BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

NORTH DISTRICT DOCKET ORDER 2026



BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

Table of Contents:

House of Representatives

Preliminaries

1. A Bill to Enforce Recording Accountability in Law Enforcement - MN
2. A Bill to Reinstate Strategic Dialogue with Kosovo - NF
3. A Bill to Mandate Age Verification on Social Media Platforms - LSW
4. A Bill to Eliminate the ACT Requirements to Promote Equal Opportunity - MW
5. A Bill to Get Rid of Fees to Make More Immigrants Legal - MR
6. A Bill to Provide Clean Air for Kids - MN
7. A Bill to Protect Pollinators and Regulate Neonicotinoid Pesticides - LSW
8. A Bill to Protect LGBTQ+ Healthcare - NF
9. A Bill to Abolish ICE - MN

Finals Congress

A Bill to Ban Large Mammal Abuse - MN
A Bill to Decriminalize Drugs - MR
A Bill to Disincentivize Lobbying - NF

Senate

1. A Bill to Ban Large Mammal Abuse - MN
2. A Bill to Decriminalize Drugs - MR
3. A Bill to Disincentivize Lobbying - NF
4. A Bill to Mandate Age Verification on Social Media Platforms - LSW
5. A Bill to Eliminate the ACT Requirements to Promote Equal Opportunity - MW
6. A Bill to Enforce Recording Accountability in Law Enforcement - MN
7. A Bill to Reinstate Strategic Dialogue with Kosovo - NF
8. A Bill to Get Rid of Fees to Make More Immigrants Legal - MR
9. A Bill to Abolish ICE - MW
10. A Bill to Protect Pollinators and Regulate Neonicotinoid Pesticides - LSW
11. A Bill to Provide Clean Air for Kids - MN
12. A Bill to Protect LGBTQ+ Healthcare - NF

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES LEGISLATION

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #1: A Bill to Enforce Recording Accountability in Law Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal agents, officers, and employees who engage in law, legal adjacent, or immigration policy enforcement actions will be required to wear and utilize a functioning body-worn camera (BWC) during the entirety of said actions.

A. The intentional obstruction, tampering, or deactivation of body-worn video recording equipment is considered "concealment" under 18 U.S.C. § 1001(a)(1), and shall face the penalties issued for that statute in addition to those outlined in Section 3.

SECTION 2.

A. "BWC" will be defined as a "small device that is attached to the person which records both video and audio such that it is stored and can be replayed and disseminated at any point in the future."

B. "Obstruction" is defined as any act to restrict what is recorded either visually or auditorially.

C. "Tampering" is defined as any act that either physically or digitally alters the BWC or interferes with its recording capabilities.

SECTION 3.

A. This law will be applicable across the entire federal government, and as such will be enforced by all inspector generals across the federal government, with specific emphasis on the Office of the Inspector General of the Departments of Justice and Homeland Security.

B. If an individual is found internally to have obstructed, tampered with, or deactivated their BWC at any time, they will be immediately discharged from their respective law enforcement agency.

C. If an individual has obstructed, tampered with, or deactivated their BWC at any time, they will be subject to mandatory prosecution by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in federal district court. Those who reasonably believe they were subject to a covered action under Section 1 will have standing in court to file a motion to enjoin the (DOJ) to begin prosecution.

D. Any violation by an agency of the government of this law will lead to a mandatory reduction by at least 20% of their budget for the following fiscal year.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard North

PRELIMINARIES #2: A Bill to Reinstate Strategic Dialogue with Kosovo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US will end the suspension of strategic dialogue with Kosovo immediately.

SECTION 2.

a) Strategic dialogue shall be defined as the long term conversation between two or more countries over diplomatic, economic, and other necessary topic

b) The suspension will refer to the indefinite pause in strategic dialogue with Kosovo instated on September 12th, 2025.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State will oversee and enforce this process by creating a formal announcement of the end of the suspension of strategic dialogue, as well as reinstate strategic dialogue between the countries.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #3: A Bill to Mandate Age Verification on Social Media Platforms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall require social media platforms to implement age-verification systems to all new and existing user accounts and must deny access to individuals under 18 years old unless a parent or guardian provides verifiable consent.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. Social media platform refers to any website or application that allows users to create accounts, share content, and interact with others, excluding services used primarily for messaging, education, or workplace collaboration.

