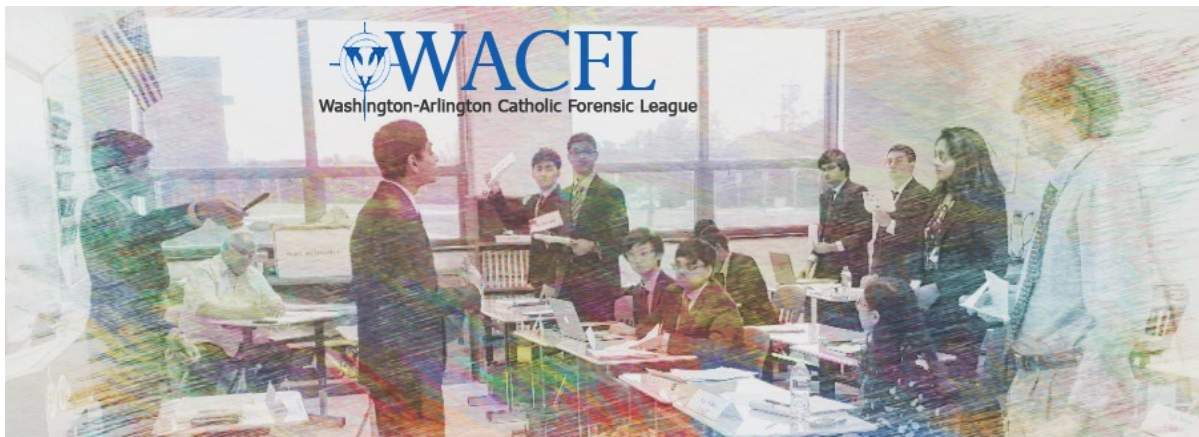




WACFL 2026 Metrofinals

Student Congress

Legislation Packet



March 13-14, 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*

Bill # 411

A Bill to Establish Reasonable Term Limits for Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill establishes eighteen-year nonrenewable active service terms for
2 Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States while preserving lifetime
3 judicial tenure through Senior Justice status.

4 **SECTION 2.** Any Justice appointed after the enactment of this legislation shall serve a
5 single, nonrenewable term of eighteen years of active service on the
6 Supreme Court.

7 A. Active service shall mean participation in Supreme Court hearing,
8 deliberations, and decisions.

9 B. Senior Justice Status shall be defined as continued Article 3 judicial
10 service without participation in supreme court decisions, consistent with
11 senior status currently available to lower federal judges.

12 C. Supreme Court Vacancy shall be defined as an open seat resulting from
13 expiration of an active service term, death, resignation, or removal.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall oversee
15 implementation and maintain official records of active service terms.

16 A. Upon completion of eighteen years of active service, a Justice shall
17 automatically assume Senior Justice Status by operation of law. The Clerk
18 of the Supreme Court shall recognize the transition, and the seat shall be
19 certified as vacant for purposes of presidential nomination and Senate
20 confirmation.

21 B. Current Justices shall retain lifetime judicial tenure; however, upon
22 enactment, active service expiration dates shall be assigned based on length of service,
23 with the longest-serving active Justice transitioning first and one seat transitioning to
24 Senior Justice Status every two years thereafter until all seats operate under the
25 Senior Justice Status every two years thereafter until all seats operate under the
26 eighteen-year rotation system.

27 C. If a Justice leaves office prior to completion of an active term, the
successor shall serve only the remainder of the unexpired term.

D. Senior Justices may be temporarily designated to participate in Supreme Court proceedings in cases of recusal to ensure a full bench when necessary.

SECTION 4. This legislation requires no additional appropriations beyond existing judicial compensation structures, as Senior Justices shall retain salary and benefits consistent with current federal judicial senior status provisions.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect beginning FY 2027.

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Rameshkumar and Kalluri
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 412

A Bill to add structures of Federal Oversight on High-Priority National Guard Emergency Deployments

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall increase oversight of high-priority National
2 Guard emergency deployments to ensure accountability, transparency, and
3 the protection of civilian rights during such operations. This will not
4 interfere with initial deployment, more so regulations afterward and a check
5 on their necessity.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. High-Priority Emergency Deployments refer to urgent mobilizations of
7 National Guard forces inside U.S. borders in response to severe natural
8 disasters, public health crises, or threats to public safety.

