors (LWRs) are large nuclear reactors capable of producing at least 700 megawatts of power. Siting regulations are outlined in part 100 of 10 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations).
- SECTION 3. This enforcement of this bill shall be overseen and enforced by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Department of Energy
 - A. A separate commission shall be created between the Department of Energy and the NRC in order to review potential SMR plans to help decrease operating costs and construction barriers for SMRs. This commission will be created in the same way that the NRC was created under the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974.
 - B. This commission shall determine exclusion area boundaries based on potential radiological dosage in order to find potential SMR sites.
 - C. The funding for this commission shall come from the fees raised by the Department of Energy and NRC when licensing new SMRs.
- **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be implemented on July 1, 2025.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Burdett and Abedin

West Springfield High School

Bill E1431

A Bill to Forgive All Student Loan Debt

- **SECTION 1**. The federal government shall forgive all Federal Student Loan Debt
- **SECTION 2**. For the purposes of this legislation, "Student Loan Debt" refers to any amount owed for loans used to pay for education, including principal and interest, that were taken out by individuals for educational expenses. "forgive" means the total cancellation of the debt without requiring repayment.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill and coordinate with private lenders to ensure the forgiveness process is carried out.

 The Department will create a system to identify eligible borrowers and process the cancellation of their loans.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect immediately.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully submitted,

Shreyas Thota

Briar Woods High School

A Bill to Expand the National Flood Insurance Program to Provide Increased Protection for Flood-Prone Communities

BF	IT	ENA	CTED	BY TH	E CO	NGRESS	HERE A	ASSEMBLED	THAT.
$\boldsymbol{\nu}$	11		$\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{L}}$, DI 111	L CO.	LIGITOR			

1	SECTION 1.	The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is hereby expanded to offer
2		increased coverage and enhanced risk mitigation support to communities
3		facing heightened flood risks due to climate change and evolving weather
4		patterns.
5	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this Act, the following definitions apply:
6		"National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)" refers to the federal program
7		administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) that
8		provides flood insurance to property owners in designated flood zones.
9		"Flood-prone communities" refers to municipalities and regions identified
10		as high-risk based on updated floodplain mapping, historical flood data, and
11		climate projections.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) shall oversee the
13		implementation and ongoing administration of this expanded NFIP. This
14		includes:
15		A. Updating risk assessments and floodplain maps.
16		B. Implementing new mitigation measures and public education
17		campaigns.
18	SECTION 4.	Funding for the expansion of the NFIP shall be provided through a
19		combination of appropriations from the federal budget and the reallocation
20		of surplus funds currently held within the NFIP reserve accounts.
21	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026.
22	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted, Representatives Malipeddi and Jupally Rock Ridge High School

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, Jamie Black

Yorktown High School

Bill E #852

A Bill to Reduce Tariffs to Promote Economic Growth and Diplomatic Relations

Article I: The United States shall implement a phased reduction of tariffs, lowering the average applied tariff rate on imported goods from 2% to 1% over a one year period to promote economic progress, diplomatic stability, and decrease the cost of essential goods.

Article II: Tariffs are defined as taxes imposed on imported goods to regulate trade and generate revenue. Essential goods are defined as products or services that are considered necessary for an individual's or a society's basic well-being and survival.

Article III: This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY26.

Article IV: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR), in coordination with the Department of Commerce, will oversee the phased implementation of tariff reductions. An annual review by the Department of Commerce shall analyze the economic impacts of this reduction on domestic industries, consumers, and international trade relations, calibrating future tariff adjustments accordingly.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Yash Kini and Jaiden Rossman

James Madison High School

I1119: A Resolution to Support Hong Kong's Democratic Systems against Chinese Influence

WHEREAS, Hong Kong's Democratic Party (HKDP) faces intense retaliation from Chinese authorities, and has begun steps towards disbanding; and

WHEREAS, The absence of a Democratic advocacy party in Hong Kong will end the Hong Kong

Democratic movement of more than 30 years; and

WHEREAS, The authoritarian rule held by Beijing over Hong Kong will stand completely unopposed for the first time in history, crippling any hope for a free Hong Kong; and

WHEREAS, The PRC has violated the "One Country, Two Systems" clause of the Sino-British