B. Age verification refers to a process that reliably confirms a user's age through government-issued identification, third-party verification services, or privacy-preserving digital age-assurance methods approved by the Department of Commerce.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this legislation and issue compliance guidelines for approved verification methods.

A. Platforms shall be liable for failure to enforce age-verification requirements, including knowingly allowing minors to bypass verification systems.

B. Violations shall incur civil penalties up to $50,000 per confirmed instance of non-compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after passage and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Lincoln Southwest

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #4: A Bill to Eliminate the ACT Requirements to Promote Equal Opportunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public colleges and universities in the United States shall eliminate the requirement for applicants to submit ACT scores as part of the undergraduate admissions process.

SECTION 2. A. Public colleges and universities shall be defined as institutions receiving federal or state funding for undergraduate admissions

B. Test optional shall mean that ACT test scores may be submitted voluntarily by applicants, but cannot be required, requested, or considered as a condition of admission.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education will oversee and enforce this legislation.

A. Institutions found in violation will lose eligibility for federal financial aid programs, including but not limited to Pell Grants and federal student loans, until compliance is achieved

B. The Department of Education shall conduct annual compliance audits.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 9th, 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard West

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #5: A Bill to Get Rid of Fees to Make More Immigrants Legal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1**. The United States will no longer charge humans immigrating to the
2. United States for proper and legal documentation.
3. **SECTION 2**. The fees that will no longer need to be paid will be defined as:
4. Naturalization (N-400): $710, Green card (I-485): $1440, H-1B Visa
5. (I-129): $780, L-1 Visa (I-129): $460, Immigrant Investor (I-129):
6. $3,750, and Asylum fee (I-526): $600.
7. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the enforcement
8. of this bill.
9. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2028.
10. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
11. void.

Submitted by Marian

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #6: A Bill to Provide Clean Air for Kids

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The manufacture, distribution, and sale of flavored e-cigarette and vape products in the United States is prohibited, except for products that are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for smoking cessation purposes. Furthermore, the National Vaping Prevention and Education Fund and school-based prevention programs will be established to educate the youth.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this bill:

A. An electronic cigarette or "e-cigarette" means any electronic device that delivers nicotine or other substances to the user through inhalation, including vapes, vape pens, and e-hookahs.

B. Flavored tobacco product means any e-cigarette or vape product that contains added flavoring agents, including but not limited to fruit, candy, mint, or menthol flavors.

C. School-based prevention programs refer to structured educational initiatives addressing substance use prevention that are administered within public schools which receive either direct or indirect federal funding.

SECTION 3. The FDA, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, will oversee this bill.

A. All retailers shall display federally mandated signage informing consumers of this restriction. Any retailer found in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $1,000 per violation.

B. License Revocation: Retailers shall be subject to suspension or revocation of federal tobacco retail licenses after a third violation within a two-year period, as enforced by the FDA.

SECTION 4. The National Vaping Prevention and Education Fund has been established to be administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

A. Funding Allocation:

i. Implement standardized vaping education modules for grades 6 through 12 in public schools nationwide;

ii. Train school counselors, nurses, and educators in evidence-based vaping prevention and cessation programs;

iii. Support student-led public health campaigns in partnership with organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Lung Association, and state and local health agencies.

SECTION 5. Funding shall be provided through:

A. A 10 percent increase in the federal excise tax on tobacco and vape products

B. Supplemental federal public health funding through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including the Office on Smoking and Health.

SECTION 6. Oversight and Reporting

A. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit an annual report to Congress no later than November 1 of each year, beginning in 2027, detailing:

i. National youth vaping prevalence rates;

ii. Participation levels in prevention and education programs;

iii. Retail compliance and enforcement statistics;

iv. Recommendations for further legislative or regulatory action.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #7: A Bill to Protect Pollinators and Regulate Neonicotinoid Pesticides

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation will protect bee populations and other pollinators by restricting the agricultural use of neonicotinoid pesticides shown through scientific research to contribute to pollinator decline.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

(a) *Neonicotinoid Pesticides* — A class of systemic insecticides chemically similar to nicotine, including but not limited to: acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam.