9 B. Increased Oversight refers to federal review of at least 75% of
10 high-priority National Guard emergency deployments, requiring
11 Department of Defense (DoD) approval before or soon after- depending on
12 urgency, activation and post-deployment evaluations for accountability.

13 C. Civilian Rights refer to constitutional protections guaranteed to all U.S.
14 citizens, including the right to peaceful assembly and due process.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DoD) will oversee the implementation of this
16 legislation while managing all high-priority emergency deployments of the
17 National Guard.

18 A. Governors must submit deployment requests to the DoD for review
19 within 3 hours of activation.

20 B. The DoD shall conduct a rapid concurrent review to ensure proper use
21 and coordination with federal standards.

22 C. The DoD must publish a report within 30 days after each deployment,
23 outlining the mission, duration, and public impact.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will not require any additional funding.

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

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

*Respectfully Submitted,
Rock Ridge High School*

Bill # 416

A Resolution to Grant Statehood to Washington, D.C., to Ensure Equal Rights and Representation

1 **WHEREAS**, Washington, D.C., has over 700,000 residents currently, which is more than
2 the number in Wyoming and Vermont combined, yet they do not have
3 voting representation in Congress; and

4 **WHEREAS**, Washington, D.C. residents pay federal taxes, serve in the military, and
5 otherwise fulfill all other responsibilities of United States citizenship
6 without having full voting rights in congress; and

7 **WHEREAS**, The lack of statehood causes “taxation without representation,” which goes
8 against the core democratic tenet that every citizen has a right to have his or
9 her voice heard through their government; and

10 **WHEREAS**, Congress has retained authority over local D.C. matters. Frequently acting
11 to thwart the will of its elected leaders and hampering the districts ability to
12 effectively self-govern; now, there, be it

13 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled supports statehood for Washington, D.C.,
14 including full voting rights and representation in both the House of
15 Representatives and the Senate; and, be it further.

16 **FURTHER RESOLVED**, That Congress shall take action to admit D.C. as a state while
17 maintaining a small federal district containing key government buildings
18 and facilities necessary for the function of our nation’s government.
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26

*Respectfully Submitted,
Representatives Ravi and Gantos*

Bill #D493

A Bill to Ban Production of AI Weaponry

- Section I:** This bill forces the United States to ban any production of weaponry involving artificial intelligence, specifically to stop the proliferation of autonomous weapons systems.
- Section II:** Artificial Intelligence is the capability of computer systems to perform tasks that normally require human intelligence, such as learning, problem-solving, decision-making, and perception. Autonomous weapons systems are defined as military machines that can select and engage targets without further human intervention once activated, using sensors and artificial intelligence to operate independently.
- Section III:** The implementation of this bill will be overseen by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.
- Section IV:** All bills in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Srivar Koilada, Ronan Vora
Yorktown High School

Bill #D500

A Bill to Mandate Child Vaccinations

- Section I:** All children residing in the United States shall be required to receive the same vaccinations as those mandated for immigrants by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), administered according to the CDC's recommended schedule.
- Section II:** For the purposes of this bill, "required vaccines" means vaccinations for Measles, Mumps, Rubella, Poliomyelitis, Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids, Pertussis, Haemophilus influenzae type B, and Hepatitis B, or any updated list as determined by the CDC.
- Section IV:** The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall oversee enforcement. Compliance will be verified through required proof of immunization for entry into all educational institutions; noncompliant children may be excluded from these institutions until proof is provided.
- Section V:** All laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representative Ryan Pavlovic, Samuel Chen

Yorktown High School

Bill number D-550

A Bill to Abolish the Death Penalty to Replace It with Life Imprisonment Without Parole

