

**This is the
Bronx/Bronx Bill Packet
1/31 and 2/7
Bill Packet**

**Version 1.0
(EMAIL ME IF ANYTHING IS MISSING)**

The docket discussion is at

<https://tinyurl.com/NYCFLDocket>

**Please get changes to me immediately.
It will close Wednesday night 1/28.**

PRE

A Bill to Lengthen the American Public School Year

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The school year for children attending public schools shall be extended to
3 220 days from 180 days.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** "School year" shall be defined as the period of time in between the start
5 and end dates of the school year, and shall not encompass federal
6 holidays and school breaks.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be implemented by the Department of Education, but
8 each state legislature shall have jurisdiction as to the beginning and end
9 dates of each school year, provided that it fulfills the 220 day
10 requirement.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
12 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Reform Federal Drug Policy Through Public Health, Justice, and Scientific Alignment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall reform federal drug policy by decriminalizing
2 personal drug possession, modernizing the Controlled Substances Act to
3 reflect scientific evidence, expanding access to addiction treatment and
4 harm-reduction services, and reducing racial and socioeconomic disparities
5 caused by prior drug enforcement practices.

6 **SECTION 2.**

7 a. "Personal possession" means possession of a controlled substance in an amount
8 consistent with individual use, as determined by the Secretary of Health and
9 Human Services.
10 b. "Medication-assisted treatment (MAT)" refers to the use of FDA-approved
11 medications, including buprenorphine and methadone, for the treatment of
12 substance use disorders.
13 c. "Harm-reduction services" include naloxone distribution, syringe service programs,
14 drug-checking services, and overdose prevention education.
15 d. "Cannabis" shall have the meaning given in section 102 of the Controlled
16 Substances Act, excluding hemp as defined by federal law.

17 **SECTION 3.**

18 a. Congress authorizes \$20 billion annually for the implementation of this Act
19 b. This Act shall be jointly administered by:
20 i. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS):
21 1. HHS shall administer nationwide expansion of medication-assisted
22 treatment, telehealth prescribing, and federally funded
23 harm-reduction programs.
24 ii. The Department of Justice (DOJ):
25 1. DOJ shall implement expungement procedures for eligible
26 nonviolent federal drug offenses.
27 iii. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA):
28 1. The DEA shall remove cannabis from the Controlled Substances Act
 and prioritize enforcement against large-scale trafficking
 organizations rather than individual users or medical providers.

iv. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS):

1. CMS shall expand Medicare drug price negotiation authority to reduce prescription drug costs.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dream Charter High School.

A Bill to Expand Mental Health Services on Native American Reservations.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Indian Health Service (IHS) shall establish behavioral health
2 centers on federally recognized Native American through the construction of new
3 centers and/or the expansion of existing IHS Facilities.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Behavioral Health Center" shall be defined as a facility providing
5 integrated mental health services, substance abuse treatment, crisis
6 intervention, and culturally appropriate healing programs incorporating
7 traditional Indigenous practices

8 **SECTION 3.**

9 A. The IHS, in consultation with tribal leadership, shall establish Behavioral Health
10 Centers according to the following requirements:

11 I. Every federally recognized reservation with a population of 5,000 or more
12 shall have at least one dedicated Behavioral Health Center.
13 II. Reservations with populations under 5,000 may be served by a shared
14 Behavioral Health Center serving multiple reservations within a 50-mile
15 radius, provided no individual must travel more than 75 miles to access
16 services.

17 B. Centers shall provide:

18 a. 24/7 crisis intervention and suicide prevention hotlines
19 b. Medication-Assisted Treatment for opioid and substance use disorders
20 c. Cultural healing programs incorporating traditional Indigenous practices,
21 elders, and spiritual leaders
22 d. Naloxone distribution and overdose prevention education
23 e. Family support services addressing intergenerational trauma

24 C. Services shall be provided at no cost to patients, funded through IHS appropriations.

25 D. Congress Authorizes \$500 Million in initial funding, and \$150 million in annual
26 appropriations.

27 E. Participation by tribal governments shall be voluntary, and programs shall be
28 tailored to the needs identified by each participating tribe.

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

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A Bill to Create a National Sales Tax

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will hereby create a national sales tax that will apply to all retail purchases of goods and products in the United States, with the exceptions of the products in the legislation that follows.

SECTION 2. The baseline federal sales tax rate will be set at 5% nationally for goods that do not qualify for any exemption.

SECTION 3. The following goods will be exempt from the tax.

- a) Certain grocery items will be exempt from the tax.
 - i) Basic groceries and unprepared foods including fruits and vegetables, canned products, dry cooking ingredients, and bread and dairy products. Prepared goods such as restaurant food, hot food from stores, and snacks and beverages will not be exempt.
- b) Medical devices including but not limited to pacemakers, prosthetic limbs.
- c) Prescription drugs.

SECTION 4. The following goods will be taxed at a higher rate than the 5% baseline.

- a) Yacht purchases in the United States will be taxed at a rate of 15%..
- b) Private jet purchases in the United States will be taxed at a rate of 15%.
- c) Purchases of fine art above the value of 30,000 USD will be taxed at a rate of 20%.

SECTION 5. As administrative burdens typically fall on small businesses, filing for forms will be simplified.

- a) Instead of submitting remittances of revenue on a monthly basis, businesses with under 1 million USD of revenue yearly will be allowed to submit revenue quarterly throughout the year.

SECTION 6. Enforcement will be carried out by the Department of Treasury, and businesses who fail to comply will face penalties and fines determined by the Treasury Department.

- a) The tax will be collected monthly.

SECTION 7. This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by
Pelham Memorial High School

A Bill to Restructure Amtrak as a Nonprofit

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Aligning with the values of the Amtrak Improvement Act of 1978, Amtrak will
3 henceforth be structured as a nonprofit.

4 **SECTION 2.** A nonprofit is defined as a “group organized for purposes other than
5 generating profit and in which no part of the organization's income is
6 distributed to its members, directors, or officers.”

7 **SECTION 3.** The Amtrak Board of Directors will carry out this legislation with assistance
8 from the Department of Transportation.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026, but Amtrak will have until
10 January 1, 2027 to fully transition. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
11 hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Reduce Protectionism

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

A Bill to Limit College Tuition

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All colleges, public and private, shall be required to limit tuition to no more
3 than \$35,000.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Colleges shall be defined as educational institutions providing general,
5 liberal arts, technical, or vocational training past high school in the United
6 States.
7 B. Tuition shall be defined as the sum of money charged yearly per student
8 for education at a college.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and Internal Revenue Service will be jointly
10 responsible for overseeing the implementation and enforcement of this
11 legislation.

12 A. Colleges in violation of this legislation shall lose their tax-exempt status
13 under Internal Revenue Code § 501(c)(3).

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Raymond Chen of Stuyvesant High School

A Bill to Establish a Tax on Companies for Ocean Plastic

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Every year, over eleven billion metric tons of plastic are dumped into the
2 ocean on top of the over two hundred billion metric tons in the ocean. This
3 bill seeks to amend that by adding a tax on major corporations that sell
4 non-biodegradable plastic products that end up in the ocean.

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6 **SECTION 2.** For a plastic product to be biodegradable, the item must be approved by
7 the Biodegradable Products Institute (BPI). Additionally, microplastics will
8 be defined as any synthetic solid particles or polymeric matrices that have
9 a size of 1 micrometer to 5 millimeters of either primary or secondary
10 manufacturing origin, which are insoluble in water.

11 **SECTION 3.** The tax punishment that shall be administered will be determined by the
12 following:

13 A. The total amount to be collected in tax will be 250 billion United
14 States dollars. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric
15 Administration (NOAA) will be given control over determining the
16 total amount of tax determined on the amount of plastic found in
17 the ocean.

25 C. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will
26 be responsible for analyzing a representative sample of ocean
27 plastic and determining which corporations the plastics came from.

29 D. All tax money collected will be allocated to the National Oceanic
30 and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for oceanic cleanup and to
31 pay for this program.

32 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2027, after its implementation.
33 The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will also be
34 responsible for implementing this legislation and adjusting the tax for
35 inflation and amount of trash remaining in the ocean.

36 SECTION 5. All bills in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

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Respectfully submitted,

Xavier High School.

