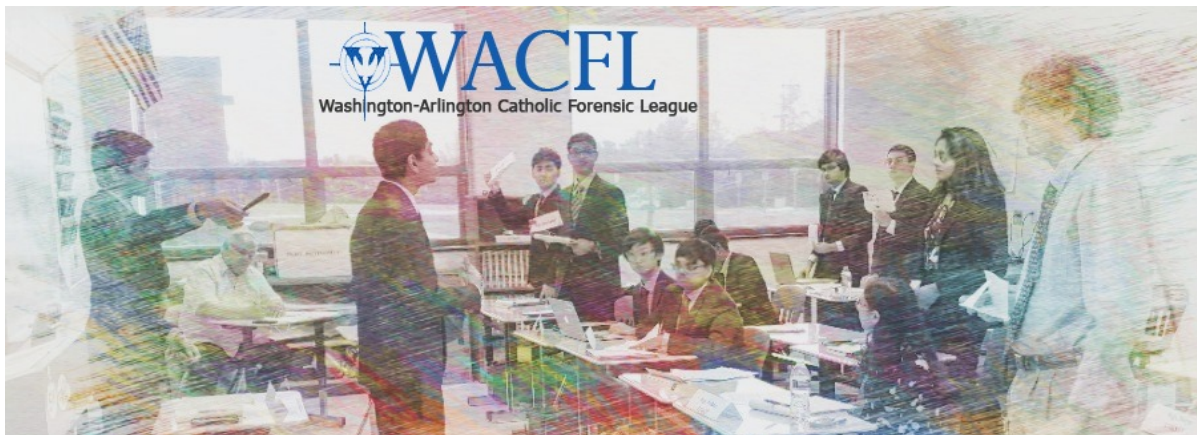




WACFL 2026 Metrofinals

Student Congress Finals

Legislation Packet



March 13-14, 2026

Bill #D900

A Bill to Implement a Carbon Tax

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** The United States shall implement a carbon tax of \$50 per metric ton of
3. carbon, affecting all companies in the fossil fuel industry
4. **ARTICLE 2.** Carbon emissions shall be defined as the release of carbon into the
5. atmosphere through the use of fossil fuels. Companies within the fossil
6. fuel industry shall be defined as companies that drill or mine for energy
7. sources, burn them to produce electricity, or refine them for use as fuel for
8. heating or transportation in the United States and its territories
9. **ARTICLE 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be responsible for the
10. implementation of this legislation.
11. **A.** All revenue generated by this legislation shall be invested in existing
12. subsidies for renewable energy research and development.
13. **ARTICLE 4.** This legislation shall take effect six months after its passage.
14. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Broad Run High School

Bill #1210

A Bill to Establish Universal Background Checks in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION I.** Universal background checks on automatic and semi-automatic
2. weapons shall be implemented in the United States.
3. **SECTION II.** Background checks shall be defined as the process of digitally
4. looking up and compiling criminal records, commercial records,
5. and financial records, background, and drug use, of an
6. individual or an organization purchasing a gun from any
7. legal firearm dealer.
8. **SECTION III.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall
9. work in conjunction with state and local governments to oversee
10. the passage of this bill.
11. **SECTION IV.** This bill shall be implemented six months upon passage.
12. A. This bill will only affect those guns bought after the passage of
13. this bill.
14. **SECTION V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared
15. null and void.

*Respectfully submitted,
Dominion High School*

Bill D1791

A Bill to Eliminate Mandatory Minimum Sentences for Certain Offenses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All federal mandatory minimum prison sentences for federal drug offenses
2 are hereby repealed.
- 3 **SECTION 2. A.** “Federal Mandatory Minimum Prison Sentences” is defined as any prison
4 term that federal law requires a judge to impose without discretion.
- 5 **SECTION 2. B.** “federal drug offenses” is defined as any violation of federal law that
6 related to the manufacture, distribution, possession, or trafficking of
7 controlled substances, including but not limited to cocaine, heroin,
8 fentanyl, methamphetamine, and marijuana.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall be responsible for implementing this bill.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
11 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted by Hudson Park

Dominion Christian School

Bill #E509: The BLACKROCK Act

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

Act

Section I: This bill bans corporations with a valuation of at least \$500 billion from purchasing single family housing units.

Section II: Valuation is defined by the most recent valuation of the company for tax purposes approved or completed by the Internal Revenue Service.

Section III: This legislation will be implemented and carried out by the Department of Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Jack Hawrylko, Nathan Lowenstein

Yorktown High School

Bill E-568

A Bill to Require Federal Contractors to Employ a Minimum Percentage of American Workers to Protect Domestic Employment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any private company receiving a federal government contract valued at \$1,000,000 or more must ensure that at least 75% of the workforce directly involved in fulfilling the contract consists of United States citizens or lawful permanent residents working within the United States. Companies that fail to comply will face termination of the contract and possible ineligibility for future federal contracts for up to five years.

SECTION 2. (a) Federal Contractor – Any private entity awarded a contract by the United States federal government.