- SECTION 1.** The death penalty is hereby abolished in all cases under federal and state jurisdiction. No court shall sentence any individual to death, and any individual currently sentenced to death shall have their sentence converted to life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
- SECTION 2.** A. “Death penalty” or “capital punishment” means any sentence that imposes execution as a form of criminal punishment.
- B. “Life imprisonment without the possibility of parole” means incarceration for the remainder of a convicted individual’s natural life with no eligibility for parole or early release, except in cases of executive clemency.
- C. “Execution” means the act of carrying out a sentence of death imposed by a court of law.
- SECTION 3.** Name the government agency(ies) that will oversee enforcement along with the specific enforcement mechanism.
1. The United States Department of Justice shall oversee enforcement of this legislation at the federal level. Enforcement shall include issuing regulations to federal courts, correctional institutions, and prosecutors to ensure compliance with the abolition of capital punishment.
 2. State governments shall enforce this legislation within their jurisdictions through their respective state departments of corrections and judicial oversight bodies. The Department of Justice shall monitor compliance and may initiate legal action against any jurisdiction found in violation.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Langley High School

Bill D#851

A Bill to Require Artificial Intelligence Literacy in Public Schools

Article I: The United States federal government shall mandate the inclusion of Artificial Intelligence literacy education in all public middle and high schools.

Article II: "Artificial Intelligence literacy" shall include instruction on AI fundamentals, ethical concerns, misinformation, and data privacy.

Article III: This legislation shall take effect at the start of the academic year following passage.

Article IV: The Department of Education shall oversee enforcement through conditional federal funding.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Pranav Sharma

James Madison High School

Bill D591

A Bill to Expand the Affordable Care Act

1 **SECTION 1.** The Affordable Care Act shall be expanded to increase American access to
2 affordable healthcare.

3 **SECTION 2.** Enhanced premium tax credits expired at the end of FY2025 will hereby be
4 permanently extended. The 400% Federal Poverty Level eligibility cap for Premium
5 Tax Credits is hereby permanently abolished. Maximum out-of-pocket premium
6 contributions will be capped at 8.5% of household income for all that are eligible.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation
8 and enforcement of this legislation.

9 A. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Lucy Lu, Lily Lu

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D592

A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal minimum wage shall be increased to \$15 for all covered non-exempt
2 employees working in the United States. It will then henceforth be indexed to
3 inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

4 **SECTION 2.** The federal minimum wage shall be increased steadily every year, starting at a \$0.75
5 increase the first fiscal year followed by a \$1 increase every subsequent fiscal year
6 until a \$15 minimum wage is reached.

7 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor shall oversee the implementation of this
8 legislation. The Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be responsible for determining the
9 Consumer Price Index used for indexing the minimum wage to inflation.

10 A. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Diana Soltani, Summer Yoo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D593

A Bill to Protect Biometric Data to Improve Internet Privacy

- 1 **SECTION 1.** No private company shall collect, purchase, use or store biometric data from any
2 individual without asking for consent from the individual or their legal guardian if
3 the user is a minor. Any private company in possession of biometric data collected
4 without such consent shall delete the data within 180 days of enactment of the
5 legislation.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** "Biometric data" shall be defined as any physiological or behavioral characteristic
7 used to identify an individual, including but not limited to facial features,
8 fingerprints, voice recordings, and retinal scans. "Private company" shall be defined
9 as any organization, corporation, or individual operating in a commercial capacity,
10 including federal, state, or local government agencies.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
- 12 A. The FTC shall establish a Biometric Data Compliance Division responsible for
13 investigating complaints, conducting audits, and issuing fines.
- 14 B. Individuals shall possess a private right to action to seek damages in court
15 for violations of this legislation.
- 16 C. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Shaunak Kanagal, Krithik Rajinikanth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill D595

A Bill to Initiate the ALIEN/PREDATOR Programs to Support Legal Immigrant Status

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill establishes the Authorized Legal Immigration Employment Network (ALIEN)
2 Program, creating a streamlined pathway for immigrants to obtain legal status and
3 employment. This bill will also establish the Public Recruitment and Enforcement
4 Deployment to Assist in Targeting Organized Risk (PREDATOR) subprogram for
5 participants in law enforcement support roles. Participants who complete
6 background checks, training, and a minimum two years of employment under this
7 program shall receive an automatic permanent residency visa.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Immigrant” means any non-citizen, including undocumented or lawfully present
9 immigrants in the United States who have not been convicted of a felony or violent
10 crime.