A Bill to Make SNAP benefits more accessible

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. Section 1 - The United States Department of Agriculture's Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) shall expand access to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). Ensuring that all who require nutritional assistance, adults, children, and families are able to receive the help they need.
3. Section 2 - To expand the eligibility requirements under the following conditions:
 - a. Increase the gross income limit for all households to 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL)
 - b. Automatically qualify low-income college students who are enrolled in at least one semester a year and/or receive Pell Grants.
 - c. Allow senior citizens and disabled adults to enroll through a short application with minimal documentation.
 - d. Provide 24-month certification periods for all SNAP card holders.
4. Section 3 - Streamline the application process and make renewal easier for SNAP card holders.
 - a. Allow SNAP applications to be completed through government offices, such as Medicaid, Social Security, Veterans Affairs, and municipal housing authorities.
 - b. Use Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Social Security Administration (SSA), and Medicaid data to pre-fill income and identity information to prevent accidental discrepancies in SNAP applications.
 - c. Households with fixed incomes (SSI, SSDI, and retirement) get automatic renewal unless circumstances have changed.
5. Section 4 - People who abuse SNAP benefits will be subject to both civil and/or criminal punishment.
 - a. Legal SNAP benefits and card use will be monitored and enforced by the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS).
 - b. Any misuse, fraud, or theft of SNAP benefits will be subject to investigation by the United States Secret Service (USSS) in partnership with state and municipal law enforcement agencies.

6. Section 5 - This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Iona Preparatory School

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A Bill to Implement Unmanned Aerial Systems to Improve Border Management

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The use of Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) will be implemented along the southern border to improve border management. Additionally, a detachment of the National Security Agency (NSA) will be formed to assist the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and local police in processing new information found by UAS and limiting activities along the border such as smuggling, human trafficking, and drug trafficking.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** UAS is defined as remotely piloted aircraft systems (autonomous or human-assisted) that enables computers to perform a variety of advanced functions including visual detection, facial recognition, understanding/translating spoken and written language, and data analysis. The southern border is defined as the border between the United Mexican States and the US states of California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The NSA and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
 - 15 A. The U.S. Technology Modernization Fund (TMF) will allocate \$500 million to fund the implementation of this bill.
 - 17 B. Lockheed Martin and Northrop Grumman will oversee the construction of the UAS.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill for Rural Healthcare Student Loan Forgiveness

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall pay all medical school and dental school
3 student loans for doctors, dentists, and orthodontists who work at rural
4 medical centers immediately upon graduation for five years.

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6 **SECTION 2.** “Rural medical centers” are defined as any medical practice listed on the
7 Department of Human Service’s Rural Health Information Hub’s maps of
8 Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), Federally Qualified Health Center Sites in
9 Rural Areas, Rural Emergency Hospitals (REHs), and Rural Health Clinics
10 (RHCs).

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12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education (DOE) shall implement this
13 legislation.

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15 A. \$50 million will be allocated to them for enforcement.
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17 B. The money for student loan relief will come directly from the Department
18 of Defense’s (DOD) budget.
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20 C. Doctors are not expected to pay any student loans over the five years.
21 The government will pay the loans in full after five years.
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23 D. If doctors stop working at rural hospitals at any point during the five years,
24 they will have to pay their student loan debt individually.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clare Facchini of Loyola School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution Codify *Humphrey's Executor* and Protect Meritocratic Government

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The Congress may, by law, protect principal officers of the United States who are empowered by the second Article of this Constitution from removal without cause by the President of the United States, but only so long as the protected principal officers exercise quasi-legislative or quasi-judicial power pursuant to law.

SECTION 2: The Congress may, by law, protect inferior officers of the United States who are empowered by the second Article of this Constitution from removal without cause by the President of the United States or any principal officer of the United States.

SECTION 3: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

A Bill to Invest in the Production of Icebreakers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Whereas in the status quo, the United States has only three
2 Icebreaker ships located in the Arctic circle, therefore instead the United
3 States will invest in producing ten new Icebreaker ships.

4 **SECTION 2.** An icebreaker ship is defined as a vessel built with a
5 strengthened hull, powerful engines, and a specialized bow design to
6 navigate and break through thick icy terrain.

7 **SECTION 3.** We will allocate 15 billion dollars from the Department of
8 War toward the construction of 10 new icebreaker ships and 5 billion
9 dollars towards updating, repairing, and maintaining existing ships. These
10 will be held by the United States for clearing shipping routes through the
11 arctic and strengthening our military's ability to react to conflict in the
12 region, in addition to connecting the Pacific and Atlantic fleets by allowing
13 ships too large to go through the Panama Canal to travel through the Arctic
14 Circle.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Transportation and the Department of
16 War will be in charge of the implementation of this legislation. Secured
17 funding to companies for the construction of these ships must be done
18 within 1 year of passage, the construction must be underway within 3 years
19 on at least 5 of the vehicles, and within ten years at least 3 icebreakers
20 must be finished and delivered, although faster completion is encouraged.

21 **SECTION 5.** All bills in conflict with this bill are declared null and void.

- *Respectfully submitted,*
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- *Xavier High School.*