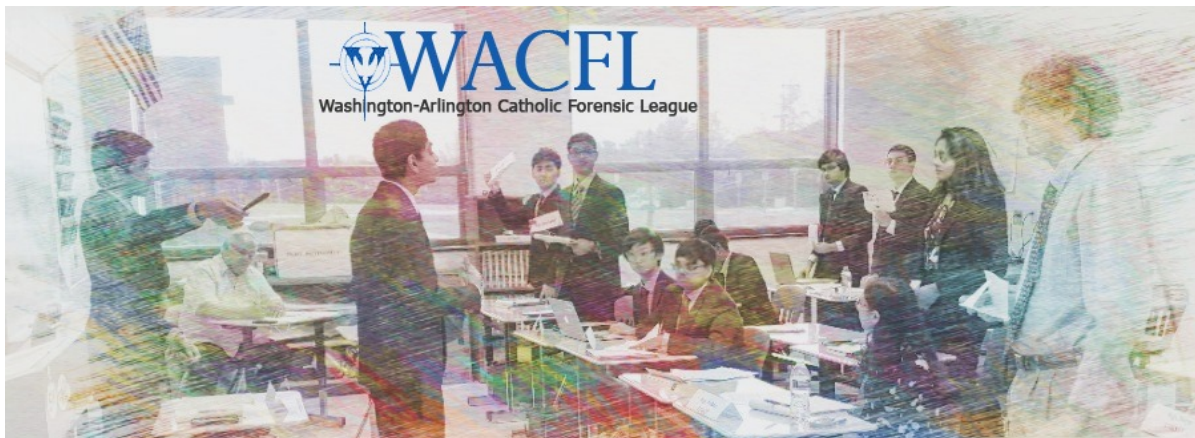




WACFL Metrofinals 2026 Student Congress

Washington Diocese Legislation Packet



March , 2026

Bill #D790 The P.R.E.P.A.R.E. Act
(Promoting Resilience, Emergency Preparedness, & Access to Resources in Education)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** This bill requires all public schools to implement the following:
2. A. Each school must have a comprehensive threat assessment team and a school
3. B. resources officer/designated safety specialist.
4. C. Schools must have counselors and psychologists and provide annual mental-health
5. screenings for students.
6. D. Schools must provide confidential reporting platforms for students and staff to report
7. bullying, threats, or other concerning behavior
8. E. Schools must adopt a single point entry system during instructional hours and
9. maintain visitor verification programs.
10. F. Schools must conduct annual training for staff and bi-monthly safety drills for students,
11. including evacuation and lockdown procedures.

12. SECTION 2.

13. “Threat assessment team”: a group trained to identify, evaluate, and intervene in
14. potential safety risks
15. “Secure entry protocols”: a controlled access point, ID verification, and a visitor
16. management systems.
17. “Anonymous reporting system”: app, hotline, or survey that protects reporters' identities

18. SECTION 3.

19. 1. Oversight shall be managed by the Department of Education in partnership with the
20. Department of Homeland Security. This legislation shall be implemented at the
21. beginning
22. of the next fiscal year
23. 2. All Schools across the country that fail to meet this standard for two consecutive
24. years shall be ineligible for certain education grants until they comply
25. 3. Funded through a federal school safety grant program administered by the
26. Department of Education

26. SECTION 4.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Natalie Dickinson

The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #D792 Aviation Technology Safety Act (A.T.S.A)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

ARTICLE 1. Aviation safety systems have not kept up with modern air traffic

1. Air travel has increased significantly in the United States over the past several
2. decades. [TranStats](#)
3. The U.S. is home to one of the busiest and most complex airspaces in the world, with
4. thousands of flights operating daily. [TranStats](#)
5. While aviation remains one of the safest forms of transportation, safety technology
6. and regulations must keep up with the growing traffic and the changing of flight
7. patterns. [Here's What to Look for in Aviation in 2026 - Blue Sky News](#)
8. When safety systems fail to modernize alongside aviation growth, the risk of
9. preventable accidents increases. [Air Traffic Control: FAA Actions Are Urgently Needed](#)
10. [to Modernize Aging Systems | U.S. GAO](#)

ARTICLE 2. Technology exists that could improve pilot awareness and collision prevention