(b) *Agricultural Use* — The application of pesticides in crop production, soil treatment, seed coating, or livestock environments for commercial farming purposes.

(c) *Pollinators* — Bees and other insects that aid plant reproduction through pollination.

SECTION 3. The agricultural use of neonicotinoid pesticides shall be prohibited unless specifically authorized under subsection (a).

(a) The Environmental Protection Agency may grant limited exemptions for emergency pest outbreaks or situations where no effective alternative exists. Exemptions must be supported by scientific evidence and reviewed annually.

SECTION 4. The Environmental Protection Agency shall enforce this legislation under its authority to regulate pesticides.

(a) Violations may result in civil penalties not exceeding $500,000 per violation or suspension of pesticide registration.

(b) Alleged violators shall receive written notice and an opportunity to correct the violation before penalties are imposed.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflic with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Lincoln Southwest

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #8: A Bill to Protect LGBTQ+ Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Health professionals shall not be prosecuted for providing gender affirming care for anyone.

SECTION 2.

a) Gender affirming care shall be defined as mental or physical medical care that is designed to align with gender identity.

b) Health professional shall be defined as a licensed healthcare provider.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on June 1st, 2026

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

PRELIMINARIES #9: A Bill to Abolish ICE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is hereby abolished as a federal agency. All lawful civil immigration enforcement responsibilities shall be transferred to a successor office within DHS, subject to approval by Congress, to ensure compliance with due process and constitutional standards.

SECTION 2. A. "ICE" refers to Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

B. "Civil Immigration Enforcement" refers exclusively to non-criminal immigration matters, including detention, removal proceedings, and compliance with immigration court orders.

C. "Transfer" refers to the reassignment of authority, personnel, and resources, not the expansion or reduction of immigration law.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security, subject to congressional oversight, shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

A. DHS shall establish a new Office of Immigration Services to administer civil immigration enforcement in accordance with existing federal law, due process protections, and constitutional standards.

B. All funding, records, personnel, and resources previously assigned to ICE shall be reassigned to DHS without alteration or expansion of authority.

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

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

FINALS CONGRESS #1: A Bill to Ban Large Mammal Abuse

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The acts of horseback racing, as well as abusive rodeo events, including but not limited to the bull ride, calf roping, and steer wrestling are hereby prohibited within the United States, due to the painful and often fatal injuries endured by the animals before, during, and after the events. These acts will be defined legally for all intents and purposes as "animal crushing," which itself is defined under 18 U.S.C. §48.

SECTION 2. Any one person or group found to be holding illegal rodeos or horseback races will be prosecuted under existing animal cruelty statutes, including the PACT Act (Public Law 116-72; 18 U.S.C. §48), fined additionally at least $500 per animal, and face future restrictions on the ownership of animals.

SECTION 3. The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Justice.

SECTION 4. This will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

FINALS CONGRESS #2: A Bill to Decriminalize Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill shall decriminalize the use and possession of drugs in the United States of America.

SECTION 2.

A. "Decriminalize" shall be defined as ceasing to treat something as a misdemeanor or felony criminal offense. Under this bill, people in the United States will no longer be arrested or convicted for possession, use, or low-level sales of any drug nor for possession of equipment used to introduce drugs into the human body.

B. Drug production, mass-level trafficking and distribution, driving under the influence, or other conduct that goes beyond simple possession or use – particularly conduct that harms or poses an unreasonable threat of harm to others – remain criminal offenses.

SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Administration and the United States Department of Justice shall carry out the enforcement of this bill.

A. A person found in possession of drugs in the United States will not be arrested. Rather, the person will be summoned to appear before a local "dissuasion commission," comprised of one official from the legal arena and two from the health or social service arenas, who will determine whether and to what extent the person is addicted to drugs. The commissions – which operate independently from the criminal justice system – can refer that person to a voluntary treatment program or impose a fine or other administrative sanctions.