(b) American Worker – A United States citizen or lawful permanent resident authorized to work in the United States.

(c) Domestic Employment – Work physically performed within the United States.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Labor shall oversee compliance through required workforce reporting. The U.S. Government Accountability Office may conduct audits to verify reports. Noncompliant contractors will be given a 60-day correction period before penalties are enforced.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Langley High School

Bill E601

A Bill to Establish Electric Vehicle Tax Credits to Combat Climate Change

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall establish refundable federal tax credits
2 to incentivize the purchase of EVs and invest in the installation of EV charging
3 infrastructure and domestic EV battery/charging manufacturing and research.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** “Electric Vehicle (EV)” refers to a battery-electric passenger vehicle, commercial
5 truck, or bus that operates exclusively on electric power. “Charging infrastructure”
6 refers to equipment or necessary grid upgrades required for EV charging operations.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) & Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall implement:
- 8 A. A refundable tax credit of up to \$5,000 shall be available for the purchase of a
9 new passenger electric vehicle, or the purchase of a commercial electric truck or
10 bus, as qualified by the DOE and implemented by the IRS.
- 11 B. A sum of \$5 billion annually will be invested at the discretion of the DOE for the
12 purpose of upgrading EV charging networks, prioritizing rural areas and
13 low-income communities, and for research grants regarding EV efficiency.
- 14 C. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E#854

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage

- Article I: The current federal minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour shall be raised to \$15 for all non-exempt workers. The new minimum wage will be indexed to inflation every 10 years.
- Article II: A minimum wage is defined as the lowest remuneration employers can legally pay their employees. Non-exempt workers are defined as employees who are entitled to the minimum wage and overtime pay when they work more than 40 hours a week.
- Article III: This legislation will take effect on Jan 1st, 2027.
- Article IV: The Department of Labor will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- Article V: All other laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

James Madison High School

E1056

A Bill to Requiring All Universities Receiving Over \$1 Billion of Endowments to Allocate Minimum Financial Aid to Students

1 **SECTION 1.** All private and public universities with endowments or annual
2 revenues exceeding \$1 billion shall be required to allocate at least 10% of their
3 discretionary institutional financial aid budgets to domestic undergraduate students
4 from households earning \$150,000 or less annually.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Discretionary institutional financial aid budgets shall be defined as
6 funds that universities control and award at their own discretion, typically not
7 restricted by donor conditions, federal grants, or state-mandated programs.

8 B. Endowments shall be defined as a permanent, invested pool of financial
9 assets—primarily funded by donations—designed to provide long-term, sustainable
10 income for an institution's operations.

11 C. Households Earning \$150,000 or Less shall be defined as households with
12 a total combined income of all members of the student's household, as reported on
13 federal tax filings, not including non-liquid assets such as primary residence equity
14 or retirement accounts.

15 **SECTION 3.** A. The US Department of Education shall oversee enforcement and
16 implementation of this bill

17 B. Eligible universities must submit reports of their discretionary institutional
18 financial aid allocations to the Department of Education each academic year.

19 C. Institutions failing to meet the minimum allocation after guidance and
20 audit may face penalties including withholding of a portion of federal funding, such

21 as Pell Grant administrative funds or federal research grants.
22 D. Universities may apply for a temporary exemption to the requirement under
23 extraordinary circumstances, such as natural disasters, severe economic downturns,
24 and other unforeseen emergencies as approved by the Department of Education.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Chu and Chiso Obi

Trinity Christian School

A Bill to Establish a Universal Basic Income

SECTION 1. The federal government shall establish a Universal Basic Income (UBI) program that provides an annual payment of \$30,000 to adult citizens who earn less than \$30,000 per year, with eligibility determined by both income and asset levels, on January 1st of each year.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

1. Universal Basic Income is defined as a fixed cash payment distributed regularly by the federal government to individuals without conditions related to employment, income level, or wealth.
2. An adult citizen is defined as any United States citizen aged 18 years or older.
3. An eligible person is defined as an individual whose annual income is less than \$30,000 USD, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service, and who does not possess more than \$25,000 USD in total assets, including a primary residence and tax-advantaged retirement accounts. Assets also include cash savings, investments, and other financial holdings.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Treasury shall administer and oversee the Universal Basic Income program in coordination with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS shall verify income and asset information using tax filings and financial disclosures. The Department of the Treasury shall distribute the \$30,000 annual benefit in monthly installments through direct deposit or other secure payment systems. Penalties shall be imposed for fraudulent reporting or misuse of funds.

SECTION 4. This bill will take into effect immediately

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

Respectfully submitted, Briar Woods High School

Bill # I232

Bill to increase funding for NATO

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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Article 1: The United States congress shall allocate another \$100 billion to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) in the form of financial and military assistance. NATO nations that have committed to the minimum 2% of their GDP will have access to the funds.

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Article 2: Financial assistance is defined as common funding, joint funding, trust funds, contributions in kind, ad hoc sharing arrangements and donations. Military assistance is defined as the forces and capabilities held by the US military, which can be provided to NATO for deterrence and defense activities and military operations.

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Article 3: This bill will be implemented upon its passage.

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Article 4: The Department of Defense will oversee the implementation of this bill

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Steven Batshon and Claire Glenn

Charles J. Colgan High School

I-551

A Bill to Counter Russian Energy Influence in Serbia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Act is to reduce the Republic of Serbia's dependence on Russian energy sources in order to counter malign foreign influence in the Western Balkans, protect United States national security interests, strengthen European energy resilience, and prevent the expansion of adversarial economic leverage in a strategically significant region.

SECTION II. SERBIA ENERGY SECURITY STRATEGY

A. The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall develop and implement a Serbia Energy Security Strategy within 180 days of passage.

B. The strategy shall prioritize:

1. Diversification of natural gas imports away from the Russian Federation, including liquefied natural gas (LNG) partnerships;
2. Expansion of renewable energy infrastructure;
3. Integration of Serbia into European energy markets to reduce vulnerability to external coercion;
4. Encouragement of private-sector investment aligned with U.S. strategic interests.

SECTION III. FINANCING AUTHORITY AND OVERSIGHT

A. The U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) and the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM) are authorized to provide loans, loan guarantees, and investment support for projects that demonstrably reduce Serbia's reliance on Russian energy sources.

B. Financing shall prioritize projects that:

1. Decrease Russian-origin energy imports by measurable percentages;

2. Strengthen regional interconnectivity with NATO and European Union energy infrastructure;
3. Produce long-term strategic impact in limiting adversarial leverage.

C. The Secretary of State shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing:

1. The total amount of financing authorized and disbursed under this legislation;
2. The projected and realized financial returns, repayments, or liabilities associated with such financing;
3. Quantifiable changes in Serbia's energy import composition;
4. Strategic implications for United States national security and regional stability.

D. No direct appropriations are authorized under this legislation.

SECTION IV. IMPLEMENTATION

This act shall take effect immediately upon passage.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Victoria Starykh

Langley High School

Bill 1751

A Bill to Support the Iranian People and Provide Humanitarian Aid During the Current Conflict

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide humanitarian assistance and support to the
2 civilian population of Iran affected by the current conflict and nuclear
3 tensions in order to promote civilian safety, public health, and
4 humanitarian stability.

5
6 a. Aid may include funding for food assistance, medical
7 supplies, emergency healthcare services, and humanitarian
8 relief for families affected by violence, displacement, or
9 economic hardship.

10 b. Assistance shall prioritize vulnerable populations including
11 children, injured civilians, displaced families, and
12 communities experiencing severe humanitarian hardship as
13 a result of the conflict.

14 **SECTION 2.** Funds allocated under this legislation shall be distributed through
15 internationally recognized humanitarian organizations and verified
16 non-governmental organizations to ensure transparency and effective
17 delivery of aid.

18
19 a. These organizations may include United Nations
20 humanitarian agencies, the International Committee of the
21 Red Cross, and other internationally recognized relief
22 organizations.

23 b. These organizations must operate independently of the
24 Iranian government to ensure humanitarian assistance
25 reaches civilians directly.

26 **SECTION 3.** The United States shall continue to support access to information and
27 communication for Iranian civilians experiencing government censorship or
28 restricted communication during the conflict.
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- a. Support may include funding for anti-censorship technology such as VPN services, internet access tools, and encrypted communication platforms.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen by the United States Department of State in coordination with international humanitarian organizations.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

Respectfully submitted,
Kayra Olgun
Chantilly High School

Bill I853

A Bill to Restore Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate \$1 billion annually for

direct humanitarian assistance to Haiti, directed towards food security,

healthcare access, and gang violence prevention programs.

SECTION 2. “Humanitarian assistance” means emergency aid including

food distribution, medical services, clean water access, and

shelter for displaced persons. “Gang violence prevention” means

community-based programs to reduce armed gang recruitment and

territorial control.

SECTION 3. The Department of State shall distribute funds through:

A. UN humanitarian agencies including the World Food Programme and Pan American Health Organization.

B. Vetted nonprofit organizations with established operations in Haiti.

C. Direct support to Haiti’s National Police for anti-gang operations.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Yash Kini and Emily Frye

James Madison High School

Bill #I1111

**A Bill to Withdraw United States Military and Direct Intervention Presence
to Restore Venezuelan Sovereignty**

SECTION 1.

The United States Federal Government shall withdraw all military operations and personnel from Venezuela within 180 days of the bill being passed. All oil reserves of Venezuela that have been seized by the US shall be immediately given back to the government. US contractors can no longer operate in Venezuela without approval from both governments.

SECTION 2.

- A. "Military personnel" shall refer to any member of the United States Armed Forces operating in or directly within Venezuelan territory.
- B. "Contractors" shall refer to private military or security entities funded by the United States government.

SECTION 3.

The Department of Defense and the Department of State shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. The Department of Defense shall coordinate the orderly withdrawal of all military personnel and contractors within the established 180-day timeline.

SECTION 4.

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

West Springfield High School