

**This is the
Grands Bill Packet
3/7
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 Establish a National Compulsory Voting System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All persons eligible to vote in the United States shall be automatically
2 registered to vote in their state of residence and required to cast a ballot in
3 all federal elections.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
- 5 A. "Persons eligible to vote" shall be defined as any U.S. citizen aged 18 or
6 older who is not otherwise disqualified from voting under applicable
7 state or federal law.
- 8 B. "Federal elections" shall be defined as all elections for President, Vice
9 President, Senators, and members of the House of Representatives.
- 10 C. "Cast a ballot" shall be defined as submitting a ballot through any
11 legally accepted format, including but not limited to in-person voting,
12 early voting, and absentee or mail-in ballots.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee the enforcement of
14 this legislation.
- 15 A. States shall report voter participation data to the Federal Election
16 Commission within 60 days following each federal election. Any person
17 found in noncompliance with this legislation shall be subject to a \$500
18 administrative fine, with the right to appeal to the FEC within 30 days.
- 19 B. A person shall be exempt from the requirement to vote if they
20 demonstrate valid and compelling circumstances that prevented voting.
- 21 C. \$50 million shall be allocated from the general fund of the Treasury
22 towards the process of adopting a compulsory voting system.
- 23 D. All funds acquired from administrative fines shall be allocated to the
24 Federal Election Commission for election administration and voter
25 education purposes.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
27 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide Refund Relief to Businesses Affected by Invalidated Federal Tariffs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any tariff collected under executive authority that is subsequently ruled
2 unlawful by a federal court shall be refunded in full to the importing
3 business that paid such tariff. Refunds shall include interest calculated from
4 the date of payment. No federal agency may retain revenue collected
5 under an invalidated tariff order.

6 **SECTION 2.**

7 A. Invalidated tariff

8 a. any customs duty imposed by executive action that has been declared
9 unlawful or unconstitutional by a federal court of competent jurisdiction.

10 B. Refund

11 a. full repayment of duties paid plus interest at the federal short-term rate.

12 C. Importing Business

13 a. the legal entity that remitted payment of the tariff to the United States
14 government.

15 **SECTION 3.**

16 1. U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall identify and calculate all qualifying
17 refunds.

18 2. The Department of the Treasury shall issue payments within 90 days of a final
19 judicial ruling invalidating a tariff.

20 3. The Department of Justice shall represent the United States in resolving pending
21 litigation and ensure compliance with this Act.

22 4.

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24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 120 days after passing. All laws in conflict
25 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Ban Civil Asset Forfeiture and Reform Equitable Sharing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government is prohibited from permanently seizing property
2 from any individual without a criminal conviction for an offense directly
3 connected to that property.

4 **SECTION 2.** **“Forfeiture”** is defined as the permanent government transfer of privately
5 owned property.

6 **“Equitable Sharing”** is defined as the DOJ program through which state and
7 local agencies receive proceeds from federally conducted forfeitures.

8 **“Connected Offense”** is defined as a criminal act for which the government
9 demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the property was a
10 direct instrument or proceeds of that offense.

11 **“Temporary Seizure”** is defined as any government taking of privately
12 owned property that has not yet been subject to a forfeiture proceeding.

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14 **SECTION 3.** The DOJ Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section (MLARS) shall
15 oversee compliance.

16 A. Seizing agencies must file a report with MLARS within 30 days of any
17 seizure

18 B. Owners whose property was forfeited in violation of this Act may sue in
19 federal court for return of property, attorney's fees, and a civil penalty
20 up to \$25,000.

21 C. MLARS shall suspend a state or local agency's Equitable Sharing
22 participation for time between 3 months and five years upon a finding
23 of non-compliance.

24 D. Any temporary seizure must be followed by a judicial hearing within
25 fourteen days of seizure, at which the government must demonstrate
26 probable cause that the property is connected to an ongoing criminal
27 investigation. Failure to hold this hearing within the prescribed period
28 shall result in mandatory return of the property.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st 2027. All laws in conflict with this
28 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Tax Road Salt

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. Road salt will now be taxed

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4 SECTION 2. "Road salt" will be defined as a solid form of halite applied to roads that
5 lowers the melting point of water.

6 SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will enforce this tax.

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8 A. All road salt bought by municipalities will be taxed 200%.

9 B. All road salt bought by individuals will be taxed 300%.

10 C. All proceeds will go to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.

A Bill to Affirm the Right of States to Nullify Federal Law

Section 1. This applies to any piece of legislation the Federal Government passes that uses power not specifically given to the Federal Government in the US Constitution.

Section 2. If a State Supreme Court deems a Federal Law unconstitutional, she may nullify it only within her state. This will not apply to any other states.

Section 3. Once a law is nullified in a state, the Federal Government cannot use force to revoke the decision or overturn the state's decision in any other way. Likewise, the Supreme Court cannot overturn the State Supreme Court's decision in matters regarding nullification.

Respectfully submitted by
Pelham Memorial High School

A Bill to Replace Cash Bail with a National Pretrial Risk Assessment System to Ensure Equitable Pretrial Justice

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Cash bail shall be eliminated for all federal criminal offenses and for state
2 offenses. In its place, courts shall utilize a standardized, evidence-based
3 Pretrial Risk Assessment System (PRAS) to determine conditions of release
4 or detention based on risk of flight and risk to public safety rather than
5 financial capacity.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
- 7 A. Cash bail is defined as any monetary condition required for pretrial
8 release.
- 9 B. Pretrial Risk Assessment System (PRAS) refers to a validated algorithmic
10 tool that evaluates defendants using objective criteria, including but not
11 limited to: prior convictions, history of failure to appear in court, current
12 charge severity, and documented history of violent offenses.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** A. The United States Department of Justice shall develop national
14 standards for the PRAS, provide grants to states for implementation, and
15 oversee annual compliance reviews.
- 16 B. States found noncompliant shall be subject to a reduction of up to 10%
17 of federal criminal justice assistance grants.
- 18 C. An Independent Pretrial Justice Review Board shall be established within
19 the Department of Justice to conduct annual audits for racial or
20 socioeconomic bias, publish public transparency reports, and recommend
21 adjustments to improve predictive fairness and accuracy.
- 22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Introduce Congressional Term Limits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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8 **SECTION 1.** U.S. Senators shall be limited to a maximum of three (3) full
9 terms for a maximum of 18 years served, consecutively or
10 nonconsecutively. U.S. House of Representatives members shall be limited
11 to a maximum of nine (9) full terms, for a maximum of 18 years served,
12 consecutively or nonconsecutively.

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14 **SECTION 2.** After a Congress member has served at least two (2) full
15 terms in the Senate or six (6) full terms in the House of Representatives,
16 they may not run for election in the other body of Congress. However, they
17 may run for reelection in their own chamber.

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19 **SECTION 4.** A U.S. Senate term is defined as a constitutionally
20 mandated six-year period of service for a member of the United States
21 Senate.

22 A U.S. House of Representatives term is defined as a constitutionally
23 mandated two-year period of service for a member of the U.S. House of
24 Representatives.

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- *Respectfully submitted,*

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- *Xavier High School.*

A Bill to End the Federal Death Penalty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** No person may be sentenced to death or put to death on or after the date
2 of enactment of this Act for any violation of Federal law. Any person
3 sentenced to death prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be
4 resentenced.

5 **SECTION 2.** (a) "Put to death" is defined as execution by any method permitted by
6 Federal law.

7 (b) "Resentenced" is defined as vacating the sentence of death and the
8 imposition of a sentence of life without the possibility of parole.

9 **SECTION 3.** This Act shall take immediate effect. All laws, rules, or regulations contrary
10 to this Act are hereby repealed.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

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