B. States are encouraged to re-allocate the money saved from reducing costs associated with prosecution and incarceration to drug rehabilitation centers.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1st, 2027.

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

Submitted by Marian

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

FINALS CONGRESS #3: A Bill to Disincentivize Lobbying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 shall be amended so that all registered lobbyist expenses will be taxed 300%.

SECTION 2.

a. Lobbyist expenses will be defined as all expenditures disclosed in a lobbyist quarterly report as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.
b. A lobbyist will be defined as a person or company registered as a lobbyist with the US government as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

SECTION 3. The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

a. Failure to comply will result in up to a 5 year prison sentence, a permanent ban from lobbying, and up to a $1,000,000 fine.
b. The US Election Assistance Commission (EAC) will oversee the implementation of this bill. The tax and fine revenue collected will go to US federal government operations to encourage voter registration and participation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 2027.

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE LEGISLATION

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #1: A Bill to Ban Large Mammal Abuse

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 The acts of horseback racing, as well as abusive rodeo events, including but not limited to the bull ride, calf roping, and steer wrestling are hereby prohibited within the United States, due to the painful and often fatal injuries endured by the animals before, during, and after the events. These acts will be defined legally for all intents and purposes as "animal crushing," which itself is defined under 18 U.S.C. §48.

SECTION 2. Any one person or group found to be holding illegal rodeos or horseback races will be prosecuted under existing animal cruelty statutes, including the PACT Act (Public Law 116-72; 18 U.S.C. §48), fined additionally at least $500 per animal, and face future restrictions on the ownership of animals.

SECTION 3. The enforcement of this legislation will be overseen by the United States Department of Agriculture and the United States Department of Justice.

SECTION 4. This will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #2: A Bill to Decriminalize Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill shall decriminalize the use and possession of drugs in the United States of America.

SECTION 2.

A. "Decriminalize" shall be defined as ceasing to treat something as a misdemeanor or felony criminal offense. Under this bill, people in the United States will no longer be arrested or convicted for possession, use, or low-level sales of any drug nor for possession of equipment used to introduce drugs into the human body.

B. Drug production, mass-level trafficking and distribution, driving under the influence, or other conduct that goes beyond simple possession or use – particularly conduct that harms or poses an unreasonable threat of harm to others – remain criminal offenses.

SECTION 3. The Drug Enforcement Administration and the United States Department of Justice shall carry out the enforcement of this bill.

A. A person found in possession of drugs in the United States will not be arrested. Rather, the person will be summoned to appear before a local "dissuasion commission," comprised of one official from the legal arena and two from the health or social service arenas, who will determine whether and to what extent the person is addicted to drugs. The commissions – which operate independently from the criminal justice system – can refer that person to a voluntary treatment program or impose a fine or other administrative sanctions.

B. States are encouraged to re-allocate the money saved from reducing costs associated with prosecution and incarceration to drug rehabilitation centers.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1st, 2027.

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

Submitted by Marian

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #3: A Bill to Disincentivize Lobbying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 shall be amended so that all registered lobbyist expenses will be taxed 300%.

SECTION 2.

a. Lobbyist expenses will be defined as all expenditures disclosed in a lobbyist quarterly report as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.
b. A lobbyist will be defined as a person or company registered as a lobbyist with the US government as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995.

SECTION 3. The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

a. Failure to comply will result in up to a 5 year prison sentence, a permanent ban from lobbying, and up to a $1,000,000 fine.
b. The US Election Assistance Commission (EAC) will oversee the implementation of this bill. The tax and fine revenue collected will go to US federal government operations to encourage voter registration and participation.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect January 2027.

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #4: A Bill to Mandate Age Verification on Social Media Platforms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall require social media platforms to implement age-verification systems to all new and existing user accounts and must deny access to individuals under 18 years old unless a parent or guardian provides verifiable consent.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. Social media platform refers to any website or application that allows users to create accounts, share content, and interact with others, excluding services used primarily for messaging, education, or workplace collaboration.

B. Age verification refers to a process that reliably confirms a user's age through government-issued identification, third-party verification services, or privacy-preserving digital age-assurance methods approved by the Department of Commerce.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this legislation and issue compliance guidelines for approved verification methods.

