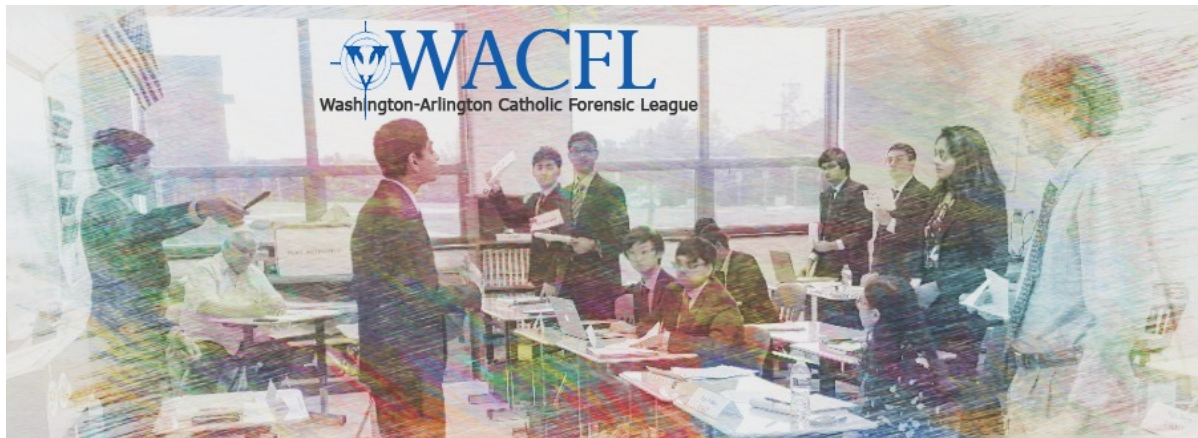




WACFL 2 - 2025

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



November 18, 2025

Bill D236
An Act to Establish Elections For Supreme Court Justices

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE THAT:

2 **SECTION I** Incumbent Supreme Court Justices shall be subject to
3 re-election every ten years from the year of their
4 confirmation. If a Justice loses re-election, they shall
5 leave office within three months, or when the President
6 nominates a successor, whichever comes first.
7

8 **SECTION II** “Re-election” refers to a vote by eligible citizens in favor or
9 opposition of a Justice returning for another ten-year term.
10 “Lose” means that a majority of voters did not vote in favor
11 of the Justice returning for another term.
12

13 **SECTION III** The provisions of this act shall go into effect immediately
14 upon passage.
15

16 **SECTION IV** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall coordinate
17 with state and local governments to administer Supreme
18 Court elections. The Department of Justice shall enforce the
19 ten-year term limits.
20

21 **SECTION V** All laws and policies in conflict with this act are hereby
22 declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Alex Stephens
Charles J. Colgan High School

Bill #D249

A Bill to Reduce Super PAC Influence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Article I:

All independent expenditure-only political committees, also known as Super Political Action Committees (Super PACs), shall be limited to a maximum \$100,000 donation per year.

Article II:

Political Action Committees (PACs) are tax-exempt organizations prohibited from accepting contributions from federal contractors and foreign nationals. PACs also cannot contribute directly to candidates or political party committees. Super PACs, however, may solicit and accept unlimited contributions, including from unions and corporations, to fund independent expenditures.

Article III:

The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing this legislation.

Article IV:

This bill shall take effect on January 1st, 2026.

Article V:

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

Respectfully Submitted,
Jack Hawrylko & David Bryson Buckwalter
Yorktown High School

Bill # 410

**A Bill to Establish Ethical Standards for AI to Help Protect Privacy
and Ensure Public Safety**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall create a framework for establishing ethical standards and
2 measures for the development, deployment and the use of AI systems.

3 **SECTION 2.** Artificial Intelligence refers to any computer system which is capable of
4 performing tasks which typically require human intelligence.

5 Ethical standards refers to any guidelines including transparency, data
6 privacy and accountability within AI applications.

7 Framework refers to a set of guidelines and rules which will be set forth by
8 the federal government.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) along with the National Institute of
10 Standards and Technology (NIST) and Technology shall oversee the
11 implementation of this legislation.

12 A. The NIST shall focus on establishing and updating the current standards regarding
13 AI transparency, data security and bias testing.

14 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation shall come from the Federal Trade Commision
15 and the National Institute of Standards and Technology's existing budget.

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

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

Bill # 412
A Bill to Combat Unethical AI Usage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall enforce standards which require certain
2 Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems, such as ChatGPT, Google Gemini, etc.
3 To provide a clear, documented explanation for significant decisions or
4 actions.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Clear documented explanations” shall be defined as AI developers being
6 able to give reasoning and evidence as to why AI robots perform in a
7 specific way.
8 “Standards” is defined as laws that would ban the use of AI when AI
9 decisions could not be explained.
10 Significant decisions or actions shall be defined as any AI-generated action
11 or outcome that meaningfully affects an individual’s right, opportunities,
12 access to essential services, or legal/ financial standings.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and National Institute of Standards
14 and Technology (NIST) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
15 A. Violations of this Act may result penalties, or other legal actions as
16 deemed appropriate by the enforcement agencies
- 17 **SECTION 4.** No additional funding is required for the enforcement of this bill, the FTC
18 will manage enforcement with its existing budget.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon its passage.
- 20 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
21

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Rameshkumar & Devireddy
Rock Ridge High School

Bill # 413

A Bill to Reform Campaign Finance to Promote Transparency in Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1** This bill shall make elections more fair by limiting the influence of large
2 donors along with requiring disclosure agreements as part of campaign funding.

3 **SECTION 2.**

4 A) Political advertising refers to any paid communication intended to influence the
5 outcome of an election.

6 B) Super PAC refers to an organization that may raise and spend money to support
7 or oppose candidates, as long as it does not directly coordinate with their
8 campaigns.

9 C) Dark money organization refers to any group that spends money on political
10 activity without publicly revealing its donors.

11 D) Federal Election Commission (FEC) refers to the independent agency that
12 enforces federal campaign finance laws.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee the enforcement
14 and regulation of this legislation.

15 A) The FEC shall establish new inspection procedures to keep track of compliance.

16 B) Violations of disclosure rules shall result in penalties up to \$750,000 or
17 disqualification from campaign participation for one election cycle.

18 **SECTION 4.** No funding shall be necessary for this legislation.

19 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

20 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
21

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Mohsin and Gantos
Rock Ridge High School*

A Bill to Establish Term Limits For Supreme Court Justices to Ensure Periodic Succession

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The term of Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States
2 shall be limited to a single non-renewable term of 18 years of active service.

3 **SECTION 2.**

4 A. "Justice" refers to members of the United States Supreme Court.

5 B. "Non-Renewable Term of Active Service" is defined as a Justice serving their term
6 and once the term ends, they can work as a Senior Justice on a lower federal court.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts shall oversee the
8 implementation of this legislation.

9 A. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts help manage the administrative
10 details and record-keeping for the federal court system.

11 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation shall come from the Judicial Branch's
12 discretionary budget.

13 A. Salaries and benefits for Senior Justices are funded through mandatory judicial
14 appropriations, consistent with the Constitution's Compensation Clause.

15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Bill #D493

A Bill to Ban Production of AI Weaponry

Article I: This bill forces the United States to ban any production of weaponry involving artificial intelligence, specifically to stop the proliferation of autonomous weapons systems.

Article II: Artificial Intelligence is the capability of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, problem-solving, decision-making, and perception. Autonomous weapons systems are defined as military machines that can select and engage targets without further human intervention once activated, using sensors and artificial intelligence to operate independently.

Article III: This bill will take effect immediately.

Article IV: The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Ronan Vora

Yorktown High School

Bill #D505

A Bill to Limit Supreme Court Term Limits

Article I: A 10 year term limit will be placed for each judge that holds a seat on the United States Supreme Court. This limit will start when the judge first claims a seat on the supreme court. A judge may be appointed multiple times in 10 year increments by the President of the United States.

Article II: A judge may still be impeached and the judge's seat will be given up upon retirement or death. A judge still is nominated by the president and approved by Congress.

Article III: This bill will go into effect January 1, 2026

Article IV: The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the President through the Department of Justice.

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

Respectfully Submitted, Representatives Maxwell Shepherd and Samuel Chen.

Bill #D551

A Bill to Ban Artificial Intelligence in Employment Decisions

- SECTION 1.** No employer shall utilize an Artificial Intelligence (AI) system or algorithm for any process related to screening, ranking, testing, or making a final decision regarding the hiring of new employees or the retention of existing employees.
- SECTION 2.** Any software or tool that uses machine learning, predictive analytics, or automated data analysis to evaluate candidates shall be classified as an AI system for the purposes of this legislation. This includes, but is not limited to, video interview analysis, resume ranking software, and automated skills assessments.
- SECTION 3.** The National Science Foundation (NSF) shall allocate \$150 million annually for five years to fund academic and non-profit research into bias detection and mitigation in employment AI systems, with the goal of developing human-controlled alternatives.
- SECTION 4.** Enforcement of this prohibition shall be overseen by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Department of Labor. Failure to comply shall result in a fine of up to \$100 million per violation for corporations with over 500 employees.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Anastasiia Dudnik-Dubiniak

Langley High School

Bill D590

A Bill to Change Supreme Court Term Limits to 18 Years per Justice

SECTION 1. Term limits of Supreme Court justices shall be changed from lifetime to 18 years.