Joint Declaration of 1984 by interfering with the internal machinations of the Hong

Kong government; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled must apply significant diplomatic influence toward Hong Kong in an attempt to bolster their Democratic party, and maintain Hong Kong's declared right to self-governance; and, be it

THEREFORE Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that: A Department of State task force shall be created with the sole intention to document the strength of the HKDP, and the extent to which the PCR observes its obligations pursuant to the Sino-British Joint Declaration of 1984 to allow Hong Kong to enjoy a high degree of

autonomy-and present these documentations to the assembled congress for consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Jenkins and Bassi

West Springfield High School

Resolution #1221

A Resolution to Encourage Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Chowdhury of Dominion High School

11597: A Bill to Mitigate Overfishing in the Asia-Pacific

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1. **SECTION 1.** The United States will take immediate measures to address overfishing in the
- 2. Asia-Pacific by cutting all harmful fisheries subsidies and reallocating the funds
- 3. from subsidies towards sustainable fishing technologies in the South China Sea.
- 4. **SECTION 2.** Sustainable Fishing Technologies shall be defined as tools, equipment, and
- 5. methods used in fishing that minimize environmental impact, reduce bycatch
- 6. (the unintentional capture of non-target species), and help maintain healthy fish
- 7. populations. These technologies include, but are not limited to: Smart Nets,
- 8. Automated monitoring, and Al-driven Precision Aquaculture.
- 9. **SECTION 3**. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) shall oversee the 10.enforcement of this bill.
- 11. **SECTION 4.** This bill will take effect on July 1, 2025.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectively submitted for debate by Darya Maralli of The Potomac School

Bill #242 A Resolution to Begin Cooperation with the ICC

1	Be it resolved by this congress here assembled that:
2	
3	WHEREAS the International Criminal Court (ICC) is an influential global institution for
4	justice and order;
5	
6	WHEREAS the United States Constitution prohibits official recognition of the ICC as a
7	court of law, but does not prevent cooperation with ICC rulings;
8	
9	WHEREAS United States cooperation will affirm the political and judicial authority of
10	the ICC, strengthening international law;
11	
12	THEREFORE it should be the official policy of the United States that rulings of the ICC
13	be recognized and carried out within the jurisdiction of the United States, unless
14	prohibited by or found in conflict of existing United States law.
	Respectfully submitted,
	Alex Stephens

Charles J. Colgan High School

A Bill to Decrease U.S. Contributions to NATO to Prioritize Domestic Defense Spending

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall decrease its annual financial contribution to the
2		North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) by 15%, reallocating those
3		funds to domestic defense and security priorities.
4	SECTION 2.	A. "NATO" refers to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, an
5		intergovernmental military alliance between 31 member countries, primarily
6		in Europe and North America.
7		B. The term "financial contribution" refers to funds provided by member
8		countries to support NATO's budget, which includes civilian and military
9		expenditures, operations, and infrastructure.
10	SECTION 3.	A. The Department of Defense and the Office of Management and Budget
11		(OMB) will oversee the implementation of the funding reallocation.
12		B. The decreased NATO contribution will be reassigned to strengthen U.S.
13		military infrastructure, cybersecurity, and modernization of armed forces.
14	SECTION 4.	The funding for this bill will be derived from the reduction in NATO
15		contributions without raising the overall defense budget.
16	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.
17	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully Submitted, Representatives Manubolu and Ravi Rock Ridge High School

Resolution #I497

A Resolution to Reduce the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Whereas: The United States of America is a prominent nuclear power; and

Whereas: The non-proliferation of nuclear weapons harms the United States of America's

means of coercion on the diplomatic stage; and

Whereas: the use of nuclear weapons are essential for foreign policy and deterrence in a

modern era; now, there, be it

Resolved: By the Representatives here assembled that: The United States of America pledges

to fight the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, and vows to never reduce the

nuclear arsenal.

Respectfully submitted,

Sophia Robert, Julian Higgins

Yorktown High School

The "JAPAN" Act

Japanese Autonomous Protection and Negotiations Act

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

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

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

Article V: The Department of State shall oversee the implementation of this bill. The

Department shall have full discretion over the arrangement, facilitation, and

manner of diplomatic negotiation with the Government of Japan.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Pariasr Blackburn & Andrew Dillon Yorktown High School