A. Platforms shall be liable for failure to enforce age-verification requirements, including knowingly allowing minors to bypass verification systems.

B. Violations shall incur civil penalties up to $50,000 per confirmed instance of non-compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect one year after passage and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Lincoln Southwest

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #5: A Bill to Eliminate the ACT Requirements to Promote Equal Opportunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public colleges and universities in the United States shall eliminate the requirement for applicants to submit ACT scores as part of the undergraduate admissions process.

SECTION 2. A. Public colleges and universities shall be defined as institutions receiving federal or state funding for undergraduate admissions

B. Test optional shall mean that ACT test scores may be submitted voluntarily by applicants, but cannot be required, requested, or considered as a condition of admission.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education will oversee and enforce this legislation.

A. Institutions found in violation will lose eligibility for federal financial aid programs, including but not limited to Pell Grants and federal student loans, until compliance is achieved

B. The Department of Education shall conduct annual compliance audits.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 9th, 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard West

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #6: A Bill to Enforce Recording Accountability in Law Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All federal agents, officers, and employees who engage in law, legal adjacent, or immigration policy enforcement actions will be required to wear and utilize a functioning body-worn camera (BWC) during the entirety of said actions.

A. The intentional obstruction, tampering, or deactivation of body-worn video recording equipment is considered

B. "concealment" under 18 .S.C. § 1001(a)(1), and shall face the penalties issued for that statute in addition to those outlined in Section 3.

SECTION 2.

A. “BWC” will be defined as a “small device that is attached to the person which records both video and audio such that it is stored and can be replayed and disseminated at any point in the future.”

B. “Obstruction” is defined as any act to restrict what is recorded either visually or auditorially.

C. “Tampering” is defined as any act that either physically or digitally alters the BWC or interferes with its recording Capabilities.

SECTION 3.

A. This law will be applicable across the entire federal government, and as such will be enforced by all inspector generals across the federal government, with specific emphasis on the Office of the Inspector General of the Departments of Justice and Homeland Security.

B. If an individual is found internally to have obstructed, tampered with, or deactivated their BWC at any time, they will be immediately discharged from their respective law enforcement agency.

C. If an individual has obstructed, tampered with, or deactivated their BWC at any time, they will be subject to mandatory prosecution by the Department of Justice (DOJ) in federal district court. Those who reasonably believe they were subject to a covered action under Section 1 will have standing in court to file a motion to enjoin the (DOJ) to begin prosecution.

D. Any violation by an agency of the government of this law will lead to a mandatory reduction by at least 20% of their budget for the following fiscal year.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of FY 2027.

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

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #7: A Bill to Reinstate Strategic Dialogue with Kosovo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The US will end the suspension of strategic dialogue with Kosovo immediately.

SECTION 2.

a) Strategic dialogue shall be defined as the long term conversation between two or more countries over diplomatic, economic, and other necessary topics.

b) The suspension will refer to the indefinite pause in strategic dialogue with Kosovo instated on September 12th, 2025.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of State will oversee and enforce this process by creating a formal announcement of the end of the suspension of strategic dialogue, as well as reinstate strategic dialogue between the countries.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #8: A Bill to Get Rid of Fees to Make More Immigrants Legal

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1**. The United States will no longer charge humans immigrating to
2. the United States for proper and legal documentation.
3. **SECTION 2**. The fees that will no longer need to be paid will be defined as:
4. Naturalization (N-400): $710, Green card (I-485): $1440, H-1B Visa
5. (I-129): $780, L-1 Visa (I-129): $460, Immigrant Investor (I-129):
6. $3,750, and Asylum fee (I-526): $600.
7. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the
8. enforcement of this bill.
9. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2028.
10. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
11. and void.

Submitted by Marian

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #9: A Bill to Abolish ICE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is hereby abolished as a federal agency. All lawful civil immigration enforcement responsibilities shall be transferred to a successor office within DHS, subject to approval by Congress, to ensure compliance with due process and constitutional standards.

SECTION 2. A. "ICE" refers to Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

B. "Civil Immigration Enforcement" refers exclusively to non-criminal immigration matters, including detention, removal proceedings, and compliance with immigration court orders.