SECTION 2. “Term limit” refers to the length of time a justice may serve in the Supreme Court.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of the new term limit.

A. Current justices who have served over 18 years will be allowed to complete their terms.

B. Current justices who have served under 18 years will be allowed to continue serving until they have reached the 18 year mark.

C. This bill shall be implemented on January 1st, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Julia Brennan, Nihar Patibandla

Thomas Jefferson High School

Bill D591

A Bill to Limit Campaign Finance to Ensure Equality for All Candidates

1 **SECTION 1.** A financial limit shall hereby be imposed upon the amount of
2 financial aid able to be received by candidates from political expenditures by
3 corporations, individuals, PACs, Super PACs, unions, and all other external groups.

4 **SECTION 2.** A financial limit is defined as \$500 million for presidential races, \$5
5 million for the House of Representatives, and \$30 million for the Senate.

6 **SECTION 3.** This act will be carried out by the Federal Election Commission,
7 which will audit campaign finance records and issue penalties.

8 A. If any candidate is found exceeding the allowed spending, said candidate will
9 receive a fine of 10% of how much more they exceeded the limit. If the
10 candidate is found using 20% over the limit or more, the candidate may face
11 disqualification.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Krithik Rajinikanth & Vyom Shah

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D592

A Bill to Mandate Disclosure Requirements for Political Contributions

SECTION 1. All organizations spending over \$10,000 on federal election activities must disclose donors who contribute more than \$10,000 annually.

SECTION 2. Political contributions" refers to any funds used for independent expenditures, electioneering communications, or issue advocacy related to federal candidates or ballot measures.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission shall oversee enforcement of disclosure requirements.

- i. Organizations must file quarterly reports identifying donors above the threshold within 30 days of each quarter's end.
- ii. Reports shall be publicly accessible through the FEC website.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lucy Lu & Deborah Torrico-Pardo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution D593

A Resolution to Propose an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States relative to Tenure Limits for the Justices of the Supreme Court

1 **WHEREAS,** The Constitution of the United States, Article III, Section 1, Good
2 Behavior Clause establishes that the Supreme Court Justices shall hold their office for
3 their lifetime, until they shall be removed due to resignation, death, impeachment
4 for a breach of their good behavior, or otherwise; and,

5 **WHEREAS,** The absence of term limits in the Supreme Court allows for uneven
6 influence of Presidents over the judicial system, with some Presidents appointing
7 many, creating perceptions of unfairness within the public about the judicial system;
8 and,

9 **WHEREAS,** The long and indefinite tenures of Supreme Court Justices reduce the
10 diversity of perspectives on the court, and disconnects them from the values and
11 experiences that were previously held; and,

12 **WHEREAS,** The life term granted to Supreme Court Justices creates an incentive
13 for the President to favor appointing judges who are younger and consequently likely
14 to be less experienced, rather than those who are older and consequently likely to
15 be more experienced; and,

16 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled shall propose an Amendment to
17 the Constitution of the United States to limit Supreme Court Justices to terms of
18 eighteen years; and,

19 **THEREFORE** Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled (two-thirds of
20 each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an

21 amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents
22 and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-
23 fourths of the several States within nine years from the date of its submission by the
24 Congress:

25 **"ARTICLE —**

26 **"Section 1.** The Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States shall hold their
27 Offices during their term of eighteen years; but any Judge of the Supreme Court who
28 shall have served for a term of more than eighteen years when this article shall take
29 effect may serve for an additional five years from that date.

30 **"Section 2.** The Congress shall have the power to enforce, by appropriate legislation,
31 the provisions of this article.

32 **"Section 3.** This amendment shall take effect two years after the date of ratification."

Respectfully submitted,

Shaunak Kanagal, George Taylor

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution D594

A Resolution to the Decrease Usage of Artificial Intelligence (AI) to Support American Interests

WHEREAS, Americans are becoming increasingly reliant on Artificial Intelligence in both professional and personal matters; and

WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence is being used to replace interhuman social interaction as well as to replace humans in the workforce worldwide and is additionally causing harm to the environment; and

WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence is forecasted to replace 50-60% of the workforce by 2040, occupying a large amount of traditionally middle class white collar entry level jobs; and

WHEREAS, In extreme cases, Artificial Intelligence has been seen to form codependent relationships with users struggling with mental health, causing thoughts of suicidal ideation, self loathing, and self harm, resulting in tragedy; now, therefore, be it

WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence produces electronic waste that often contains hazardous materials, such as mercury or lead, and globally is approaching a water usage that rivals small countries, depleting water resources that many already do not have access to.

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled place harsher restrictions on AI companies regarding operation and mining methods and AI-human interaction as well as incentivize the hiring of entry level white collar employees; and, be it

THEREFORE Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that: We will incentivize Artificial Intelligence companies to adopt energy efficient cooling methods and rework their AI models to reduce computational power, as a certain amount of

electronic waste is unavoidable. Additionally we will place harsher restrictions on AI usage, including, but not limited to thorough age verification and prominent usage warnings regarding issues of mental health. Finally, we will incentivize US companies to hire entry level employees for white collar jobs to bolster our economy.

Respectfully submitted,

Aden Abeye, Omoyeni Akinrinlola

High school name

Bill #732

A Resolution to Implement Term Limits on Supreme Court Justices

SECTION 1. Supreme Court Justices shall have term limits of 15 years.

SECTION 2. Term limits are defined as the number of years a justice may serve in the Supreme Court.

SECTION 3. Congress shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation of the new term limits.

A. Current justices who have already served over 15 years shall be permitted to continue serving their complete term.

B. Current Supreme Court justices who have served less than 15 years shall be permitted to continue serving until they reach the 15 year limit.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Hannah Wibowo

McLean High School

Bill #D790

A Bill to Set Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

Article I: To ensure that there will be variety in the views, ages, and parties of the Supreme Court Justices, a 7-year term limit will be put in place, only after the Justice serves 10 years on a lower court. The number of Justices will change from nine to eleven, which would allow for a broader range of legal perspectives.

Article II: “*Term limit*” refers to the amount of years someone is allowed to hold office. “*Lower court*” refers to a District Court, State Supreme Court, or the US Court of Appeals.

Article III: Current justices are allowed to finish their time serving, but new justices will have to follow the 7-year rule. The change will happen slowly, allowing the court to adjust.

Article IV: A 28th amendment will be added to the Constitution because it would remove the possibility of the Supreme Court stopping it. The amendment would require a two-thirds vote in both the House and the Senate, and then must be ratified in three-fourths of the states.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Natalie Dickinson

The Academy of the Holy Cross

A Bill Grant AI Licenses and Establish Fair Compensation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. To give authors credit for their work, AI must clearly license the sources it uses. If AI uses a source that is not their own, then it must provide fair compensation to the creators of the source.

Section 2. Fair compensation to the creators of the copyrighted works used in AI training means that depending on how much of the source and author's intellectual property AI uses must be rewarded. Clearly licensing the sources will look like the creators' names and source titles in MLA citation format, bolded, in a font size of 12 or more, and stated somewhere by the AI. By clearly licensing the source the AI must get permission from the creator to use their information.

Section 3. The U.S. Copyright Office will oversee the enforcement of the bill. They will also charge them to create and administer the program.

A. If a new AI-specific federal agency is formed, then they will take a main role in the enforcement of the bill and the regulation of AI.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Alice Deal Middle School

Representatives Agnes Cooling and Margaret Melia

Bill D # 855

The Digital Impersonation and Creative Accountability Act

- Article I: Limitation such as the inability to use a person likeness or representation without consent will be put on AI when it comes down to using it for the copyrighting of a person's voice, image, and likeness. To accomplish this, AI models will be trained to refrain from the generation of copyrighted works.
- Article II: AI (Artificial Intelligence) is defined as the application of computer systems able to perform tasks or produce output normally requiring human intelligence, especially by applying machine learning techniques to large collections of data.
- Article III: This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY26.
- Article IV: The U.S. Copyright Office shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Lee and Nathaniel Winograd

James Madison High School

Bill D#857

A Bill to Establish a 10 Year Supreme Court Term Limit

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Supreme Court Justices will have terms no longer than
2 10 years to reduce corruption and complacency.

3 **SECTION 2.** A term limit is defined as a restriction on the number of years that an
4 officeholder may serve. The Supreme Court is defined as the highest court
5 in the United States, the highest court of appeals and rules on
6 constitutionality of laws and verdicts.

7 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon ratification. All laws in conflict with this
9 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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13

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jaiden Rossman and Audrey Tan

Bill #D900

A Bill to Set Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Every Supreme Court Justice shall now have a staggered term limit of 18
3. years. Any current Justice who has not served 18 years will continue until
4. they reach their 18 years. Any Justice who has served for over 18 years
5. will resign after the current presidential term.
6. **ARTICLE 2.** A term limit is defined as the maximum time from the beginning of their
7. term during which they can hold their position. A staggered term limit is
8. defined as one in which terms are arranged to end at different times.
9. **ARTICLE 3.** The United States Congress will oversee the enforcement of this
10. legislation.
11. **ARTICLE 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 20th, 2029.
12. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Representatives Titiksha Babu and Aparna Dileepkumar
Broad Run High School*

Bill #D901

A Bill to Ban Artificial Intelligence from Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Any use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) will be banned from student use in
3. public educational institutions. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy
4. Act will be expanded to cover all school technology and student data
5. generated by AI tools. This will include browsing history, online
6. interactions, and any AI analytics that could be created using generative
7. AI.
8. **ARTICLE 2.** A public educational institution shall be defined as a school funded
9. primarily by the state government or operated by the government.
10. **A.** A student will be defined as any participant in an educational course,
11. online or in-person of a school.
12. **B.** Artificial Intelligence will be defined as the use of a computer program
13. to perform tasks that normally needs human intelligence
14. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Education will be tasked with the enforcement of this
15. bill.
16. **ARTICLE 4.** This bill will take effect on January 22nd, 2026.
17. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Parmleen Bath

Broad Run High School

Bill #D-971
**A Bill to Ban Independent Expenditure-Only Political
Action Committees**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** The Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act of 2002 will be amended to place
2 inflation-adjusted fundraising limitations on all political action committees,
3 regardless of whether or not they are directly connected to a candidate or
4 political party, effectively making independent expenditure-only political action
5 committees illegal.

6 **ARTICLE II.** An independent expenditure-only political action committee (also known as a
7 Super PAC) is defined as an organization that is allowed to fundraise an
8 unlimited amount of money for use in campaign-related advocacy, but cannot
9 be affiliated with a particular candidate or political party. The Bipartisan
10 Campaign Reform Act of 2002 established maximum limits, that are adjusted
11 biannually for inflation, on the amount of fundraising affiliated political action
12 committees can do to support candidates, parties, or causes.

13 **ARTICLE III.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee the implementation of this bill
14 by updating the current campaign finance regulations reflecting the changes
15 made in this amendment.

16 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Arabella Horton and Tristen Demetriou

Woodgrove High School

Bill #D976
A Bill to Ban All Recreational Use of Artificial Intelligence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** The recreational use of any Artificial Intelligence on any platform shall be
2 banned and removed from the internet.

3 **ARTICLE II.** A. Artificial Intelligence shall refer to a program or other piece of
4 software that performs tasks or produces output normally requiring human
5 intelligence.

6 B. Recreational Use in the context of this bill shall refer to the use of
7 Artificial Intelligence for pleasure or casual purposes, or the use of free
8 times for enjoyment

9 **ARTICLE III.** The National Artificial Intelligence Initiative Office will oversee the
10 implementation of this bill.

11 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Amanda Dickson and Kassidy Donohoe
Woodgrove High School

Bill # D1111

A Bill to Establish Term Limits for U.S. Supreme Court Justices through a System of Regular Rotation

Section 1. Article III of the Constitution shall be amended to create a system of regular rotation of supreme court justices. The most senior active Justice shall conclude their service at the end of each presidential term, creating at least one vacancy for the president to decide upon. These Justices, upon conclusion of their service, may continue to perform judicial duties in lower federal court and retain all income benefits they received during their term. The president shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Justices to fill vacancies so that the Supreme Court maintains nine active members.

Section 2.

- A.** Seniority will for the purpose of rotation be determined by the order in which Justices received their commissions, with the Justices who were commissioned earliest considered most senior.
- B.** If multiple justices are commissioned at the same date, the Chief Justice shall determine the order in which those Justices conclude their service.

Section 3. The Executive Branch shall be responsible for carrying out this legislation, as the president appoints Justices, and ensuring proper benefits are provided to Justices whose term ends.

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative McNeil and Abedin
West Springfield High School*

Bill Number D-1120

A Bill To Restrict Trafficking AR-15 Style Rifles and .50 Caliber Firearms

SECTION 1. The purpose of this legislation is to reduce trafficking of AR-15 style rifles and .50-caliber firearms into Mexico by implementing a national registration and mandatory dealer-processed transfer system for these specific firearms.

SECTION 2. AR-15 Style Rifle — any semi-automatic, detachable-magazine rifle based on the AR-15 platform.

.50-Caliber Firearm — any firearm chambered for .50 BMG or comparable .50-caliber cartridges.

SECTION 3. The ATF, Department of Justice, and Department of Homeland Security shall enforce this legislation. All AR-15 style rifles and .50-caliber firearms must be federally registered, and all transfers must occur through a licensed dealer (FFL), with background checks and federal paperwork required every time.

A. Penalties for non-compliance: Fines up to \$25,000 and License revocation

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

This bill shall go into effect as of June 1, 2026

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Zara

West Springfield High School

D1222 A Bill to Set Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** The United States of America shall set a maximum term limit of
2. fifteen years for any newly appointed Supreme Court Justice. Any
3. Supreme Court Justice appointed before the passing of the law shall
4. not be affected and will remain with lifetime membership.
5. Additionally, the Supreme Court Justices are limited to one term.
6. **SECTION II.** A term shall be defined as the amount of time a person holds
9. a position in their respective office.
10. **SECTION III.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the passage and
11. enforcement of this legislation.
12. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage. All laws
13. in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and
14. void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative N. Berrios Santiago

Bill #I13901

Artificial Intelligence Ethics Education Act

1 **Article I:** The federal government will issue a \$3,000,000 fund to develop and
implement an online course to teach all 5th grade students in US public
schools how to use AI ethically and the dangers of misusing AI.

2

3 **Article II:** AI, also known as “Artificial Intelligence”, is a computer system that can
perform tasks that usually require human intelligence: learning and
problem-solving.

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

6 **Article IV:** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee this bill.

7

8

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

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Pusulury and Gajula

Lightridge High School

Bill #1393
Supreme Court Term Limits Agreement

- 1 **Article I:** The United States federal government shall establish an 18-year term limit
for Supreme Court Justices through a constitutional amendment.
- 3 **Article II:** A fixed 18-year term limit for Supreme Court justices is where a justice serves
18 years of active service, they will switch to senior status. This includes senior
justices hearing from lower courts or fill in for justices who are absent, ill, or
recused, and hearing original jurisdiction cases to continue to actively serve,
allowing a set period of active service rather than serving for life.
- 5 **Article III:** This bill will be enacted on November 30, 2026.
- 9 **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation are
- 10 hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Gawhary and Randolph
Lightridge High School

Bill number D1430

A Bill for an 16 Year Term Limit for Supreme Court Justices

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall be in support of a 16 year term limit for Supreme
2 Court Justices. These term limits are consistent in that up to two justices can be
3 appointed every 4 years, a cycle in which maintains up to 8 justices on the court at a
4 time.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. For the purposes of this legislation, “Term” refers to the duration of time a
6 Supreme Court Justice serves. B. “Limit” refers to a restriction to the amount of time
7 a term lasts.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The US Congress will oversee the implementation of this bill and has the authority
9 to propose changes to the Constitution to change the Supreme Court . Congress will
10 establish a law regarding this bill or propose a constitutional amendment that will
11 need the approval of both houses of Congress and State ratification.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect immediately.
- 13 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Respectfully submitted,

Jiun Yao

Briar Woods High School

Bill D1431

A Bill To Limit The Contributions Super PACs Can Receive & Use Of The “Common Vendor” Loophole

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall limit the amount of contributions a Super PAC can
2 receive to five thousand dollars per donor per election cycle, and the utilization of
3 loopholes, specifically the “Common Vendor” loophole.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “Super PAC” is an independent,
5 expenditure-only political action committee that can get unlimited donations from
6 people, corporations, and unions.

- 7 a. “Contributions” means any form of money that can be given by a donor.
- 8 b. “Election cycle” is the period starting the day after the most recent election
9 and ending on the date of the next election.
- 10 c. “Common Vendor” is when Super PACs use the same media agencies as
11 their supported runners, so they can coordinate strategies with each other
12 without provoking federal laws.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Committee will oversee the implementation of this bill by
14 acknowledging the new contribution limits of Super PACs and setting it. Super PACs
15 will also have to report their supported candidate and media agencies used to the
16 FEC for each election cycle to confirm they will not be able to exploit the loophole.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Gauri Mahar

Briar Woods High School

Bill number D1434

A Bill to Eliminate the Dark Money Rider

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government should eliminate the Dark Money Rider from spending bills,
2 enabling the IRS to disclose the donors behind political non-profits that influence
3 elections.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, "Dark Money Rider" refers to a provision on
5 government funding bills that allows for undisclosed political spending and stops
6 the ability of the IRS to create any rules to increase transparency. The word
7 "eliminate" is used to mean the complete removal of this rider, while the term
8 "enabling" can be defined as giving the authority to the IRS to enforce certain
9 spending rules. Lastly, the term "IRS" is used as an abbreviation for the Internal
10 Revenue Service, which is the U.S. federal government agency responsible for the
11 administration and enforcement of federal tax and other income laws.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission and the Department of Justice, will oversee the
13 implementation of this bill and enforce the prosecution of any violations regarding
14 this bill and its content. They will also oversee any actions taken by the IRS
15 concerning the disclosure of donors and transparency in the political spending of
16 non-profits such as the 501(c)(4)s and 501(c)(6)s.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Muktha Vishnubhatla

Briar Woods High School

Bill number D1444

A Bill to Establish a National Artificial Intelligence Ethics Standard to Protect Consumers and Ensure Responsible AI Development

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish a national framework of ethical standards
2 governing the development, deployment, and use of artificial intelligence systems
3 within the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

- 5 1. "Artificial intelligence (AI)" refers to any automated system capable of
6 generating outputs, decisions, or predictions without direct human control.
- 7 2. "Ethical standards" shall include requirements for transparency,
8 accountability, data protection, non-discrimination, and human oversight in
9 high-impact AI systems.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the National Institute of
11 Standards and Technology (NIST), will oversee the implementation of this bill. The
12 Department shall develop compliance guidelines, establish reporting procedures,
13 and ensure proper auditing and monitoring of AI systems deployed by public and
14 private entities.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ronav Gopal

Briar Woods High School

Bill number (D3)

A Bill to Introduce Age and Term Limits on the Supreme Court

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Supreme Court terms are to be limited to eighteen years, and put in place age limits of no older than seventy years.

SECTION 2. Term Limits shall be defined as a limit on how long a government official's term of office is. Age limits shall be defined as limits on the age of Supreme Court justices.

SECTION 3. There are no specific government agencies, which regulate term limits, rather, it is the constitution, which regulates term limits.

SECTION 4. This legislation is to be enacted on January 1st, 2026, and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.”

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Eilers & Walt Whitman High School

Bill D1790

A Bill to Cap the Amount of Money Raised by Federal Candidates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1. A.** A cap on the money raised by federal candidates will be set at 55% of the
2 total money spent by both candidates in the previous election cycle for that
3 office.
- 4 **SECTION 1. B.** Any money received in excess of that cap must be returned to the donor(s).
- 5 **SECTION 1. C.** In election years, candidates must file monthly campaign finance reports to
6 the Federal Election Commission.
- 7 **SECTION 1. D.** In the 2026 election cycle, the money raised by each candidate will be
8 capped at 25% of the total money spent in the previous election cycle.
- 9 **SECTION 2. A.** For the purposes of cap calculation, “money spent” includes but is not
10 limited to funds spent on all forms of advertising, staff and personnel, legal
11 expenses, and office spaces and equipment.
- 12 **SECTION 2. B.** An “election cycle” begins the day after the previous election for a given
13 federal office, and ends on the date of the general election for that office.
14 The length of the cycle differs depending on which federal office is sought.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen and enforced by the Federal Election
16 Commission.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on November 4, 2026. All laws in conflict
18 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Hudson Park

Dominion Christian School

Bill #E200

A Bill To Pay Government Employees During a Federal Government Shutdown

1. **Article I:** During a government shutdown, government workers who continue to go to
2. work will get paid their usual salary including employees who are forced to stop
3. working.
4. **Article II:** A government shutdown is when Congress fails to pass the budget for the year.
5. Government workers are people who work under a federal entity.
6. **Article III:** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
7. **Article IV:** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) will oversee the enforcement
8. of the bill.
9. **Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared
10. null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Cole Bischoff and Wesley Govoruhk

Potomac Fall

E242

A Bill to Limit the Purchase of Multiple Residential Buildings by Non-Business Owners to Ensure Fair Housing

1 BE IT ENACTED HERE BY THE CONGRESS THAT:

2 ARTICLE I. This bill shall restrict the number of residential buildings a non-business owner
3 can own to a maximum of three.

4 ARTICLE II. Residential Building- A building where more than half of the floor area is used for
5 dwelling purposes.

6 ARTICLE III. The government agency that will enforce this bill is the Department of Housing
7 and Urban Development.

8 ARTICLE IV. This bill will be implemented on May 31st, 2026.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Parchment and Representative Hodges

Charles J. Colgan Sr. High School

Bill # 415

**A Bill to Establish Automatic Continuing Resolution During
Government Shutdowns**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall establish an automatic continuing resolution that will immediately
2 take effect when the government shuts down.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Automatic continuing resolution” shall be defined as a temporary funding
4 measure enacted during a government shutdown which will fund:

- 5 a. Department of Homeland Security (including Customs and Border Protection, TSA, &
6 Cybersecurity).
- 7 b. Social Security Administration.
- 8 c. Internal Revenue Services to maintain basic tax processing operations.
- 9 d. Department of Health and Human Services (including CDC, NIH, CMS, SNAP and public
10 health emergency programs).
- 11 e. Department of Transportation (including FAA and essential air-traffic operations).
- 12 f. Any additional agency or program deemed “essential to national security, public safety, or
13 economic stability,” as determined jointly by the government organizations responsible for
14 the implementation of this legislation.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Department of the Treasury and
16 the Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall oversee the implementation of
17 this legislation together.

18 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation will be derived from the federal budget by using the
19 spending levels of the previous fiscal year.

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

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Vemareddy and Representative Shankar
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 416

A Bill to Limit Corporate Ownership of Residential Property

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall restrict excessive corporate ownership of
2 residential property to promote fair housing access and prevent market
3 manipulation by large investment firms.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Excessive Corporate Ownership refers to any corporation owning more than
5 1,000 single-family residential units nationwide.
6 Residential Property refers to housing units intended for individual or
7 family occupancy, excluding multi-unit apartment complexes with more
8 than 10 units.
9 Fair Housing Access refers to the ability of individuals and families to
10 purchase homes without undue competition from corporate entities.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee
12 the enforcement of this legislation.
13 A. Corporations exceeding the ownership threshold must submit a
14 compliance plan to reduce their holdings to within legal limits within
15 three years.
16 B. HUD shall maintain a national registry of corporate property ownership
17 to ensure transparency.
18 C. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall investigate any corporations
19 found to be evading reporting or ownership limits through subsidiaries
20 or shell companies.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** Funding for enforcement will be drawn from existing HUD administrative
budgets.
- SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year following
passage.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Manubolu & Bollineni
Rock Ridge High School*

A Bill to End the Senate Filibuster on Budget Bills

- Article I:** This bill will change the amount of votes needed on Continued Resolutions in the Senate from a three fifths majority to a one half majority.
- Article II:** Continuing Resolutions are defined as Appropriations Bills Congress passes to provide temporary funding for government operations.
- Article III:** This bill will take effect January 2nd 2026.
- Article IV:** The Government Agencies responsible for overseeing the enactment of this bill is the Department of Treasury and the Executive Branch.
- Article V:** Any and all other laws in conflict with this bill shall henceforth be declared Null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan Pavlovic, Srivar Koilada

Yorktown High School

Bill #E509: The BLACKROCK Act

*Barring Large Asset-managers from Controlling Key Residential Ownership Corporately Known
Act*

- Article I:** This bill bans corporations with a valuation of at least \$500 billion from purchasing single family housing units.
- Article II:** Valuation is defined by the most recent valuation of the company for tax purposes approved or completed by the Internal Revenue Service.
- Article III:** This legislation will be implemented and carried out by the Department of Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Article IV:** This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice.
- Article V:** All bills in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Sophia Robert, Nathan Lowenstein

Yorktown High School

Bill E557
A Bill to Restrict Government-Imposed Media Censorship

SECTION 1.

No federal agency, state government, or publicly funded institution shall suppress, block, remove, or otherwise restrict the publication, broadcast, or distribution of media content except in cases that meet the strict criteria established in this legislation.

SECTION 2.

For the purposes of this legislation, media content shall include, but not be limited to:

- a. Newspapers, magazines, and printed journalism.
- b. Radio and television broadcasts.
- c. Online news outlets, blogs, and digital publications.
- d. Social-media–distributed journalism and commentary.
- e. Documentaries, podcasts, and other audio/visual informational media.

SECTION 3.

Government-imposed restrictions on media content may be permitted only if the content:

- a. Contains classified national security information whose release poses a direct and immediate threat to national safety, as verified by a federal judge.
- b. Constitutes direct incitement to violence, as defined by existing federal law.
- c. Contains unlawful material such as child exploitation content.
- d. Violates a court-issued order based on clear and convincing evidence.

All censorship actions must be documented publicly within 30 days, including justification and legal basis.

SECTION 4.

A Media Oversight Review Board (MORB) shall be established within the Government Accountability Office to:

- a. Review all government censorship actions quarterly.
- b. Publish an annual transparency report available to the public.
- c. Investigate complaints from journalists, media organizations, or citizens regarding unlawful censorship.
- d. Issue corrective directives to agencies found in violation.

SECTION 5.

Any government body or official found to have violated this legislation shall be subject to:

- a. Civil penalties up to \$500,000 per incident.
- b. Mandatory public disclosure of the violation.
- c. Possible removal from office for repeated offenses, subject to existing legal procedures.

SECTION 6.

\$50 million annually shall be allocated to support independent journalism initiatives and media-freedom research through the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH).

SECTION 7.

This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

SECTION 8.

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

Submitted by Kamila Lickunas, Langley High School

Resolution E595

A Resolution to Prevent Prolonged Government Shutdowns through Mandatory Interim Funding Measures

1 **WHEREAS**, the United States federal government frequently faces the risk of
2 shutdowns when Congress fails to pass appropriations bills by the start of a new
3 fiscal year; and,

4 **WHEREAS**, government shutdowns result in the suspension of non-essential
5 services, delayed federal employee pay, and economic disruptions affecting millions
6 of citizens; and,

7 **WHEREAS**, the lack of timely budget agreements undermines public trust in
8 government efficiency and accountability; and,

9 **WHEREAS**, continuing resolutions maintaining prior fiscal year funding levels can
10 prevent interruptions in government operations and employee compensation; and,

11 **THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the Congress here assembled shall propose an
12 Amendment that the United States federal government shall automatically enact
13 temporary funding measures at previously approved budget levels whenever
14 Congress fails to pass a new appropriations bill by the start of a fiscal year.

15 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall
16 oversee the implementation of such temporary funding measures, while the
17 Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct annual audits to ensure
18 compliance.

19 Respectfully submitted,

20 Diana Soltani, Hanna Ye

21 Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

22

Bill number E596

A Bill to Limit Excessive Corporate Ownership of Residential Housing

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall prohibit corporate entities from purchasing more than 1,000 residential housing units nationwide per year, and shall impose a 10% federal surtax on corporations owning more than 5,000 residential housing units within the United States.

SECTION 2. A. *Corporate entity* shall be defined as any publicly traded corporation, real estate investment trust (REIT), hedge fund, private equity firm, or LLC with majority non-resident ownership.

B. *Residential housing unit* shall be defined as any single-family home, townhouse, condominium, or apartment intended for long-term occupancy. C. *Surtax* shall be defined as an additional federal tax applied on top of existing corporate income taxes.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall track annual corporate housing purchases and total corporate housing inventory.

B. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall administer and collect the surtax.

C. Corporations violating the purchase cap shall be fined \$50,000 per unlawful property acquisition and required to divest those units within one year.

SECTION 4.

All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Respectfully submitted,

Harsehaj Singh

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E597

A Bill to Prevent Government Shutdowns to Ensure Continuous Funding

SECTION 1. The federal government shall automatically continue using the same budget as the previous year if a new one is not approved on time.

SECTION 2. “The same budget” refers to the maintenance of all government operations and services until a new budget is enacted.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury shall oversee the implementation of continuous funding.

A. Other federal agencies will continue receiving funds at the same level as the previous year.

B. The Department of Treasury shall report to Congress monthly on funding distribution until a new budget is passed.

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

Respectfully submitted,

William Zhang and Ishya Anbuselvan

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E598

A Bill to Prevent Excessive Media Censorship and Protect Freedom of Information

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall establish national standards limiting the censorship of publicly accessible media platforms, including but not limited to social media companies, news broadcasters, and digital content distributors.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

- A. Censorship* shall be defined as the suppression or prohibition of speech, public communication, or other information that is considered harmful, objectionable, or politically incorrect
- B. Media platforms* shall refer to any entity that disseminates information to the public via digital, televised, or printed means.
- C. Illegal content* shall include speech and material already prohibited under federal law(e.g.,threats of violence, child exploitation, fraud, intellectual property violations).

SECTION 3. A. Media platforms shall not censor content unless said content violates federal law.

- B. Media platforms shall be required to provide a specific written justification to content creators whenever content is removed, suppressed, or blocked.
- C. Users shall have the right to dispute censorship decisions through a mandatory appeals process.
- D. Platforms that demonstrate repeated patterns of unjustified censorship(three or more violations in a 12-month period) shall face:

1. Civil fines of up to \$50,000 per violation, and
2. Mandatory congressional review by the House Committee on Energy and Commerce

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

Respectfully submitted,

Liam Gandhi, Mohamed Attiah

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #E800

A Bill to Censor Media Content to Protect the Youth

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

Article I: This bill will establish stricter censorship and regulation of media and social media platforms to protect minors from exposure to harmful, graphic, or manipulative content.

Article II:

A. “*Minor*” shall be defined as any individual under the age of 18.

B. “*Social media platform*” refers to any online application that allows users to create, share, or interact with content, including, but not limited to, Instagram, TikTok, YouTube, Facebook, and X (Twitter).

C. “*Graphic content*” shall include depictions of violence, death, sexual acts, or other disturbing material unsuitable for minors.

D. “*Foreign media platform*” refers to any platform headquartered outside the United States that operates within the U.S. digital space. These platforms will be required to comply fully with all U.S. child-protection and censorship standards or risk suspension of operation within U.S. networks.

Article III: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the newly established Federal Youth Media Safety Commission (FYMSC) shall oversee enforcement.

A. Platforms in violation shall face fines up to \$10 million per incident and potential suspension of operating privileges within the United States.

B. The FYMSC shall conduct annual audits of algorithmic content delivery systems to ensure compliance and transparency.

Article IV: This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Article V: To emphasize accountability, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall conduct a nationwide study every two years on the mental-health effects of media exposure on minors. Results must be made public to inform parents, educators, and policymakers. Platforms found to knowingly expose minors to harmful content identified in the study will face additional penalties, including a temporary operating ban of up to 12 months.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Jaylen Ndaka

The Academy of the Holy Cross

A Bill Ban Firing Furloughed Federal Workers

H 801

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal workers cannot be laid off while they are furloughed or working without pay during a government shutdown

SECTION 2. When a worker is furloughed, it means they are being placed on mandatory, temporary, and usually unpaid leave of work because of a lack of funds, work, or other operational needs.

SECTION 3. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) will oversee the implementation of this program.

SECTION 4 .This legislation will take effect upon enactment.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Alice Deal Middle School

Representative Campbell Hubbard

Bill E#854

A Bill to Unclog Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Congress will now be required to pass a continuing resolution no
2 later than a week after the end of the fiscal year, in order to prevent a
3 long-lasting government shutdown. Additionally, any recorded instance of a
4 congressperson using political brinkmanship in relation to budget proposals
5 will be punished accordingly.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A continuing resolution is a temporary bill that restores funding
7 distribution to what it was in the previous year. Political brinkmanship is
8 defined as parties deliberately escalating a dangerous situation in order to
9 force the other party to agree to an outcome. Punishments for
10 congressmen who fail to adhere to this bill include a reprimand upon first
11 offense, and potential censures upon subsequent offenses.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The House and Senate Ethics Committees will enforce this bill.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This law will take effect on Oct. 1st, 2027.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
15

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jefferson Kemeny and Areli Peralta

Bill E856

A Bill to Prevent Economic Censorship of DEI Media

- SECTION 1.** All major online platforms and media companies operating in the United States are required to provide equal monetization and visibility for lawful Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) content. These companies must also create a clear public process for users to appeal the removal or demonetization of such content, with a final decision made within seven days.
- SECTION 2.**
- A. “Major platforms” refer to any online service or streaming platform with at least 50 million monthly users in the United States.
 - B. “Lawful DEI content” refers to any legal content that discusses or promotes awareness of race, ethnicity, gender, disability, religion, or other protected identities.
 - C. “Equal monetization” means creators of lawful DEI content shall have the same access to advertisements, recommendations, and earnings as other creators of lawful content.
- SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall enforce this Act.
- A. Platforms that violate this law will be fined up to 7 percent of their U.S. annual revenue for each pattern of violation.
 - B. The FTC will publish a quarterly public report summarizing DEI-related moderation, appeals, and reversal rates.
 - C. Platforms must also submit yearly audits proving their compliance with this Act.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Yash Kini and Michelle Cerga

James Madison High School

Bill E858

A Bill to Reduce Government Control on Public Media

Article 1: The government must disclose discussions with social media companies to the public. This will be achieved through legislation guaranteeing that the federal government will release all information regarding their conversations with social media companies to the public. This bill will reduce government “jawboning” and media censorship.

Article 2: “Jawboning” is defined as the act of using informal pressure, persuasion, or even threats in order to influence private individuals, companies, or institutions. Censorship is the removal/suppression of media labeled as obscene, politically unacceptable, or threatening to society.

Article 3: This legislation shall take effect at the start of FY27.

Article 4: The Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) will be given more authority in order to access information regarding conversations between government officials and social media companies. The OGIS will act as a watchdog to make sure that other offices are complying with this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Truman Kemeny and Pranav Sharma

James Madison High School

Bill #E899

A Bill to Protect Speech from Government Interference

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** To amend section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (commonly
3. referred to as the Communications Decency Act) to stop censorship, and
4. for other purposes.
5. **ARTICLE 2.** Censorship is the act of suppressing speech or expression deemed
6. objectionable, harmful, or inconvenient by officials using official or legal
7. means to restrict what can be said or published. The Communications Act
8. of 1934 allowed for the regulation of interstate and foreign
9. communications by radio, television, wire, and satellite.
10. **ARTICLE 3.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) will oversee the
11. enforcement of this bill.
12. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill will take effect immediately after passage.
13. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Nara Poling

Broad Run High School

Bill #E979
A Bill to Enforce that all Media Regulations Adheres to
Prior-Restraint

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** The federal communications commissions will enforce prior safety by
2 conducting regular inspections, and implementing a procedure for
3 addressing violations

4 **ARTICLE II.** Censor can be defined as removing any parts that are considered obscene
5 and or threatening,unsecure.

6 A. Media can be defined as communication between radios, televisions,
7 newspapers, magazines, and/or the internet.

8 B.Prior-Restraint can be defined as only maintaining media that consists of
9 obscenity or threats of violence, specifically to the national government.

10 **ARTICLE III.** The Federal Communications Commission agency will oversee the
11 implementation of this bill.

ARTICLE IV. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Parker Scott and Jackie Jimenez Ruiz
Woodgrove High School

Bill Number E # 1115
A Bill to Pay Federal Employees During Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In the event of a government shutdown, appropriations shall be given to federal agencies so they can provide standard rates of pay to excepted federal employees for work done during a government shutdown.

A. Currently, excepted employees are not paid until after the shutdown has ended. This bill provides appropriations to pay excepted employees during a shutdown.

B. Federal agencies may not use the funds provided by this bill unless there is an ongoing government shutdown.

SECTION 2. **A. Excepted Employee** is defined as any employee that's required to work during a government shutdown. This includes military personnel

B. Standard Rate of Pay is the rate of pay that excepted employees receive when there is no government shutdown.

SECTION 3. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and the Congressional Budget Committees shall be responsible for the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill would be set forth once the bill has been approved.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Chen and Tedla
West Springfield High School

A Bill to Media Censorship - Bill #E1395

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** *The federal government shall be prohibited from engaging in or*
3 *mandating censorship of lawful media content, except in cases involving*
4 *national security threats or direct incitement of violence.*

5 **SECTION 2.** A. *“Media” shall be defined as all forms of public communication,*
6 *including television, radio, print, and digital platforms.*

7 B. *“Censorship” shall be defined as the suppression, alteration, or removal of lawful*
8 *content by a government agency or entity.*

9 C. *“Lawful content” refers to media expression protected under the First Amendment of*
10 *the United States Constitution.*

11 **SECTION 3.** *This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with*
12 *this legislation are hereby declared null and void.*

13
14 **SECTION 4. A.** *The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall oversee enforcement*
15 *of this legislation.*

16 B. *Any violation by a government agency shall result in a full public report, and*
17 *responsible officials may face disciplinary action as determined by*
18 *Congress.*

19 **SECTION 5. A.** *All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation*
20 *are hereby declared null and void*

21

22 Respectfully Submitted By,
23 Representative Mantri and Mamillapalli

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26 Lightridge High School

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30

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aaryan and Anshith.

Bill #E1396
A Bill to Ensure the Right to Vote for All

Article I: The federal government will limit corporate ownership from purchasing single-family homes to keep housing affordable and accessible in the United States.

Article II: Limiting corporate ownership of residential property helps make housing more affordable and fair for everyone. This bill implements a limitation for the corporate owners who buy houses and increase pricing. This includes limiting how many homes a corporation can own, imposing fines if it surpasses the ownership limit, and higher interest rates for corporate buyers.

Article III This bill will be enacted on March 12, 2026.

Article IV: The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Article V: All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation are

hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Bozkurt ,and Serrano
Lightridge High School

Bill number E1433

A Bill To Limit Children's Consumption of Social Media

- 1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to limit consumption of Social Media for children to a maximum of 2 hours per
2 day.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “Children” refers to any person that is under the
4 age of 16. “Limit” means to reduce the amount of time people under the age of 16
5 spend on Social Media daily. Finally, “Social Media” refers to apps and websites that
6 let users engage in social networking.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Communications Commission will oversee the implementation of this
8 bill and coordinate with phone providers and smartphone manufacturers to
9 implement this bill into smartphones owned and used by people under the age of
10 16.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect immediately.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Saanvi Surampalli

Briar Woods High School

Bill number E1435

A Bill to Suspend Congressional Pay during Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall temporarily suspend the salaries of all
2 Members of Congress during any period in which the federal government
3 shuts down due to the inability to enact a budget or continuing resolution.
4 These salaries shall be retroactively paid once this period ends.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “salaries” refers to the regular
6 compensation paid to Senators and Representatives for their service, not
7 including pensions or other benefits. “Temporarily” refers to a delay in
8 salary distribution, and the retroactive payment of salaries once a
9 shutdown period ends.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Treasury, through the Bureau of the Fiscal
11 Service, shall oversee the suspension and retroactive disbursement of
12 salaries to Members of Congress during a government shutdown.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon enactment and apply to
14 any government shutdown beginning on or after that date. All laws in
15 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bill number E1440

A Bill to Regulate the Corporate Ownership of Homes to Ensure Fair Access for Individual Buyers

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall completely ban corporate ownership of residential
2 properties, exempting cases where individual homeownership is not feasible, in
3 order to ensure fair access for individual homebuyers and stabilize housing markets.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** I. Residential properties shall be defined as properties built in areas zoned for
5 residential use, including single-family homes, multi-family homes, townhouses,
6 condominiums, and other housing types.
- 7 II. Individual Homebuyer shall be defined as an individual person, couple, or small
8 group purchasing a home for personal use, not for rental or resale.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall serve as the lead agency
10 for overseeing all house ownership regulations authorized under this bill.
- 11 A. In cases where even single units of housing are not purchasable by an average
12 individual, the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall grant
13 exemptions to ensure that the housing is still maintained for residential
14 purposes, particularly in high-density urban markets such as New York City
15 where apartment ownership is often financially inaccessible.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. This
17 legislation shall take effect starting Quarter 2 of Fiscal Year 2026.

Respectfully submitted,
Jaswanth Varma Kalahasti
Briar Woods High School

Bill number E1441

A Bill to Establish Safeguards on Government Shutdowns to Ensure Continuity of Essential Public Services

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall implement safeguards to ensure that essential
2 public services remain fully operational during any government shutdown,
3 protecting public welfare and maintaining trust in federal institutions.

4 **SECTION 2.** I. Essential services shall be defined as services critical to national security, public
5 health, safety, and welfare. This includes defense operations, emergency response,
6 medical care, transportation safety, law enforcement, border security, and the
7 distribution of Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid benefits.

8 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall establish the level of automatic continued funding for essential public
9 services within each annual funding bill to ensure their uninterrupted operation
10 during a government shutdown. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall
11 be responsible for determining which services qualify as essential and shall provide
12 guidance to federal agencies to guarantee compliance with this requirement.

13 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. This
14 legislation shall take effect starting Fiscal Year 2027.

Respectfully submitted,

Nayan Varma Kalahasti

Briar Woods High School

Bill number (E1)

A Bill to Place Limits on Government Shutdowns

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:

SECTION 1. A limit of no longer than two weeks to be placed on the duration of shutdown. Additionally, backpay for federal workers is ensured, and federal government entitlements shall continue.

SECTION 2. Backpay shall be defined as pay owed to federal employees once a shutdown has ended. Furloughs shall be defined as temporary, mandatory, and unpaid leave of employees during government shutdowns. Government entitlements shall be defined as government programs that provide benefits to those who meet certain criteria (e.g., SNAP, Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, etc.)

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be implemented, overseen, and enforced by the Office of Management and Budget. It shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jack Eilers & Walt Whitman High School

Bill #411

A Bill to Strengthen Maritime and Border Security to Combat South American Drug Trafficking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall expand maritime patrol and surveillance operations in the
2 Pacific Ocean and Caribbean Sea to intercept and prevent drug trafficking
3 originating from South American and the Caribbean. The United States shall
4 respect international maritime law and seek cooperative agreements with regional
5 governments including Colombia, Panama, and Mexico, before authorizing direct
6 military action in foreign waters.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** A. Cooperative agreements are defined as any security based agreement with a
8 South American or Caribbean government regarding maritime or border security.
9 B. “Maritime patrol operations” shall be defined as surveillance, interception, and
10 inspection missions conducted by the U.S. Coast Guard and Navy.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Coast Guard, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security
12 (DHS), the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and the Federal Bureau of
13 Investigation (FBI) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
14 A. The Coast Guard will monitor and intercept suspected trafficking vessels.
15 B. The DEA will coordinate intelligence-sharing with allied nations.
16 C. The DHS will enhance border security measures to prevent smuggling across
17 the U.S.-Mexico border.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation shall come from a 2% reallocation of the Department of
19 Defense’s annual maritime operations budget, with additional support from
20 forfeited assets seized in drug trafficking operations.
- 21 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Pulluri & Kethiri
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 414

**A Bill to Increase Surveillance Using Advanced Technology to
Decrease Firearm Trafficking into Mexico**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will require the implementation of advanced surveillance
2 technologies to monitor, trace, and reduce firearm trafficking across the
3 U.S.–Mexico border.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Advanced surveillance technologies” is defined as systems capable of
5 tracking, recording, or analyzing the movement of firearms and
6 ammunition.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) and the Department of
8 Homeland Security (DHS) will oversee the implementation of this
9 legislation.
- 10 A. Both the (CBP) and (DHS) shall use advanced surveillance technologies, including
11 microstamping, ballistic tracing, and digital tracking databases, to help monitor and
12 prevent firearm trafficking.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this bill shall come from federal appropriations allocated to
14 CBP and DHS to support the implementation and operation of advanced
15 surveillance technologies.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
- 17 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Rameshkumar & Varshney
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill #I503

A Bill to arrest Drug Cartel leaders and members

1. Article I: This bill shall allocate 300 million dollars from the annual budget of the
2. DEA, and shall allocate another 300 million dollars from the wider DOJ
3. budget to
4. arrest people involved in drug relations.
5. Article II: The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) shall majorly increase operations
6. in drug-producing areas of South America (particularly Colombia) in
7. cooperation with local law enforcement.
8. Article III: The bill shall be implemented September 30, 2026.
9. Article IV: The enforcement of the bill shall be overseen by the Drug Enforcement
10. Agency under the Department of Justice. All suspects shall be arrested
11. under American law and be extradited to the United States for trial.
12. Article V: All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be
13. declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Oleksii Zaiets, and Henry Sumner.
Yorktown High School

Bill #I508

*Act to Restore Free Commerce of Foreignly Owned Apps by Repealing the Protecting Americans
from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act*

Article I: This bill will repeal the *Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications* (PAFACA) act in its entirety.

Article II: “PAFACA” refers to *Public Law 118-50*.

The repeal includes all designations, determinations, or rulemakings carried out under PAFACA.

Article III: This legislation will be implemented and carried out jointly by the Foreign Communication Authority and the Department of Commerce. The Department of Justice shall review and dismiss any enforcement actions created under PAFACA.

Article IV: This act shall take effect immediately upon enactment and executive agencies must issue guidance to rescind PAFACA measures within 30 days.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives -----, Kellan Dick

Yorktown High School

A Bill to Alleviate the Dangers of US-Mexico Firearm Trafficking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby regulate US-Mexico firearm trafficking in the
2 following way:

3 A. Banning the sale or possession of .50 caliber rifles, with exceptions for
4 government agencies and a potential registration process for existing,
5 lawfully owned weapons.

6 **SECTION 2.** The following definition applies:

7 A. “Firearm:” Any weapon which can expel a projectile by the action of an
8 explosive

9 B. “Firearm trafficking:” Shipping, transporting, transferring, causing to be
10 transported, or otherwise disposing of any firearm to another person
11 in, if such person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the
12 use, carrying, or possession of a firearm by the recipient would
13 constitute a felony

14 C. “.50 caliber rifle:” a rifle that has the ability to penetrate substantial
15 cover and destroy light-armored vehicles

16 **SECTION 3.** The United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall
17 be tasked with the enforcement of this legislation

18 A. Require owners of 0.50 caliber rifles to register their weapons with the
19 ATF

20 B. Investigate and prosecute individuals and organizations involved in the
21 illegal sale, manufacturing, or trafficking of banned .50 caliber rifles

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
23 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alina Shah Mohammed.

A Bill to Prevent Government Shutdowns to Ensure Continuous Federal Operations

SECTION 1. The federal government shall implement an automatic continuing resolution (ACR) at existing funding levels whenever Congress fails to pass required appropriations by the start of a new fiscal year, ensuring uninterrupted government operations.

SECTION 2. **Automatic Continuing Resolution (ACR)** shall be defined as a temporary, automatic extension of prior-year funding levels for all federal agencies and programs until new appropriations are enacted.

Federal operations shall include all essential and non-essential functions performed by executive agencies, departments, and federally funded programs.

SECTION 3. A. The **Office of Management and Budget (OMB)** shall oversee implementation of the ACR and notify federal agencies of automatic funding extensions.

B. The **Government Accountability Office (GAO)** shall enforce compliance by conducting periodic audits to ensure that agencies uphold funding levels and operational continuity.

C. Agencies found in violation shall be subject to mandatory corrective action plans issued by GAO.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Arjun Krishnamurthy & Zach Paul

Langley High School

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall require all digital apps with
2 significant foreign ownership to comply with national data security,
3 transparency, and domestic data storage standards to protect user privacy
4 and national security.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

6 A. Foreign ownership shall be defined as any entity in which more than
7 25% of controlling interest is held by non-U.S. persons or corporations
8 headquartered outside the United States.
9 B. App shall be defined as any software application accessible on a
10 mobile or web based platform that collects, processes, or transmits
11 user data.
12 C. Significant foreign ownership shall refer to meeting or exceeding the
13 threshold described in subsection A.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in coordination with the Department
15 of Commerce, shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. All covered
16 apps must:

17 A. Disclose their ownership structure to the FTC annually.
18 B. Store U.S. user data exclusively on servers located within the United
19 States.
20 C. Submit to periodic cybersecurity and data privacy audits conducted by
21 an FTC-approved independent auditor.
22 D. The FTC shall have the authority to levy fines up to \$250,000 per day
23 for noncompliance, suspend app distribution within the U.S., or require
24 divestment of foreign-held shares exceeding the defined threshold.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Athena Sun, Langley High School.

Bill #1564

A Bill to Regulate Government Shutdowns to Maintain Essential Federal Operations

SECTION 1. No corporation, limited liability company (LLC), or institutional investment fund shall own more than 25 residential housing units within a single metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in the United States. Entities currently exceeding this cap must divest properties exceeding the limit within five years.

SECTION 2. A. *Corporate entity* shall mean any non-natural-person owner, including corporations, LLCs, and investment funds.

B. *Residential housing unit* shall mean any home, apartment, condominium, or similar dwelling intended for long-term occupancy.

C. *MSA* shall mean an area defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall enforce this legislation.

B. HUD shall collect annual property-ownership disclosures.

C. Violations shall result in a **\$20,000 fine per unit** above the ownership cap, per year.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Vikhyat Duddilla and Arnav Khetarpal

Langley High School

Bill I599

A Bill to Reduce U.S – Mexico Firearm Trafficking

1 **SECTION I.** The United States shall implement mandatory export verification for all
2 firearm sales leaving the country, requiring proof of lawful export documentation
3 before any firearm or firearm component may cross through the U.S. – Mexico
4 border. Any attempted export without verification shall result in immediate seizure
5 and federal investigation.

6 **SECTION II.** “Firearm” shall be defined as any weapon that expels a projectile by
7 explosive force, including rifles, handguns, and semi-automatic weapons. “Export
8 verification” shall be defined as a documented check confirming that the recipient
9 and purpose of the export are legal under U.S. and Mexican law. “Firearm
10 components” shall be defined as parts essential to firearm operation, including
11 frames, receivers, barrels, and ammunition.

12 **SECTION III.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall
13 oversee enforcement of this legislation.

14 **SECTION IV.** This legislation shall take into effect at the beginning of FY 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Vibhav Seth, Benjamin Nguyen

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I600

A Bill to Disrupt U.S./Mexico Firearm Trafficking Through Targeted Oversight and Tracking

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a mandatory national reporting and tracing system for all bulk firearm purchases within the Southwest Border Region, and establish a bilateral investigative task force with the Government of Mexico to disrupt firearm trafficking networks.

SECTION 2. A. Bulk firearm purchase shall be defined as the acquisition of two or more semiautomatic rifles, handguns, or shotguns within a 10-day period.

B. Southwest Border Region shall be defined as the states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.

C. National reporting and tracing system shall be defined as a centralized, real-time database maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) requiring sellers to report bulk purchases within 24 hours.

D. The bilateral investigative task force shall be defined as a joint operational unit composed of ATF, Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), and their Mexican counterparts within the Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional (SEDENA) and Secretaría de Marina (SEMAR).

SECTION 3. A. The ATF shall oversee the enforcement of the national reporting and tracing system, conduct compliance inspections, and flag suspected trafficking patterns for investigation.

B. DHS and CBP shall coordinate with Mexican authorities to investigate, intercept, and dismantle trafficking routes identified through the system.

C. The bilateral task force shall be authorized to share intelligence, coordinate cross-border operations, and issue joint quarterly reports to Congress evaluating progress, trafficking trends, and resource needs.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Arjun Garg, Karthik Surapaneni

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I601

A Bill to Ensure Humane Treatment in Drug Smuggling Enforcement

- SECTION 1.** The United States Military and Customs and Border Protection shall not be permitted to strike suspected drug-smuggling boats with lethal force unless visual evidence has been confirmed of both the presence of illegal drugs on the boat and forcible resistance to law enforcement attempts.
- SECTION 2.** Drug-smuggling boats shall be defined as any operation intended to bring illegal narcotics into the United States, up to and including those labeled by the US government as “narco-terrorists”. Visual evidence shall be defined by the confirmation of presence of illegal drugs by intercepting forces, which may include the Coast Guard, Customs Agents, or other qualified military personnel. Forcible resistance shall include any attempt to menace or attack law enforcement or military personnel.
- SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced jointly by the Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security, and shall be in effect immediately upon passage of this legislation.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Soren Johnson, Summer Yoo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I602

A Bill to Regulate the Purchase of Firearms to Decrease Firearm Trafficking

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall make it a federal requirement for both licensed and private
2 firearm sellers to run background checks for the purchase of firearms and keep
3 records of all firearm sales.

4 **SECTION 2.** Let these definitions clarify:

5 A. A licensed firearm seller is defined as an individual or business with a Federal
6 Firearms License.

7 B. A private firearm seller is defined as an individual or business without a Federal
8 Firearms License.

9 C. Background checks are defined as a process that includes the buyer completing
10 ATF Form 4473 which is then verified by the National Instant Criminal
11 Background Check System.

12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on December 1st, 2025.

13 **SECTION 4.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall oversee the
14 enforcement of this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sathvik Gundra, Vihaan Bhatnagar

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution I603

A Resolution to Solve Firearm Trafficking Along the US/Mexico Border

Section 1, The problem which we need to solve is the problem of firearm trafficking along the 1

US/Mexico border. We plan to solve this with a bill to give \$100,000,000 to a
joint 2

US/Mexico Database system and a US/Mexico task force to stop illegal trafficking
of 3

weapons across the border and to track every bulk/large firearm purchase along the
4

border regions.
5

Section 2, A. A Large/Bulk weapons purchase shall be classified as a purchase of 3 or more 6

semiautomatic weapons, pistols, and other firearms in the span of 10 days.
7

B. The border region should be classified as northern Mexico (Baja included) in Mexico, and
the 8

states of Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, California, and Airizona.
9

C. The Database system is defined as a database that keeps track of all purchases of bulk
firearms 10

in real time when a firearm is purchased in abundance, this will operate and function when gun
11

stores sell a weapon and they have to report the purchase to the database.
12

D. The task force should be classified as a joint force composed of an equal number of agents from
13

both countries fluent in both national languages; those agents can come from US agencies such

as 14

ATF and DHS.

15

Section 3, These agencies should be overseen by the ATF and Mexican equivalent and they 16

shall perform system checks and keep everyone in check.

17

Respectfully submitted,

Suhaan Marwaha, Kartikeya Dobhal

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology.

A Bill to Prevent US Mexico Firearm Trafficking

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall take action to reduce illegal firearm trafficking into Mexico by improving tracking and monitoring of bulk gun purchases.

a. A “bulk purchase” shall be defined as three or more firearms bought within five days.

b. All bulk purchases must be reported to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF).

SECTION 2. The ATF works with border-state law enforcement and Mexican officials to trace trafficked weapons and stop illegal gun smuggling operations.

SECTION 3. Funding for this program shall come from existing federal firearm enforcement budgets.

SECTION 4. The ATF shall provide an annual report to Congress on the progress of reducing firearm trafficking across the U.S. Mexico Border.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1st 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Kayra Olgun
Chantilly High School

Bill #1795

A Bill to Strengthen Firearm Controls to Reduce Trafficking Across the U.S.–Mexico Border

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

Article I: The United States shall increase background checks and influence export verification for all firearms and firearm parts being transported or sold near or across the U.S.–Mexico border. This bill will ensure that guns sold near the U.S.–Mexico border are properly checked and tracked, so that fewer illegal weapons reach criminals.

Article II:

- *Firearm trafficking* is the illegal trade, transport, or export of firearms or firearm components.
- *Export verification* is an official confirmation by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that exported firearms are properly documented and legally transferred.

Article III: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall jointly oversee enforcement of this bill through increased inspection checkpoints and required export documentation audits.

Article IV: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared invalid.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Angie Romero, Bianca Arevalo

The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #I907

A Bill to Authorize the Use of Military Force Against Drug Runners

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** The president of the United States is hereby authorized to use military force against any drug runners under an Authorization for Use of Military Force without a declaration of war.
3. **ARTICLE 2.** A drug runner refers to any person that is illegally transporting narcotics intended for smuggling into the United States. An Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) refers to congressional authorization for a specifically scoped military operation or actions.
4. **ARTICLE 3.** The president of the United States in communion with the Department of Defense shall use this act.
5. **ARTICLE 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
6. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Priyanshu Kanhere and Shail Shah

Broad Run High School

Bill Number (I112)

A Bill to Increase Federal Oversight on AI Use in the Private Sector

Section 1. The creation of a regulatory framework on the use of artificial intelligence in large businesses and banking agencies in federal agencies. A separate division within the particular federal agencies that supervise business and banking will be created that create guidelines on the usage of AI, promoting transparency and ethical behavior. The formation and oversight of these regulatory bodies will be under the executive branch.

Section 2. The specific Artificial Intelligence under regulation are:

- A. **Machine Learning algorithms:** AI learning where an algorithm learns from past data to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed.
- B. **Deep learning algorithms:** AI that uses artificial neural networks with multiple layers to learn and make predictions
- C. **Generative AI:** AI models that use large databases of information (including images, text, and code) to generate new content.

Section 3. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Federal Reserve Board (FRB) will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Section 4. The bill will be implemented on March 2, 2026.

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Yul Chong and Feker Demere
West springfield Highschool*

1221: A Bill to Provide Enhanced Firearms Detection Technology to the Mexico Border

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** The United States shall provide \$80 million of border security
2. technology, such as surveillance technology, firearms-detection
3. systems, and enhanced scanning technology to the United States
4. and Mexico border to identify firearms traffic.
5. **SECTION II.** Surveillance technology shall be defined as autonomous
6. surveillance towers, cameras, and radar technology.
7. Firearms-detection systems shall be defined as non-intrusive
8. inspection systems to identify weapons and parts leaving or
9. entering the United States. Enhanced scanning technology shall be
10. defined as X-ray, thermal, or AI-assisted detection systems capable
11. of identifying concealed firearms or components.
12. **SECTION III.** The U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Department of
13. Homeland Security shall work in conjunction to oversee the
14. passage of this legislation.
15. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
16. **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared
17. null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Chowdhury of Dominion High School

Bill #I1390

South American and Caribbean Drug Prevention Aid Act

1 **Article I:** The federal government will allocate \$5,000,000 in aid to strengthen
2 anti-drug trafficking operations in South American and Caribbean nations.

3 **Article II:** Drug trafficking prevention aid is the voluntary transfer of funds, resources,
 and technology between countries to reduce illegal drug production and
4 transport. This includes improving border security, supporting law enforcement
5 and creating alternative jobs for affected communities in South America and
6 the Caribbean.

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

8 **Article IV:** The Drug Enforcement Administration will oversee this bill.

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

Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Garcia, and Cheryail

Lightridge High School

Bill #I1394
US-Mexico Firearm Trafficking Transition Agreement

1

Article I:

The federal government shall require reporting & background checks for bulk gun purchases in border states, with \$85 million in funding allocated to the Department of Justice for enforcement and system implementation.

3

Article II:

The flow of firearms from the United States refers to the movement of weapons across the U.S-Mexico border that contributes to organized criminal activity and violence. This includes the illegal trafficking of guns purchased in large quantities and smuggled into Mexico, where they are used by criminal groups. Efforts to track and monitor these firearm movements aim to reduce cross-border violence and promote greater security in affected regions.

5

Article III:

This policy will be enacted on October 16, 2026.

6

Article IV:

The U.S. Department of Justice will oversee this bill.

7

8

9

Article V:

All other laws that are in conflict with this legislation
are hereby declared null and void.

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Respectfully Submitted By,
Representative Pentapati, and Cardiel

Lightridge High School

Bill number I1432

A Bill to Strengthen U.S. Port-of-Entry Inspection

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall hire 1,000 more Customs and Border
3 Protection workers and provide \$100 million in funding for resources that
4 can be used at ports of entry on the U.S. and Mexico border to prevent
5 the trafficking of firearms entering and exiting the United States.

6 **Section 2.** For the purpose of this legislation “CBP” is the Customs and Border
7 Protection Agency. It is an agency that secures the U.S.’s international
8 borders. “Ports of entry” is a location where people and goods can legally
9 enter or exit a country. “Trafficking” is the illegal trade or transport of an
10 object.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall hire an additional
12 1,000 Customs and Border Protection (CBP) officers whose job will be
13 firearm trafficking detection at ports of entry.

14 These officers will:

- 15 A. Conduct inspections of vehicles and luggage.
- 16 B. Use technology like X-ray scanners and K-9 units.
- 17 C. Get specialized training in technology.

18 **SECTION 4.** \$100 million shall be put aside for hiring, training, salaries, and
19 equipment for this program, which will be funded through the DHS’s
20 annual funding.

21 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void. This
22 legislation shall go into effect on March 1, 2026.

Bill number I1447

A Bill to Expand the Rapid Response Division of the Coast Guard to Combat Drug Running

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall allocate \$5 billion annually for the next
2 10 years to expand the Rapid Response Division of the Coast Guard, including the
3 recruitment and training of personnel, acquisition of high-speed vessels and aircraft,
4 and deployment of advanced surveillance and interdiction technologies to combat
5 maritime drug trafficking.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** A. “Rapid Response Division” refers to the specialized unit within the United States
7 Coast Guard tasked with immediate deployment to maritime incidents, including
8 drug interdiction, search and rescue, and high-speed pursuit operations.
- 9 B. “Interdiction” means the act of intercepting, stopping, or seizing vessels, cargo, or
10 individuals engaged in illegal activities.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security, through the United States Coast Guard, will
12 be responsible for overseeing and allocating the funding, with a specialized office
13 dedicated to ensuring that resources are used effectively for the expansion of the
14 Rapid Response Division. This office shall monitor all provisions in the bill and
15 ensure that all allocations directly support operations combating maritime drug
16 trafficking.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall come into effect starting Fiscal Year 2027.
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Diya Mandalapu

Briar Woods High School

A Bill to Prohibit Military Attacks on Drug Related Activities to Protect Rights and American Ideals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall be banned from conducting military strikes or
2 attacks on vessels, facilities, or targets related to criminal or drug charges.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “military strikes” shall be defined as an
4 attack to damage or destroy a military objective, governed by military law
5 or outside of criminal and law enforcement boundaries. Including but not
6 limited to missile strikes, air raids, or naval bombardments.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this policy shall be overseen by the Department of Defense
8 in coordination with the Department of Justice and the U.S. Coast Guard.
9 A. Violations of this Act shall trigger mandatory review by the House and
10 Senate Armed Services Committees.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Rohan Tatlow
School Without Walls High School*

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Create a Donation Cap for Political Campaigns

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

ARTICLE --

8 **SECTION 1:** A spending cap shall be created to stop the
9 overspending of donations by natural persons,
10 candidates, and corporations or companies. The
11 donation cap shall be set in the general election at
12 \$5,000 for U.S. House of Representatives' races,
13 \$10,000 for Senate races, and \$20,000 for presidential
14 races. The caps will be half of these values for
15 primaries. The government shall have a matching
16 program and match any donation of \$200 or less with a
17 3 to 1 ratio. All figures shall be adjusted for inflation
18 according to the Department of Labor every year.

19 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article
20 by appropriate legislation.
21

Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Rohan Tatlow
School Without Walls