11. Modern aviation technology can allow aircraft to share real-time location and flight
12. data with nearby pilots and air traffic controllers. [ADS-B: What's the Big Deal? | Phoenix East Aviation](#)
13. [Phoenix East Aviation](#)
14. These systems can provide earlier warnings of potential conflicts, giving pilots more
15. time to react and avoid dangerous situations. ['Seconds count': Avoiding airplane collisions at airports could come down to cockpit alerts, Airborne Collision Avoidance System \(ACAS\) | Federal Aviation Administration](#)
16. [System \(ACAS\) | Federal Aviation Administration](#)
17. Many safety experts and investigators have recommended expanding the use of
18. newer aviation technologies to improve situational awareness in the cockpit. [New Tech and Training Tackle Rising Runway Incursion Threat | Aviation International News](#)
19. [New Tech and Training Tackle Rising Runway Incursion Threat | Aviation International News](#)
20. Expanding access to these tools could help prevent accidents before they occur.
21. [Expanding access to these tools could help prevent accidents before they occur.](#)
22. [Flying is safe thanks to data and cooperation.](#)

ARTICLE 3. Preventative safety policies are essential to maintaining public trust in aviation

23. The United States aviation system is widely considered one of the safest in the world,
24. due in large part to strong federal safety standards. [Is flying safer than driving? | USAFacts](#) , [Safety: It's our mission. | Federal Aviation Administration](#)
25. [USAFACTS](#) , [Safety: It's our mission. | Federal Aviation Administration](#)
26. “As the aviation system has matured, it has become harder to assess how oversight
27. affects safety outcomes. [Declining accident rates were initially an important indicator.](#)

28. Later accident investigation results yielded important insights. However, the admission
29. that “we regulate by counting tombstones” prompted the search for a better approach”
30. (basically saying that historically, many major aviation safety improvements have
31. occurred after incidents revealed need for improvement or changing approaches in
32. existing systems) History of Aviation Safety Oversight in the United States
33. Proactively strengthening safety policies allows lawmakers to address potential risks
34. before they lead to tragedies. Proactive Safety Management Systemization in Aviation
35. Maintaining strong aviation safety standards is critical to ensuring continued public
36. confidence in air travel. Why is aviation so safe? - by Oliver Ranson, 2024 Safety
37. Report

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Ema Sedlo Stucka

The Academy of the Holy Cross

1 **Bill #D794 Border Responsibility, International Distribution & Global Emergency Act**
2 **(BRIDGE Act)**

3 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**

4 **Article I: Strengthening the Department of Homeland Security**

- 5 ● Increase funding for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to improve border
6 security.
- 7 ● Establish rapid response units to manage sudden influxes of unauthorized immigrants or
8 border emergencies.

9 **Article II: International Refugee Partnership**

- 10 ● Partner with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to create a
11 **Global Relocation Program.**
- 12 ● Distribute refugees and asylum seekers among participating nations to prevent overcrowding
13 in any single country.
- 14 ● Provide humanitarian aid, standardized screening, and logistical support to countries
15 participating in resettlement.

16 **Article III: Legal Immigration and Emergency Refugee Processing**

- 17 ● **Normal Cases:** Non-emergency entrants follow standard visa and immigration procedures,
18 including background checks, biometric verification, and compliance tracking.
- 19 ● **Emergency Cases:** During sudden humanitarian crises, refugees are taken to **refugee**
20 **facilities** for immediate care, including temporary housing, medical attention, and basic
21 needs.
- 22 ● Provide clear guidelines and coordination between DHS, UNHCR, and state/local
23 authorities for both normal and emergency cases

24 Respectfully submitted,

25 Nayla Williams

26 The Academy of The Holy Cross

Bill #D1512

A Bill to Federally Prohibit Carrying of Firearms in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** It is hereby prohibited to carry firearms on any public college campuses or
3 public K-12 school grounds..

4 **SECTION 2.** (A) Persons with legally permitted firearms may not carry on campuses,
5 which includes the concealed carrying of any firearms. (B) Security personnel
6 with firearms must remain exterior to school property; however, armed law
7 enforcement may enter grounds for cause.