C. "Transfer" refers to the reassignment of authority, personnel, and resources, not the expansion or reduction of immigration law.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security, subject to congressional oversight, shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

A. DHS shall establish a new Office of Immigration Services to administer civil immigration enforcement in accordance with existing federal law, due process protections, and constitutional standards.

B. All funding, records, personnel, and resources previously assigned to ICE shall be reassigned to DHS without alteration or expansion of authority.

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

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #10: A Bill to Protect Pollinators and Regulate Neonicotinoid Pesticides

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation will protect bee populations and other pollinators by restricting the agricultural use of neonicotinoid pesticides shown through scientific research to contribute to pollinator decline.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

(a) *Neonicotinoid Pesticides* — A class of systemic insecticides chemically similar to nicotine, including but not limited to: acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, and thiamethoxam.

(b) *Agricultural Use* — The application of pesticides in crop production, soil treatment, seed coating, or livestock environments for commercial farming purposes.

(c) *Pollinators* — Bees and other insects that aid plant reproduction through pollination.

SECTION 3. The agricultural use of neonicotinoid pesticides shall be prohibited unless specifically authorized under subsection (a).

(a) The Environmental Protection Agency may grant limited exemptions for emergency pest outbreaks or situations where no effective alternative exists. Exemptions must be supported by scientific evidence and reviewed annually.

SECTION 4. The Environmental Protection Agency shall enforce this legislation under its authority to regulate pesticides.

(a) Violations may result in civil penalties not exceeding $500,000 per violation or suspension of pesticide registration.

(b) Alleged violators shall receive written notice and an opportunity to correct the violation before penalties are imposed.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Lincoln Southwest

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #11: A Bill to Provide Clean Air for Kids

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The manufacture, distribution, and sale of flavored e-cigarette and vape products in the United States is prohibited, except for products that are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for smoking cessation purposes. Furthermore, the National Vaping Prevention and Education Fund and school-based prevention programs will be established to educate the youth.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this bill:

A. An electronic cigarette or "e-cigarette" means any electronic device that delivers nicotine or other substances to the user through inhalation, including vapes, vape pens, and e-hookahs.

B. Flavored tobacco product means any e-cigarette or vape product that contains added flavoring agents, including but not limited to fruit, candy, mint, or menthol flavors.

C. School-based prevention programs refer to structured educational initiatives addressing substance use prevention that are administered within public schools which receive either direct or indirect federal funding.

SECTION 3. The FDA, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, will oversee this bill.

A. All retailers shall display federally mandated signage informing consumers of this restriction. Any retailer found in violation of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to $1,000 per violation.

B. License Revocation: Retailers shall be subject to suspension or revocation of federal tobacco retail licenses after a third violation within a two-year period, as enforced by the FDA.

SECTION 4. The National Vaping Prevention and Education Fund has been established to be administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

A. Funding Allocation:

iv. Implement standardized vaping education modules for grades 6 through 12 in public schools nationwide;

v. Train school counselors, nurses, and educators in evidence-based vaping prevention and cessation programs;

vi. Support student-led public health campaigns in partnership with organizations such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Lung Association, and state and local health agencies.

SECTION 5. Funding shall be provided through:

A. A 10 percent increase in the federal excise tax on tobacco and vape products

B. Supplemental federal public health funding through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including the Office on Smoking and Health.

SECTION 6. Oversight and Reporting

A. The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit an annual report to Congress no later than November 1 of each year, beginning in 2027, detailing:

v. National youth vaping prevalence rates;

vi. Participation levels in prevention and education programs;

vii. Retail compliance and enforcement statistics;

viii. Recommendations for further legislative or regulatory action.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Millard North

BACK TO TABLE OF CONTENTS PAGE

SENATE #12: A Bill to Protect LGBTQ+ Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Health professionals shall not be prosecuted for providing gender affirming care for anyone.

SECTION 2.

a) Gender affirming care shall be defined as mental or physical medical care that is designed to align with gender identity.

b) Health professional shall be defined as a licensed healthcare provider.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on June 1st, 2026

SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk