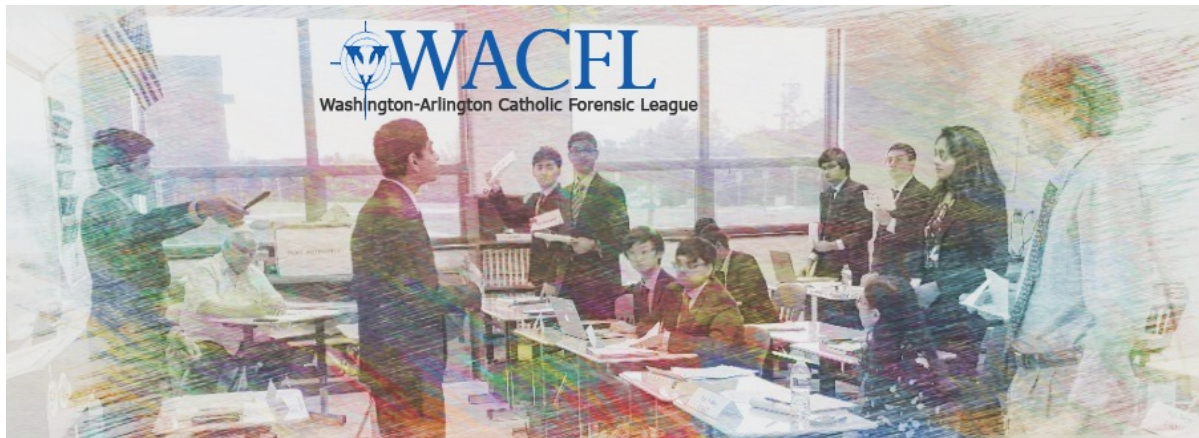




WACFL 5 2026

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



February 21, 2026

Bill # D410

A Bill to Establish Universal Background Checks for All Firearm Transfers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All firearm sales and transfers in the United States shall require a federal
2 criminal background check through the National Instant Criminal
3 Background Check System (NICS), regardless of whether the transaction
4 occurs through a licensed dealer, private sale, or gun show.

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 A. "Firearm transfer" shall be defined as the sale, gift, loan, or exchange of
7 any firearm between individuals.

8 B. "Universal background check" shall be defined as a required screening
9 through NICS before a firearm transfer is completed.

10 C. "Licensed firearm dealer" shall be defined as any individual or business
11 holding a Federal Firearms License (FFL).

12 **SECTION 3.**

13 A. All private firearm transfers must be processed through a licensed
14 firearm dealer, who will conduct the required NICS background check.

15 B. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall
16 oversee compliance, investigation, and enforcement of violations.

17 C. Individuals who knowingly transfer a firearm without completing a
18 background check shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000
19 and up to 2 years of imprisonment.

20 **SECTION 4.** Exceptions include:

21 A. Transfers between immediate family members (parent, child, sibling,
22 spouse) shall be exempt.

23 B. Temporary transfers exclusively for self-defense purposes during an
24 emergency shall be exempt, not exceeding 72 hours.

25 C. Firearm transfers for hunting purposes shall be exempt if the firearm
26 remains under the owner's supervision.

27 **SECTION 5.** Congress shall allocate \$500 million from the Department of Justice Grant
Programs to improve NICS database accuracy, expand processing speed,
and ensure states submit complete criminal and mental health records that
could disqualify a person from owning a firearm.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Pulluri and Kethiri
Rock Ridge High School*

#D499: The NRA Act

The Never Regulate Arms Act

- Article I:** This bill gives each and every American citizen who legally owns a weapon the right to open carry on public property.
- Article II:** Open carry shall be defined as when a firearm is visually present to the casual observer. This definition does not include brandishing, which is defined as when someone points or holds a gun in an intimidating or aggressive manner. Legally is defined as not violating any state laws, barring any anti-open carry laws. Additionally public property does not include government buildings, school/colleges, places of worship or private property like houses.
- Article III:** This bill is set to take effect March 1st, 2026.
- Article IV:** The Government Agencies responsible for overseeing the enactment of this bill is the ATF, the Department of Homeland Security and the Department Of Justice.
- Article V:** Any and all other laws in conflict with this bill shall henceforth be declared Null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Srivar Koilada and Ryan Pavlovic

Yorktown High School

Bill #D500

A Bill to Restore the HOME Fund Funding to \$2 Billion Annually

Article I: Funding to the HOME Fund will be restored from \$1.25 billion annually to \$2 billion annually, the figure matching pre-2012 allocation.

Article II: The HOME Fund is a federal grant to US local governments providing funds for the construction of low income housing.

Article III: This bill will go into effect October 1, 2026, the first day of the 2026/27 fiscal year.

Article IV: The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Department of Home and Urban Development.

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

Respectfully Submitted, Representatives Lawson Fletcher and Samuel Chen

The BONDI act (Breach of Non-legal Defense Incrimination)

Article I: The DOJ in the endeavor of federal cases shall provide a defense attorney to those who are being tried in a federal court within a 24hr period of detainment of a suspect in said crime.

Article II: Being tried in federal court will be defined as any person or persons tried in one of the nine federal circuits across the united states of america. A defense attorney will be defined as a person who has passed the bar within the given circuit and has practiced at least a fiscal year in the DOJ.

Article III: This bill be implemented at the time of its passing or at the beginning of the next government fiscal year on October the first 2026

Article IV: The DOJ and the attorney general will oversee the implementation of this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Nathan Lowenstein and Jack Hawrylko

Yorktown High School

Bill #D505

A Bill to Mandate Mail-In Ballots

Article I: This legislation will mandate the use of mail-in ballots in all federal elections.

Article II: Mail-in ballots will be defined as a ballot mailed to registered voters by the Federal Election Commission (FEC), which is subsequently filled out and returned by mail to the FEC.

Article III: This legislation will come into effect on December 25th 2026.

Article IV: This bill shall be enforced by the Federal Election Commission and the United States Postal Inspection Service.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Henry Sumner and Maxwell Shepherd

Yorktown High School

Bill D590

A Bill to Introduce a Federal Firearms License and Certification to Ensure Proper Gun Control

SECTION 1. For the purpose of ensuring better gun control and wielder tracking, the United States Government shall allocate \$50 million in order to fund and implement a federally recognized firearms license and firearms course which will be required in order to purchase a firearm.

SECTION 2. "Firearms License" is defined as a federally provided permit to operate a firearm after passing a government certification course.

"Government Certification Course" is defined as an online, federally administered course on firearm operation and a prerequisite to getting a firearm license.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms(ATF) will conduct oversight and enforce the passing of this bill. This bill will take into effect on January 1st, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted, Representative Vyom Shah
Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D591

A Bill to Implement Universal Background Checks to Reduce Civilian Gun Violence

SECTION 1. In order to reduce the incidence of firearm homicide, all commercial sale, purchase, and transfer of firearms shall require a universal background check.

SECTION 2. A firearm is defined as any weapon designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive, the frame or receiver of such weapon, any firearm muffler or silencer, or any destructive device. A universal background check is defined as a check that ensures nearly all gun transfers go through a licensed dealer to initiate a National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) check. The process will check for felony convictions, domestic violence restraining orders, mental health records, and more.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Implementation will utilize licensed dealers (Federal Firearms Licensees, or FFLs) who will create a record of the transfer, and initiate a check through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS)

B. Violations shall be punishable by fines up to \$100,000 and/or imprisonment of up to 10 years.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Karthik Surapaneni, Krithik Rajinikanth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D593

A Bill to Require Universal Background Checks to Prevent Firearm Access by Prohibited Individuals

SECTION 1. All firearm purchases and transfers, including private sales and gun show transactions, shall require a federally licensed background check conducted through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS).

SECTION 2. “Firearm transfer” shall be defined as the sale, trade, gift, or loan of any firearm between private parties. A “federally licensed background check” refers to a background check conducted by a Federal Firearms Licensee (FFL) using the NICS database. Temporary transfers for lawful hunting, sporting events, or immediate self-defense lasting fewer than 72 hours are exempt.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. All private sellers must conduct transfers through a licensed Federal Firearms Licensee, who will process the background check and maintain transaction records.

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

Respectfully submitted, Deborah Torrico-Pardo and Aden Abeye
Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

A Bill to Do Create Sensible Gun Control

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT LEGISLATION BE ENACTED TO SAFEGUARD US CITIZENS FROM GUN VIOLENCE.

Article I: Gun License Certification is renewed every 2-3 years

- Failure to do so will result in loss of firearm until certification is renewed
- Inability to purchase firearms until certification is renewed

Article II: Firearm Registration and Accountability

- All firearms purchased must be registered under the owner's name
- The owner must report lost or stolen firearms within 48 hours.
- Failure to report will result in penalties.

Article III: Firearms can only be purchased through proof of certification, classes, mental health screening and documentation

- Classes, mental health screening and documentation are included in the cost of the certification

Article IV: Close all gun buying loopholes

- Closing Charleston loophole by changing 3 days to 10
- Closing private sale loophole
- Closing ammunition loophole

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Natalie Dickinson

The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #D798 (Voting Rights Bill)

A Bill to Do Improve Access and Ease to Vote

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT THE US REDUCE
VOTING REGULATIONS TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION IN ELECTIONS

Article I: Decrease identification or passport requirements. ID Requirements create unnecessary barriers for eligible voters, impacting minority voters, the elderly, and students among other groups

Article II: Reduced Voting Regulations improve election participation for all American Citizens

Article III: Investment in secure digital databases and modernization ensure voting security with limited exclusion

Article IV: Relaxed Restrictions guarantee the fundamental right of US Citizens to engage in their Constitution Right to Vote

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Sophia Delaney

The Academy of the Holy Cross

A Bill to Allow Mobile Voting as an Option in all Federal Elections

1 SECTION 1. Mobile voting will be allowed as an option in all federal elections for all
2 registered voters, using secure digital voting technology.

3 SECTION 2. Mobile Voting means casting a vote through a secure application on a
4 personal phone.

5 SECTION 3. A. State and federal election officials shall implement mobile voting
6 systems. The Federal election Committee shall oversee funding and
7 support for the mobile voting systems. All mobile voting systems will
8 allow voters to verify that their ballots were cast correctly. This option
9 will be available to all voters, including voters with disabilities, military
10 and overseas voters, voters on tribal lands, hospitalized voters, and
11 voters experiencing emergencies or natural disasters.

12 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
13 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Campbell Hubbard.

Bill #D850

A Bill to Increase Housing for Refugees and Asylum Seekers

Article I: Temporary housing for refugees and asylum seekers will be increased. Asylum seekers will have the ability to remain in federally supported housing until they receive work authorization and have saved a sufficient income to obtain independent housing.

Article II:

A. "Refugee" shall mean a person admitted to the United States under the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program.

B. "Asylum seeker" shall mean a person physically present in the United States who has applied for asylum and is awaiting a decision.

C. "Work authorization" shall mean official employment authorization granted by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

D. "Sufficient income" shall mean documented savings equal to three months of average fair-market rent in the recipient's area.

Article III: This bill will be implemented in the next fiscal year.

Article IV:

A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee the expansion and funding of housing programs.

B. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will regulate the status of refugees and asylum seekers

C. HUD will require quarterly reports from cooperating jurisdictions to ensure compliance. Any misuse of funds shall result in suspension of federal housing grants.

Article V: all other laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Michehl, Nandhini Mahesh

James Madison High School

Bill #D857

A Bill to Prohibit Open Carry at Polling Places

SECTION 1. The United States government shall hereby prohibit the open carry of firearms at polling places during elections. The penalty for violating this bill shall fall under the penalties imposed for voter intimidation. The only exceptions to this bill are law enforcement officers, who may openly carry firearms, provided that they do not violate current voter intimidation laws.

SECTION 2. “Firearms” refers to any weapon designed to, or that can readily be converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.

“Open Carry” is the practice of carrying a firearm in such a way that it is fully or partially visible, or is apparent upon casual inspection.

“Voter intimidation laws” refers to any law included in Title 18 Chapter 29 of the US code.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall oversee the enforcement of this law. This entails investigating violations, monitoring high-risk elections, and referring cases to attorneys.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on November 3, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Orion Yiasemides and Nathaniel Winograd

James Madison High School

A Resolution to Strengthen Federal Safe Storage Requirements for Firearms to Reduce Accidental Gun Violence

WHEREAS, Accidental shootings involving unsecured firearms continue to injure and kill children and other vulnerable individuals across the United States; and

WHEREAS, According to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unintentional firearm injuries result in hundreds of deaths each year, with minors disproportionately affected; and

WHEREAS, Many of these incidents occur when firearms are stored loaded and unlocked in homes, increasing the likelihood of preventable tragedy; and

WHEREAS, While some states have enacted safe storage laws, the absence of a uniform federal standard creates inconsistent protections and enforcement gaps; and

WHEREAS, Research from public health institutions indicates that safe storage practices such as locking firearms and storing ammunition separately significantly reduce accidental shootings and youth suicide; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled calls upon the United States Congress to enact nationwide legislation requiring firearm owners to store firearms unloaded and secured with a locking device when not in immediate use; and, be it

THEREFORE, Be it resolved by the Student Congress here assembled that federal law should require safe storage standards, provide funding for public education campaigns on responsible gun ownership, and support grants to states to assist with compliance and enforcement.

Respectfully submitted,

Kavya Kumar

Independence High School

D1111

A Bill to Increase Transparency within the Department of Justice

SECTION 1.

The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall establish a mandatory transparency and declassification review process requiring the public release of investigative records related to closed federal criminal cases, unless such release would demonstrably compromise national security or ongoing investigations.

SECTION 2.

A. "Closed federal criminal case" shall mean any federal criminal investigation or prosecution formally concluded without pending appeals or active investigative proceedings.

B. "Compromise" shall require written justification explaining the specific harm that would result from disclosure.

SECTION 3.

The Congressional department shall insure that the DOJ shall release all information in a timely manner.

SECTION 4.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Abedin and Mcneil

West Springfield Highschool.

Bill #D1112

A Bill to Enhance Background Checks of Firearm Purchasers

- SECTION 1.** All firearm purchases shall be subject to an enhanced background check process that includes a mandatory review period of up to 10 business days in order to allow federal and state authorities to examine disqualifying juvenile records, violent misdemeanor convictions, and documented threats of gun violence.
- SECTION 2.**
- A. Enhanced Background Check** is defined as an expanded review conducted through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including outreach to state and local law enforcement agencies for juvenile and criminal records.
- B. Documented Threats of Gun Violence** is defined as any public threats involving the planning or execution of a mass shooting.
- C. Disqualifying Juvenile Record** is defined as a juvenile adjudication for a violent offense that would constitute as a prohibiting offense if they were an adult
- D. Firearm** is defined as a weapon which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.
- SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall oversee enforcement of this bill.
- A.** Any licensed dealer who violates the requirements outlined in this bill shall be subject to a \$10,000 dollar fine.
- SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on June 1, 2026
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Afnan Zara and Gisselle Tedla

West Springfield High School

Bill D1434

A Bill to Abolish the “Winner Takes All” System

SECTION 1. The federal government shall abolish the winner-takes-all voting system and replace it with an instant runoff voting system for all elections.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation,

1. “Winner-take-all” refers to the voting system in which the majority winner of an election wins all the representation.
2. “Instant runoff” means a voting system where a voter ranks candidates and one winner is chosen. A candidate wins if they obtain more than 50% of first-choice votes. If no candidate receives more than half of first-choice votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is eliminated. Voters who ranked the defeated candidate as their top choice then have those votes added to their next choice. This process continues until one candidate receives over 50% of the votes.

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission will oversee the implementation of this bill and coordinate with chief election officials to ensure the elections are following the instant runoff process. They will also ensure that the winner-takes-all system is not taking place anymore.

SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect immediately.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Gauri Mahar

Briar Woods High School

D1441

A Bill to Require Licenses and Safety Training for Firearm Owners

SECTION 1. All individuals seeking to possess or purchase a firearm must have a federal firearm license, and in order to obtain such a license, they must complete a certified firearm safety training course, a written exam on firearm laws, and they must undergo a background check.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation,

1. "Firearm" refers to any weapon designed to expel a projectile using the explosive force of a propellant.
2. "Federal firearm license" refers to a government issued permit that allows an individual to legally purchase and possess a firearm.
3. "Certified firearm safety training course" is a program approved by the Department of Justice to ensure individuals are aware of firearm laws and proper ways to handle and store their weapon.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ), along with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) will be responsible for overseeing the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill shall come into effect immediately.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Anvita Balachander

Briar Woods High School

Bill # D1512

A Bill to Federally Prohibit Carrying of Firearms in Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** It is hereby prohibited to carry firearms on any public College Campuses
3. or public K-12 school grounds.
4. **ARTICLE 2.** Persons with legally permitted firearms may not carry on campuses which
5. includes concealed carrying of any firearms. Security with firearms must remain exterior
6. to school property, but armed law enforcement may enter grounds for cause.
7. **ARTICLE 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), will
8. oversee the enforcement of the law.
9. (a) Whoever knowingly possesses or causes to be present a firearm in
10. School Grounds, or attempts to do so, shall be fined up to \$5,000 or imprisoned not more
11. than 1 year, or both.
12. (b)Whoever, with intent that a firearm or other dangerous weapon be used in the
13. commission of a crime, knowingly possesses or causes to be present such firearm on
14. School Grounds, or attempts to do so, shall be fined up to \$10,000 or imprisoned not
15. more than 5 years, or both.
16. (c) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the lawful performance of official duties by
17. an officer, agent, or employee of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision
18. thereof, who is authorized by law to engage in the prevention, detection, investigation, or
19. prosecution of any violation of law.
20. **ARTICLE 4.** This bill will take effect on January 1st 2027.
21. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senator Kaplan

Sidwell Friends School

D1574

A Bill to Suspend Presidential Authority to Remove Members of the Federal Reserve

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The President shall have no authority to remove the Chair, Vice Chair, or
2 any member of the Federal Reserve for any reason during their term. No
3 executive order, directive, or administrative action may alter this
4 protection. Removal may occur only upon voluntary resignation, or upon
5 impeachment and conviction by Congress.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** No terms need definition.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** Congress and the Federal Reserve shall enforce this law.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
9 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

Resolution D1790
A Resolution Calling for the Impeachment of Attorney General
Pam Bondi

1 **WHEREAS,** Article II, Section 4 of the United States Constitution provides that civil
2 officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment
3 for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and
4 misdemeanors; and
5 **WHEREAS,** Pamela Jo Bondi is serving as the United States Attorney General; and
6 **WHEREAS,** In her time as Attorney General, she willingly misused DOJ power by
7 delaying the release of the Epstein Files; and
8 **WHEREAS,** the Epstein Files were released on January 30, 2026 instead of the
9 December 29, 2025 deadline; and
10 **WHEREAS,** Only 3 million out of the 6 million files have been released; and
11 **WHEREAS,** Pamela Jo Bondi engaged in conduct incompatible with the ethical
12 standards required of a public official, bringing disrepute upon the justice
13 system and eroding trust in government institutions; now, therefore, be it
14 **RESOLVED,** That the House of Representatives initiate impeachment proceedings against
15 Attorney General Pamela Jo Bondi.

Respectfully submitted by Hudson Park

Dominion Christian School

E240

A Bill to Alleviate Housing Costs by Financially Assisting First-Time Homeowners

1 BE IT ENACTED HERE BY THE CONGRESS THAT:

2 ARTICLE I Financial assistance shall be granted to eligible individuals that are attempting to
3 purchase their first house.

4 ARTICLE II Financial Assistance- A payment of \$20,000 to be used for the sole purpose of
5 acquiring a house.

6 Eligibility- Must a US citizen, between 21 and 30 years old, have consistent
7 employment, and be making les than \$50,000 a year.

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

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Parchment

Charles J. Colgan Sr. High School

Bill E243

A Bill to Legalize Online Gambling for Adults 21 and Over

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREBY ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. Article 1: All forms of online gambling shall be legalized at the federal level for
3. adults aged 21 or over.
4. Article 2: Online gambling refers to any form of wagering or betting that takes
5. place over the internet using an electronic device.
6. Article 3: This bill shall be regulated by the Department of the Treasury.
7. Article 4: This bill shall be implemented on January 1st, 2027.
8. Article 5: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
9. and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Hodges

Colgan High School

Bill # 412
A Bill to Ban Online Gambling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall enforce standards that ban the production and use of online
2 casinos and poker within the United States.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Standards” shall be defined as laws and regulations set that prohibit the use
4 and production of online casinos and poker.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and Department of Justice (DOJ) shall
6 oversee the implementation of this legislation.

7 A. Violations of this Act may result penalties, or other legal actions as
8 deemed appropriate by the enforcement agencies

9 **SECTION 4.** No additional funding is required for the enforcement of this bill, the FTC
10 will manage enforcement with its existing budget.

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

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

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Respectfully Submitted
Representative Devireddy
Rock Ridge High School

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Devireddy
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 413

A Bill to regulate online gambling platforms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This legislation establishes federal standards for the regulation, licensing,
2 and oversight of online gambling platforms operating within the United
3 States.

4 **SECTION 2.** A “Online gambling” refers to any wagering activity conducted through
5 internet-based platforms, including sports betting, casino-style games, and
6 digital poker.

7 **B** “Operator” means any company or entity that offers online gambling services to users
8 within the United States.

9 **C** “Minor” refers to any individual under the age of 21.

10 **D** “Responsible gambling safeguards” include age verification, spending limits,
11 self-exclusion tools, and addiction warning notices.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee consumer protection
13 and advertising compliance related to online gambling platforms.

14 **A** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall enforce criminal and civil penalties for
15 unlicensed operation, fraud, or violations of age-restriction requirements.

16 **B** Operators must obtain a federal license and submit to regular audits to ensure
17 compliance with this Act.

18 **SECTION 4.** This Act shall be funded through licensing fees imposed on online gambling
19 operators. A portion of collected fees shall be allocated to gambling
20 addiction prevention and treatment programs.

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

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

Bill # 414

A Bill to Promote Affordable Housing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall make housing affordable for US households by providing a
2 credit of up to \$40,000 dollars or up to 20% of the purchase price of a house
3 depending on whichever one is lower.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Households are defined as family members residing in a single location,
5 such as families, single individuals, partners.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
7 in coordination with the Department of Treasury (DOT) is responsible for
8 the enforcement of this legislation.
- 9 A. Housing credit is only available for first time home buyers. Households
10 who have owned homes previously are not eligible for the housing
11 credit.
- 12 B. Only US citizens are eligible for the housing credit. Housing credit is
13 not available to permanent residents, resident aliens, non-resident aliens,
14 individuals on various visa categories, and visitors to the US.
- 15 C. Housing credit is only available to households who have been employed
16 for at least five years and have at least 20 Social Security credits under
17 their Social Security accounts.
- 18 D. The housing credit is not subject to income taxes or state or local taxes
19 but should be reported on the annual tax filings.
- 20 E. The United States Department of Treasury (DOT) will reimburse first
21 time homebuyers up to \$40,000 after submission of home purchase
22 paperwork. The credit check will be issued within 90 days of
23 submission of the paperwork. This rebate is only available for
24 residential customers and not for commercial entities.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** The total cost of the program over the next five years will be 400 billion
26 dollars. Funding for this legislation will come from tax revenues to the
27 United States Treasury.
- 28 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon its passage.
- 29 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Goel
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # E416

**A Bill to Prohibit Political Interference in Federal Reserve Board
Decision-Making**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall maintain the Federal Reserve Board’s independence from the
2 U.S. Government by prohibiting political interference in its decision
3 making.

4 **SECTION 2.** Political Interference shall be defined as an action by an elected official,
5 government agency, or any other political entity/figure that attempts to
6 influence a decision made by the Federal Reserve Board.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall oversee enforcement
8 of this legislation.

9 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

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

Bill # 420

A Bill to Increase the Affordability Housing Supply to Reduce Housing Costs Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall increase the national supply of affordable housing
2 by incentivizing state and local zoning reform, expanding federal housing
3 tax credits, and streamlining housing development approvals.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. “Incentivizing” refers to the access to federal housing or infrastructure
5 funds, and federal grants.

6 B. “Affordable housing” refers to housing costing 30% or less of a
7 household's gross income.

8 C. “Streamlining” refers to speeding up the time taken to approve a project.

9 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall
10 oversee enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

11 A. HUD shall condition receipt of specified federal housing and
12 infrastructure grants on state and local governments permitting duplexes,
13 triplexes, and accessory dwelling units in areas previously zoned
14 exclusively for single-family housing.

15 B. HUD shall expand allocations of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit
16 (LIHTC) to incentivize private sector development of affordable housing
17 units.

18 C. Municipalities that implement housing permit approval processes within
19 90 days shall be eligible for expedited federal grant consideration.

20 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation shall be derived from:

21 A. Reallocation of unobligated funds within existing federal housing
22 programs.

23 B. A modest increase in appropriations for HUD not to exceed 0.5 percent
24 of the annual federal discretionary budget.

25 C. Increased tax revenue generated from expanded housing construction and
26 economic activity.

27 **SECTION 5.** This bill 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 Varshney & Mohsin
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill #E509: The KALSHI Act

The Key Authorization for Legal Speculation Infrastructure Act

Article I: This bill mandates the removal of any and all age restrictions and limits on online gambling, including services currently labeled as prediction-based financial markets.

Article II: “Online gambling” is defined by any wagering of money or something of value on an event with an uncertain outcome via the internet. “Prediction-based financial markets” are defined as platforms allowing users to trade binary contracts on future events.

Article III: This bill shall be implemented on October 1, 2026, the start of fiscal year 2027.

Article IV: Each state’s gaming commission shall carry out this legislation. If a state fails to implement the legislation, agents from the Department of Justice shall be deployed to enforce its execution.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative William Schwebach, Ronan Vora

Yorktown High School

[E553]

A Bill to Lower the Amount of Money Spent on Online Gambling

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Any person over the age of 21 shall be allowed to gamble online but with a limit of \$1000 to spend a month on online gambling.
3. **ARTICLE 2.** Online gambling shall be defined as the playing of games on the internet to earn money or as the digital betting of future outcomes or opportunities.
4. **ARTICLE 3.** The U.S. Department of Treasury shall supervise and enforce this regulation.
5. **A.** Anyone caught transgressing the law shall be subject to a \$1000 fine and 6 months of behavioral therapy.
6. **ARTICLE 4.** The U.S. Treasury will also fund \$150,000,000 to put this bill into action.
7. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill shall take effect on June 1, 2026.
8. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senator Mack

Langley High School

Bill E594

A Bill to Expand Reporting Standards for the Federal Reserve Board to Enhance Transparency

SECTION 1. The Federal Reserve Board shall be required to publish detailed quarterly reports explaining monetary policy decisions, including interest rate changes, inflation targets, and economic forecasts.

SECTION 2. A. “Federal Reserve Board” refers to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

B. “Monetary Policy Decisions” refers to actions involving the federal funds rate, open market operations, reserve requirements, and balance sheet adjustments.

C. “Quarterly Reports” refers to publicly accessible written reports released within 30 days of the conclusion of each fiscal quarter.

SECTION 3. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall oversee compliance with the reporting requirements established in this legislation.

A. The GAO shall conduct annual reviews to ensure all required reports are published in accordance with this Act.

B. If the Federal Reserve Board fails to comply, the House Committee on Financial Services and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs shall hold mandatory oversight hearings within 60 days of noncompliance.

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

Respectfully submitted, Representatives Hanna Ye and Kartikeya Dobhal
Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E595

A Bill to Regulate and Reduce Exposure of Online Gambling to Minors

SECTION I. All online gambling platforms operating within the jurisdiction of the United States shall implement enhanced safeguards to prevent and reduce exposure of underage access to gambling-related content. Online gambling platforms shall be required to: a. Verify user age through secure, government-issued identification and third-party identity authentication prior to account activation; b. Prohibit access to individuals under 21; c. Restrict gambling-related advertisements on platforms where more than 15% of the audience is verified to be under the age of 21; d. Prohibit advertising directed toward individuals under 21, including marketing based on user data; e. Include prominent warnings regarding gambling addiction and financial risk on all advertisements and platforms; f. Implement mandatory parental control integration and content filters when accessible through shared household devices.

SECTION II. "Online gambling" shall refer to any digital platform, website, or mobile application that permits users to wager money or monetary equivalents on games of chance, sports betting, casino-style games, or similar activities.

SECTION III. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Federal Communications Commission (FCC), and Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION IV. This legislation shall go into effect January 1st, 2027 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted, Vibhav Seth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E596

A Bill to regulate interstate online gambling platforms to protect consumers and prevent unlawful access

SECTION 1. All interstate online gambling platforms operating within the United States must obtain a federal license and comply with national standards for age verification and consumer protections. Unlicensed operators and financial transactions associated with illegal online gambling are prohibited.

SECTION 2. A. "Online gambling" means wagering money or items of value through internet-based platforms.

B. "Interstate platform" means any service accepting wagers across state or national borders.

C. "Age verification" means secure identity authentication designed to prevent participation by individuals under 21 years of age.

D. "Consumer protections" include self-exclusion options, betting limits, and access to problem-gambling resources.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission shall establish licensing standards and maintain a public registry of approved operators. The Department of Justice shall impose civil fines and pursue criminal penalties against unlicensed operators serving users in the United States. U.S.-regulated financial institutions and payment processors shall block transactions to operators not listed on the federal registry. States may enact stricter regulations or prohibit licensed platforms within their borders.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Li, Shaunak Kanagal

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E597

A Bill to Implement a Casino Oversight Board to Enforce Financial Limits

SECTION I. A Casino Oversight Board shall be established to monitor online casinos, incorporating account systems, and enforcing monetary limits on gambling.

SECTION II. “Monetary limits” are defined as when individuals lose outstanding amounts of money (at least 20% of their account balance) at least twice during a gambling session. A cooldown period of 30 days would be put in place after the two losses. “Account balance” is the balance of an individual’s casino balance. “Cooldown period” is defined as a period of time when individuals are unable to gamble online. “Gambling session” is defined as 30 days after an individual places their first bet.

SECTION III. The United States Department of the Treasury will oversee the execution and enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION IV. This legislation shall take effect starting June 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted, Jayden Xun and Harsehaj Singh, Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #E790 Housing Affordability and Grants

A Bill to create access low-income housing for young adults.

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED TO CREATE GRANTS
2. THROUGH THE HOUSING OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT TO SUPPORT
3. THE PURCHASE OF LOW INCOME AND MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING.
4. **ARTICLE 1.** Provide low threshold loans for young adults (ages 18-35) who are negatively
5. affected by the housing crisis as they face high rent burdens, low wages, and limited job
6. stability.
7. **ARTICLE 2.** Establish 30-year Fixed Rate Loans to qualified young adults to be capped at 2%
8. below the Wall Street Journal Prime Rate at the time of closing.
9. **ARTICLE 3.** High housing costs are forcing many young adults to stay with their parents rather
10. than live alone. Create more affordable housing units and apartments to help young adults move
11. out of their family homes, and thereby improve the economy through home purchases and job
12. relocation.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Melody Arevalo

The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #E796 (Online Gambling Regulations)

A Bill to Legalize and Regulate Online Gambling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT STRICT REGULATIONS FOR ONLINE AND CASINO GAMBLING BE PUT INTO LAW

Article I: Ban Mobile Casino Games

Article II: Limit monthly amount a casual gambler spends to \$500 a month

Article III: Strict Yearly budget set for gamblers who exceed \$500 monthly allowance

Article IV: Keep Background checks for people who gamble. Record and keep on file in a National Database.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Sophia Delaney

The Academy of the Holy Cross

A bill to reduce the amount of gambling advertisements in online games accessible to minors to help prevent younger people from gambling.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 Exposure to online gambling advertisements is likely to influence teens to start gambling since
2 20% of all advertisements in online games are gambling related. This is why the United
3 States government will restrict and regulate online gambling advertisements that appear in
4 online games accessible to individuals under the age of 18.

5
6 Online Gambling Advertisements mean any promotional content for sports betting, online
7 casinos, real-money wagering platforms, and related gambling services. Also, "Online
8 Games Accessible To Minors" refers to any online game rated E (Everyone), E10+, T
9 (Teen), or any other online game without any strict age requirements.

10 The FTC (Federal Trade Commission) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. If companies
11 do not follow it they will receive a fine of triple the cost of the cost to make the
12 advertisement.

13

14 This legislation will take effect on April 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
15 hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Agnes Cooling.
Alice Deal Middle School*

Bill #E899

A Bill to Ban Internet Gambling to Help Diminish Compulsive Gambling

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Internet Gambling will be banned in the United States to help diminish
3. Compulsive Gambling. This bill supplements the Unlawful Internet
4. Gambling Enforcement Act (UIGEA) and the Federal Wire Act.
5. **ARTICLE 2.** Internet gambling shall be defined as the means to place a bet or wager by
6. any means that involves the use, at least in part, of the Internet.
7. Compulsive gambling shall be defined as a persistent inclination towards
8. putting something of value at stake and governed by the chance of
9. uncertainty. Internet gambling includes but is not limited to: 1) online
10. betting on teams; 2) in-game loot boxes; 3) online casinos; and 4) online
11. slot machines.
12. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Health and Human Safety (HHS) will oversee the
13. implementation of this legislation.
14. **A.** Companies using internet gambling will be fined \$10,000 fine for each
15. day they have internet gambling
16. **ARTICLE 5.** This legislation shall be implemented on January 1st, 2027.
17. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Dileepkumar and Ortiz

Broad Run High School

E1054

A Bill to Create a Vacancy Tax on Unoccupied Residential Properties

SECTION 1. A vacancy tax of 2.5% of the property's assessed value per year shall be imposed on residential properties that remain unoccupied for more than six consecutive months within a twelve-month period.

SECTION 2. Residential property shall be defined as any building or unit intended for human habitation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee implementation and enforcement.

A. Property owners shall be required to file annual occupancy declarations for their residential properties.

B. Those who fail to comply shall result in a financial penalty of \$10,000, in addition to the unpaid tax.

C. Exemptions may be granted for properties undergoing active renovation, properties listed for sale, or extraordinary circumstances which shall be determined by the enforcing authority.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Chu

Trinity Christian Schol

Bill # E1115

A Bill for the Reduction of Unlicensed Gambling Rings

Section 1. Allow the searching and seizure of unlicensed online gambling platforms in order to dismantle and search for further platforms.

Section 2.

- A. Dismantle** - After seizure and after its use for searching is over, it shall be destroyed. Until then it will be off of the internet and archived.
- B. Seizure** - Taking the platform and removing public access, keeping it in government hands..
- C. Search** - If the platform can be used to find other gambling rings or if it can trace back to who gambled, it will be done to allow for persecution.
- D. Further platforms** - Illegal gambling rings tied to the original.

Section 3. The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network will oversee this bill.

- A.** CISA will look for online gambling platforms that are not licensed properly and/or use illegal tactics.
- B.** CISA will be authorized to seize these platforms and review them to search for related platforms or customers for prosecution.
- C.** FinCEN will be authorized to deal with any criminals under these platforms, including gamblers to a lesser extent.

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Chong and Nguyen Ba
West Springfield High School*

E1225: A Bill to Establish A Federal Online Gambling Minimum Age

SECTION 1. The federal government shall establish a minimum age of 21 for all online gambling platforms to improve brain development and addiction prevention.

SECTION 2. “Online gambling ” shall be defined as staking or risking money or currency primarily dependent on money on the outcome of a contest, sporting event, or game of chance via the internet.

A. “Brain Development” shall be defined as the complex process of structural and functional changes in the brain that occurs into early adulthood.

B. “Addiction” shall be defined as chronic, relapsing brain disease characterized by compulsive substance seeking, use, or behavior despite severe harmful consequences.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall enforce and oversee this legislation.

A. The DOJ will be responsible for enforcing the minimum on companies and prosecuting companies not enforcing it.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Dominion High School

Bill E1435

A Bill to Allocate \$30 Million to Direct the Federal Government to Ensure Fair Access and Privacy-Focused Access Standards for Online Gambling Platforms by Developing a Privacy-Focused Method for Everyone

- SECTION 1.** The federal government shall oversee the establishment of privacy-focused access standards for online gambling platforms, ensuring that verification methods are not relied on by invasive or burdensome methods. This bill will enforce the prohibition of storage of biometric data beyond verification confirmation that will require encryption standards consistent with (NIST) cybersecurity frameworks. This will allow third-party age-verification tokens to not transmit full identity data while confirming eligibility.
- SECTION 2.** Privacy-focused access standards refer to the minimization of personally identifiable information (PII) collection to only what is necessary for age and identity verification.
- SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the implementation of these privacy-focused access standards to manage data collection and privacy rights.
- The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) will oversee the implementation of these privacy-focused access standards, along with the main focus of managing cybersecurity and data protection methods.
- A. The Federal Government will oversee these methods to protect consumers from unsafe and unregulated gambling environments, along with protecting the privacy rights and data collection of all online gambling platforms operating in interstate commerce or those transmitting data across state lines.
- B. Platforms found noncompliant shall be subject to civil penalties of up to \$50,000 per violation and potential suspension of interstate operating privileges.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will take into effect _February 15th, 2026 ____
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Sulochana Alluvada

Briar Woods High School

A Bill to Provide Federal Grants and Mortgage Assistance for First-Time Homebuyers and Low-Income Homeowners

SECTION 1. This bill provides federal financial assistance programs to help first-time and current homebuyers, including low-income homeowners, afford housing. First-time homebuyers earning 80,000\$ or less per year will be eligible for a 10,000\$ grant to cover down payments or closing costs. In addition, current homeowners earning \$80,000 or less and spending 30% or more of their income on mortgage payments are eligible for up to \$10,000 per household, which can be distributed either monthly which will be 500\$ per months for up to 24 months, or an annual plan which will cover 5000 dollars per year for up to 2 years applied directly to mortgage payments.

SECTION 2. **Federal Grant:** A financial award provided by the U.S. government to eligible individuals or households to support specific needs.

Mortgage Payment: Payments made to a mortgage lender to purchase or maintain a home.

SECTION 3. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) will be implementing this bill.

- A. The HUD will manage the program overall, allocate federal funding to states/local agencies, and track program-wide metrics. In addition, the FHA will confirm individual mortgage eligibility and ensure funds are applied directly to mortgage payments.

SECTION 4. This bill will take effect on October 1st, 2026

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ahmad Sultan

Briar Woods High School

Bill number E-Legacy IOHS

A Bill to Restrict Online Gambling Advertisements to Protect Minors and Vulnerable Populations from Predatory Marketing

- SECTION 1.** Online gambling advertisements shall be prohibited on all digital platforms accessible to minors and restricted across all media to reduce excessive exposure. No online gambling advertisement may be displayed on social media platforms, streaming services, or during televised sporting events before 10:00 p.m. local time.
- SECTION 2.**
- A. "Online gambling" is defined as wagering or betting money or anything of value through the internet or mobile applications.
 - B. "Advertisement" is defined as any paid promotional content, sponsorship, influencer partnership, bonus offer, or branded placement intended to promote online gambling services.
 - C. "Digital platform" includes social media applications, streaming services, video-sharing platforms, and mobile applications.
 - D. "Minor" is defined as any individual under 21 years of age.
- SECTION 3.**
- A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement of advertising restrictions under this legislation.
 - B. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall regulate broadcast compliance.

C. Enforcement mechanisms shall include:

1. Civil fines up to \$500,000 per violation.
2. Suspension of advertising privileges for repeat offenders.
3. Mandatory removal of violating advertisements within 48 hours of notice.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Faris Ilyas

Legacy IOHS

Bill #E1994
A Bill to Make Online Gambling Accessible to 16 Year Olds

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** This bill will lower the online gambling age from twenty-one to sixteen and
2 allow any person, sixteen and up, to indulge in online gambling.

3 **ARTICLE II.** Gambling shall be defined as the activity of playing games of chance for
4 money, or of betting on the outcome of future events such as the results of
5 races or games.

6 A. Online gambling shall be defined as any kind of gambling conducted on
7 the internet.

8 **ARTICLE III.** The Bureau of Gambling Control shall oversee the implementation of this
9 bill.

10 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Jackie Jimenez and Bree Mohler
Woodgrove High School

Bill # 411

A Bill to Authorize the United States Economic and Diplomatic Incentives in the Indo-Pacific Region

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall provide economic incentives, infrastructure assistance, and
2 diplomatic engagement to Indo-Pacific partner nations in order to reduce
3 regional instability and overreliance on coercive foreign influence.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Indo-Pacific partner nations” shall be defined as any sovereign state within
5 the Indo-Pacific region that maintains diplomatic relations with the United
6 States and voluntarily participates in the U.S.-authorized programs.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State along with the Office of the United States Trade
8 Representative, the Department of Commerce and the United States Agency
9 for International Development.

10 A. The Department of State shall negotiate non-binding economic cooperation
11 frameworks and expand diplomatic engagement with partner nations.

12 B. The Office of the United States Trade Representative is authorized to grant limited
13 tariff reductions and trade preferences, subject to congressional oversight.

14 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this legislation shall be provided through the reallocation of
15 existing foreign assistance funds, with the expenditures limited to programs
16 administered directly by United States agencies.

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

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

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*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Rameshkumar & Ravi
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill #I503

No Intervention Bill

- Article I:** The US will be prevented from intervention into Iran. Furthermore, the US shall withdraw from any Israeli Security cooperation, and will stop providing Qualitative Military Edge support to Israel, specifically (Security Assistance).
- Article II:** Qualitative Military Edge shall be defined as a legal mandate requiring the United States to provide military and intelligence assistance to Israel. Intervention is defined as any military activities within Iran. Israeli Security Cooperation is defined as programs that provide advanced military equipment, and defense funding.
- Article III:** The bill shall be implemented immediately following approval.
- Article IV:** The enforcement of this bill shall be overseen by the US Department of Defense and the US Department of State.
- Article V:** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Oleksii Zaiets, Sophia Robert

Yorktown High School

Bill I598

A Bill to Establish a Fully Funded Indo-Pacific Deterrence and Economic Resilience Initiative to Counter Coercive Influence and Strengthen United States Strategic Leadership in the Indo-Pacific

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a ten-year Indo-Pacific Strategy that:

1. Allocates **\$15 billion annually** toward regional military deterrence and alliance expansion in the **Indo-Pacific region**;
2. Expands formal security and economic partnerships with Japan, South Korea, Australia, India, the Philippines, and Taiwan.

This policy shall take effect beginning Fiscal Year 2027.

SECTION 2.

“Indo-Pacific region” refers to the geographic area spanning from the western coast of the United States to the eastern coast of Africa, including the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

SECTION 3.

A. Department of Defense (DoD)

1. \$10 billion annually shall be directed toward the Indo-Pacific Deterrence Initiative to expand missile defense systems, joint military exercises, and rotational troop deployments in allied nations.

B. Department of Commerce

1. \$3 billion annually shall fund domestic semiconductor fabrication incentives and rare earth mineral processing partnerships with allied nations.
2. By 2032, no more than 40% of U.S. semiconductor imports may originate from a single foreign adversary nation.

Noncompliance with reporting requirements shall result in a 5% temporary withholding of discretionary departmental funds until compliance is achieved.

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

Respectfully submitted, Liam Gandhi

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Resolution I599

A Resolution to Provide Humanitarian Aid to Iran in Response to Violations of United Nations Standards

1. WHEREAS, The United Nations has established internationally recognized standards to protect human rights, civilian safety, and humanitarian access; and
2. WHEREAS, Recent assessments by international organizations indicate that conditions in Iran have fallen below these established United Nations humanitarian standards; and
3. WHEREAS, Violations of such standards have contributed to civilian hardship, economic instability, religiously-led genocide, and limited access to essential resources including food, medical care, and infrastructure; and
4. WHEREAS, The United States has a longstanding interest in supporting international humanitarian norms and alleviating civilian suffering regardless of political differences; and
5. WHEREAS, Humanitarian assistance can be provided in a manner that supports civilian populations without legitimizing or strengthening governmental misconduct; now, therefore, be it
6. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall support the provision of targeted humanitarian aid to the people of Iran, delivered through international organizations and the listed interventions of the U.N. charter that adhere to United Nations oversight and accountability standards; and, be it
7. FURTHER RESOLVED, That such aid shall prioritize medical supplies, food security, disaster relief, and access to basic services, while ensuring that assistance is directed toward civilians and does not contribute to human rights abuses or violations of international law.

Respectfully Submitted, Diana Soltani & Nihar Patibandla,

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science & Technology

Bill I600

A Bill to Decrease the Backlog for Refugee and Asylum Seekers.

SECTION 1. \$100 Billion shall be allocated over 4 years to improve staffing in the DHS, DOS and HHS, to make the process for asylum applications more accessible and reduce the backlog. Additionally, the one year application deadline will be eliminated.

SECTION 2. The DHS is defined as the Department of Homeland Security.

The DOS is defined as the Department of State.

The HHS is defined as the Department of Health and Human Services.

The one year application deadline is defined as the amount of legal time asylum seekers have to file Form I-589 with USCIS from their last arrival in the U.S.

SECTION 3. The DHS, DOS and HHS shall oversee the enforcement of this bill. All funds shall be used only for the benefit of asylum and refugee seekers. This bill will go into effect on March 1st, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted, Rep. Sathvik Gundra, Rep. Mohamed Attiah
Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #1800 (Sanction Iran for Human Rights Violations)

A Bill to Do Improve Iranian Citizens Human Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT THE US
GOVERNMENT ADD ECONOMIC SANCTIONS TO IRAN

Article I: US should strengthen and expand economic sanctions on Iran, including freezing all assets.

Article II: Work will Allies to create coordinated international sanctions.

Article III: Sanction and bring to International Court Iranian government officials guilty of human right abuses.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Bianca Arevalo

The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #1805 (Refugees and Asylum Seekers)

A Bill to Do Increase Refugee and Asylum Seekers Legal Immigration to the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT THE US EXPAND
DEFINITIONS OF REFUGEE STATUS

Article I: Add Climate Refugees to the Definition of People Allowed to Enter the US

Article II: Improve Immigration and Integration Programs

Article III: Increase the Budget to the International Office for Migration (IOM)

Article IV: Fund Internation Refugee Camps

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Nayla Williams

The Academy of the Holy Cross

A Bill to Provide Refugee Visas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this legislation is to provide temporary protection and
2 stability to refugees fleeing armed conflict, political persecution, or
3 humanitarian crises in nations that are recognized allies of the United
4 States. Supporting displaced individuals from allied nations reinforces
5 diplomatic partnerships, promotes global stability, and reflects American
6 humanitarian values.

7 **SECTION 2.** Refugee – An individual who meets the definition established under Section
8 101(a)(42) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and is unable or unwilling
9 to return to their home country due to persecution or a well-founded fear of
10 persecution.

- 11 1. American Ally – A nation formally recognized by the United States as:
12 a. A member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), or
13 b. A Major Non-NATO Ally as designated by the U.S. government, or
14 c. A nation with which the United States maintains a formal mutual defense
15 treaty.
16 2. Three-Year Humanitarian Visa (TYHV) – A temporary non-immigrant visa valid for
17 three (3) years that grants lawful presence, work authorization, and protection from
18 deportation.

19
20 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall create and administer a
21 Three-Year Humanitarian Visa for qualifying refugees.

- 22 A. This would be a second subsection.
23 B. Individuals granted this visa shall: Be authorized to work in the United States. Be
24 eligible to apply for Social Security documentation. Be protected from removal for
25 the duration of the visa, unless they commit a serious criminal offense.
26 C. Visa holders may apply for renewal, adjustment of status, or permanent residency
27 under existing immigration laws upon expiration of the three-year term.
28 D. Provide documentation or credible evidence that they are fleeing from an American
ally experiencing armed conflict, government collapse, or widespread persecution.
Pass background checks and national security screenings conducted by DHS and
relevant federal agencies

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

Bill #I903

A Bill to Advance Indo-Pacific Strategy

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** The United States shall increase its naval presence in the Indo-Pacific region to
3. deter military aggression, protect allied nations, and ensure freedom of navigation in international
4. waters.
5. **ARTICLE 2.** “Indo-Pacific region” refers to nations located in the Indian and Pacific Oceans.
6. “Expanded naval presence” refers to the increased deployment of the U.S. Navy fleet to the
7. Indo-Pacific region. “Contested regions” refers to areas of heightened geopolitical tension,
8. including but not limited to the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea.
9. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of State and Department of Defense shall implement this strategy.
10. **A.** An increased rotational deployment of naval strike groups and destroyer
11. squadrons to the Western Pacific by an amount of 25%.
12. **B.** Conduct regular freedom of navigation operations in contested waters,
13. including the Taiwan Strait and the South China Sea.
14. **C.** Expand joint naval exercises with regional allies including Japan, South Korea,
15. Australia, and Philippines, and increase coordination to ensure rapid response
16. capability in the event of aggression against allied or partner nations.
17. **ARTICLE 4.** An amount of 3 billion dollars shall be appropriated annually from the Department
18. of Defense for the strategic goals above.
19. **ARTICLE 5.** This legislation shall take effect January 1st, 2027
20. **ARTICLE 6.** 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 #I987

A Bill to Unpause The Processing of All Asylum and Refugee Applications Filed With The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** As of late November of 2025, the Trump administration has halted all
2 adjudication of all Form I-589 asylum and refugee applications under the
3 USCIS. In order to continue review of these applications, this bill will
4 reopen all cases of Form I-589 applications.

5 **ARTICLE II.** Refugees and asylees are those who flee persecution or danger from their
6 home country.

7 A. Form I-589, Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal, is
8 the official USCIS document used by individuals present in the U.S. to
9 apply for asylum, protection from removal, or protection under the
10 Convention Against Torture. The form must generally be filed within one
11 year of arrival.

12 **ARTICLE III.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services will oversee the
13 implementation of this bill.

14 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on March 15, 2026

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Cassidy Donohoe and Caden Vannoy

Woodgrove High School

A Bill to Increase the Number of Immigration Judges to Ensure Refugee and Asylum Cases Are Filed

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall increase the number of immigration judges
2 and asylum officers to reduce the number of application backlogs and to
3 make sure that asylum cases are finalized after one year of filing.

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

5 (a) “Refugee” is a person who is forced to leave their country because of
6 conflict, natural disaster, etc.

7 (b) “Asylum seeker” refers to a person who is in the United States and
8 applies for protection.

9 (c) “Backlog” refers to pending asylum or refugee cases that have not
10 received a decision after 1 year.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and the Executive Office for
12 Immigration Review (EOIR), shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

13 (a) Congress shall provide funding to hire immigration judges and staff.

14 (b) Data on processing times shall be reported to Congress.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
16 his legislation are declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Akshara Vijaianand.

I1575

A Bill to Defend India

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To protect the safety of India, the United States shall regard any armed
2 attack on the territory or sovereignty of the Republic of India as an armed
3 attack against the United States and respond with all necessary economic,
4 diplomatic, and military measures to defend the Republic of India.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** No terms need definition.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State (DOS) and Department of Defense (DOD) shall
7 enforce this.
- 8 A. Any such armed attack and all measures taken as a result shall be
9 reported to the United Nations Security Council.
- 10 B. Such military measures shall be terminated when the Security Council
11 has taken the measures necessary to restore and maintain international
12 peace and security.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

A Bill to Prevent Iran from Becoming North Korea

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Congress hereby authorizes the President to take whatever
3. Military, economic and political steps necessary to force Iran's government
4. from becoming a nuclear armed North Korea equivalent.
5. **ARTICLE 2.** The above includes regime change if needed
6. **ARTICLE 3.** This action will be overseen by the administration which is authorized to use all means and agencies necessary to accomplish the above goal by the end of 2026.
7. **ARTICLE 4.** Funding shall be initially set at 500 billion dollars
8. **ARTICLE 5.** Congress shall appoint a special emergency oversight committee to meet weekly with administration officials for progress reports and input.
9. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Meritt Leahey

The Potomac School

Bill E1791

A Bill to Reform Asylum and Border Efficiency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall reform its asylum system to ensure asylum claims
2 are processed within 90 days of initial submission, provide adequate
3 housing, medical care, and food, while protecting the legal rights of all
4 individuals under U.S. and international law.

5 **SECTION 2. A.** “Asylum system” is defined as the federal process used to receive, evaluate,
6 and adjudicate requests for protection from individuals seeking refuge in
7 the United States.

8 **SECTION 2. B.** “Asylum claim” is defined as a formal request submitted by an individual
9 seeking protection from persecution based on race, religion, nationality,
10 political opinion, or membership in a particular social group.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security and the Executive Office for
12 Immigration Review shall be responsible for implementing this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted by Charlie Warren

Dominion Christian School

A Bill to Restore Fair and Efficient Access to Asylum in the United States

Section 1. The United States shall ensure that all individuals physically present in the United States or at an official port of entry are guaranteed timely and fair access to the asylum process under existing U.S. law. The refugee admissions ceiling shall be set at no fewer than 95,000 annually to address global humanitarian needs and maintain U.S. leadership in refugee protection.

Section 1. A "Refugee" is a person outside their country who cannot return due to a well-founded fear of persecution based on race, religion, nationality, political opinion, or social group.

An "Asylum Seeker" refers to a person in the U.S or at an official port of entry requesting protection from persecution.

An "Individualized Assessment" refers to a case-by-case legal review conducted by trained asylum officers or immigration judges using existing statutory standards.

Section 3. The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the enforcement and regulation of this legislation.

(A) The Department of Homeland Security shall administer asylum screening and ensure timely interviews.

(B) The Department of Justice shall provide independent adjudication of asylum claims.

(C). The Government Accountability Office shall conduct annual audits of processing times, backlog levels, and compliance with due process protections.

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representative Demere*