8 **SECTION 3. Oversight and Enforcement.** (A) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms
9 and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the enforcement of this law. (B) Whoever
10 knowingly possesses or causes to be present a firearm on school grounds, or
11 attempts to do so, shall be fined up to \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than 1
12 year, or both. (C) Whoever, with intent that a firearm or other dangerous
13 weapon be used in the commission of a crime, knowingly possesses or
14 causes to be present such firearm on school grounds, or attempts to do so,
15 shall be fined up to \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.
16 (D) Subsection (B) shall not apply to the lawful performance of official duties
17 by an authorized officer, agent, or employee of a federal, state, or local
18 agency.

19 **SECTION 4. Effective Clause.** This legislation will take effect January 1, 2027. All laws in
20 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Lane Kaplan
Sidwell Friends School

Bill #D1513
A Bill to Support Nuclear Investment
and the Clean Energy Transition

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1. Nuclear Investment.** (A) The United States shall equally appropriate \$100
3 billion over the next ten fiscal years to the Department of Energy (DOE) for
4 the expansion of nuclear energy infrastructure. (B) These funds (the “Nuclear
5 Energy Expansion Fund”) shall be prioritized for the construction of new
6 reactors, the modernization of existing facilities, and the research and
7 development of Small Modular Reactors (SMRs).

8 **SECTION 2. Fossil Fuel De-Incentivization.** (A) An additional excise tax of 15% shall be
9 levied on all domestic extraction and production of coal, oil, and natural gas.
10 (B) All existing federal subsidies for fossil fuel exploration and production are
11 hereby terminated. (C) All revenue generated from this tax shall be
12 deposited into the Nuclear Energy Expansion Fund established in SECTION 1.

13 **SECTION 3. Oversight and Enforcement.** (A) The Department of Energy (DOE) shall
14 oversee the distribution of grants and infrastructure project selection. (B)
15 The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be responsible for the collection and
16 enforcement of the new excise taxes.

17 **SECTION 4. Effective Clause.** This legislation will take effect one year after its date of
18 passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
19 void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Rafi Cressal
Sidwell Friends School

D1640

A Bill to Restrict Deep Sea Mining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The extraction of mineral resources through deep sea mining shall be
3 restricted to an annual mineral extraction rate of 100,000 metric tons per
4 company within U.S. Territorial Waters and the United States Exclusive
5 Economic Zone (EEZ).

6 **SECTION 2.** A. "Mining" refers to any operation that extracts mineral resources from the
7 seabed at a significant scale for commercial gain, regardless of profitability.

8 B. "Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)" refers to the area extending up to 200
9 nautical miles from the U.S. coastline, where the United States has special
10 rights over the exploration and use of marine resources.

11 C. "Deep Sea" is defined as any underwater area where the seabed and
12 subsoil lie at a depth of ten meters or more within U.S. Territorial Waters or
13 the EEZ.

14 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Coast Guard, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)
15 shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.

16 A. A first violation of these regulations by any organization shall result in a
17 fine of ten million dollars, along with any necessary environmental
18 remediation costs.

19 B. A second violation by the same entity will lead to the suspension of its
20 operating license within the United States, and its assets will be seized to
21 support environmental restoration efforts.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026. Any laws that conflict
23 with these provisions shall be deemed null and void.

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A Bill to Establish A Curated Carbon Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Facilities that receive subsidies from the United States federal government will
3 be prohibited from emitting more than 10 metric tons of carbon in regions
4 classified as having "dangerous" air quality.

5 **SECTION 2.** Whereas, "Dangerous" is are areas air quality levels are defined as air quality
6 index (AQI) values over 100.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Environmental Protection and Internal
8 Revenue Service will work in conjunction to oversee the enforcement of this
9 legislation.

10 a. Any facility found in violation of this legislation will face a carbon
11 tax of 10\$ per ton of CO2 (Carbon Dioxide) emitted

12 b. 50% of collected tax money will invested into improving solid waste
13 management to reduce the open burning of waste and end large-scale
14 waste incineration

15 c. 50% of collected tax money will be invested into research and
16 development of renewable energy

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect by January of 2026.

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

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A Bill to Ban Vaccine Patents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All vaccine patents shall hereby be nullified, and the U.S. Patent and
3 Trademark Office shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents
4 in the future. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be allocated an
5 additional 50 billion dollars per year to finance the research and
6 development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

7 **SECTION 2.** Vaccine patents shall be defined as patents on any medication, medical
8 device, or medical process that prevent other competitors from producing
9 similar medications, devices, or processes.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the
11 Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of
12 this legislation.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect by January of 2026.

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

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Bill # E796 A Bill to Regulate the Use of AI Systems to Ensure Public Safety and Transparency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government shall require AI systems publicly and
2 commercially used to meet national safety, transparency , and data protection
3 standards before public release. Companies using high risk AI systems must register
4 their systems with the National Institute of Standards and Technology to undergo
5 annual compliance reviews.

6 **SECTION 2.** For the sake of this bill

- 7 ○ “AI” will mean computer systems that can perform tasks that involve
8 reasoning, decision making, and a high level of intelligence.
- 9 ○ “High risk AI” means AI used in national security, criminal justice,
10 healthcare, or employment decisions.
- 11 ○ “Transparency standards” means AI developers have to disclose the
12 purpose, data usage, and risks of their systems clearly.
- 13 ○ “compliance reviews” means a federal audit evaluating safety,
14 mitigating bias, cybersecurity protections, and ethical safeguards

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal trade commerce will oversee enforcement.

- 16 1. The (FTC) will establish national AI standards through the National Institute of
17 Standards and Technology.
- 18 2. The (DOJ) will enforce penalties for violations.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Phylicia Martin
Academy of The Holy Cross

Bill #1800 The Global Torture Prevention and Justice Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

This bill will strengthen federal authority to investigate, prevent, and prosecute acts of torture, committed both inside and outside of US territory, when the perpetrator is present in the US or when US nationals are victims

SECTION 1.

This bill is hereby established to:

- Investigate credible allegations of torture committed by any individual under the color of the law or acting as an agent of a foreign country.
- Adopt limited universal jurisdiction, allowing federal courts to prosecute individuals found in the United States jurisdiction, or if the responsible state is unwilling or unable to prosecute, who commit, order, or assist in acts of torture.
- Coordinate with international bodies, including the United Nations Committee Against Torture, to share evidence and avoid duplicative prosecution
- Support survivor documentation, forensic analysis, and witness protection.

All federal agencies shall be required to:

- Report credible allegations of torture by foreign officials to the Department of Justice within 60 days.
- Deny entry to individuals credibly implicated of torture, except when necessary for prosecution.
- Preserve and share evidence relevant to torture investigations.

SECTION 2.

“Torture”: As stated in the UN Constitution Against Torture, it is the intentional infliction of severe physical or mental pain or suffering by or with the acquiescence of a public official, typically for purposes like punishment, coercion, or obtaining information.

- “Universal jurisdiction”: the legal principle allowing states to prosecute certain crimes regardless of where they occurred.
- “Credible allegation”: any claim supported by sufficient, reliable evidence such as documentation or witness testimony, to warrant further investigation or action.

SECTION 3.

1. Shall be established in the Department of Justice and followed by all other federal departments.
2. Shall be funded through existing Department of Justice human-rights enforcement funds
3. This bill shall take effect at the beginning of January 2027

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Natalie Dickinson
The Academy of the Holy Cross

Bill #1802 A Bill to Force a Vote for a War Powers Resolution on Continued U.S Military Involvement in Iran

SECTION 1. The President of the United States will be required to consult with Congress before engaging in prolonged military involvement with Iran, and the termination of all unauthorized hostilities against Iran shall be enacted no later than 30 days after the institution of this bill

SECTION 2. For the sake of this bill

- Define “consult”
- Define “prolonged military involvement”
- Define “hostilities”

SECTION 3. Name the government agency(ies) that will oversee enforcement, along with the specific enforcement mechanism.

1. Subsections may be used to elaborate on further details, but are only needed if you need to have more than one subsection.
2. This would be a second subsection.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Sophia Delaney

The Academy of The Holy Cross

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,
Zabrin Zaihan
School Without Walls High School*

I1634

The S.A.D Resolution: Saudi Arabian Defense Resolution

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **WHEREAS,** Saudi Arabia has been aided in the murder of Yemeni people
2 by the United States congress,

3 **WHEREAS,** Congress has sold arms to Saudi Arabia in exchange for oil
4 and other commodities,

5 **Whereas,** These weapons have been used in the murder of Yemeni
6 citizens,

7 **Resolved,** This congress shall halt any funding towards arms sales to
8 Saudi Arabia and shall call for an end to the United States military alliance
9 with Saudi Arabia.

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