11 **SECTION 3.** The DHS shall implement this legislation in coordination with the US DoJ and DoL.

12 A. State and local governments will be subject to occasional federal safety
13 oversight and may receive federal grants to hire and train program
14 participants. Those found to have committed serious crimes, or national
15 security violations shall be immediately removed from this program.

16 B. \$100 million will be allocated annually to this program through
17 Congressional appropriations.

18 C. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Xavier Reyes, Soren Johnson

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill #D759

A Bill to Regulate the Deployment and Development of Autonomous Artificial Intelligence Weaponry

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America shall formally prohibit the development and
2 deployment of fully autonomous artificial intelligence weaponry.

3 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, autonomous artificial intelligence shall
4 be defined as any weapon system that uses artificial intelligence to select
5 and engage targets without direct human authorization. Direct human
6 authorization shall refer to the requirement that a human operator must
7 approve any and all strikes carried out by artificial intelligence. This
8 legislation shall not prohibit artificial intelligence systems used for
9 defensive or logistical purposes.

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall apply to all federal agencies, branches of the military,
11 and private entities seeking federal defense funding for the development of
12 military artificial intelligence systems.

13 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of Justice,
14 shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

15 **SECTION 5.** Any defense contractor or private entity found in violation of this legislation
16 shall be subject to the termination of federal contracts and may be subject to
17 civil penalties at the discretion of the Department of Defense.

18 **SECTION 6.** The Department of Defense shall submit an annual report to Congress
19 outlining compliance with this legislation in regards to the development of
20 Artificial Intelligence powered weaponry.

21 **SECTION 7.** This legislation shall take effect on April 1, 2026.

22 **SECTION 8.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Adithya Tegginahalli

Chantilly High School

Bill D#851

A Bill to Require Artificial Intelligence Literacy in Public Schools

Article I: The United States federal government shall mandate the inclusion of Artificial Intelligence literacy education in all public middle and high schools.

Article II: "Artificial Intelligence literacy" shall include instruction on AI fundamentals, ethical concerns, misinformation, and data privacy.

Article III: This legislation shall take effect at the start of the academic year following passage.

Article IV: The Department of Education shall oversee enforcement through conditional federal funding.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Pranav Sharma

James Madison High School

Bill #D900

A Bill to Set Term Limits for Supreme Court Justices

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Every Supreme Court Justice shall now have a staggered term limit of 18
3. years. Any current Justice who has not served 18 years will continue until
4. they reach their 18 years. Any Justice who has served for over 18 years
5. will resign after the current presidential term.
6. **ARTICLE 2.** A term limit is defined as the maximum time from the beginning of their
7. term during which they can hold their position. A staggered term limit is
8. defined as one in which terms are arranged to end at different times.
9. **ARTICLE 3.** The United States Congress will oversee the enforcement of this
10. legislation.
11. **ARTICLE 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 20th, 2029.
12. **ARTICLE 5.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Titiksha Babu and Aparna Dileepkumar

Broad Run High School

Bill #D907

A Bill to Reform Immigration

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Undocumented immigrants currently residing in the United States shall be granted a one-time pathway to legal status based on length of residency, completion of service requirements, and eligibility.
3. **ARTICLE 2.** “Service requirements” means verified court-ordered community service. “Eligibility” means applicants must demonstrate fluency in English and pass a U.S. civics test along with having no major criminal infractions.
4. **ARTICLE 3.** The Department of Homeland Security, through USCIS, shall administer this program.
5. **A.** Individuals residing for fewer than 5 years are not recipients of any amnesty and are subject to immediate deportation.
6. **B.** Individuals residing between 5 and 10 years must complete 200 hours of community service for permanent residency with an expedited path to citizenship.
7. **C.** Individuals residing for more than 10 years, or who entered the U.S. prior to age 18, shall be eligible for immediate permanent residency with an expedited path to citizenship.
8. **ARTICLE 4.** An amount of 500 million dollars will be appropriated to the funding of this bill from the budget of the DHS for implementation and enforcement.
9. **ARTICLE 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
10. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

*Representative Shail Shah
Broad Run High School*

Bill #D971
**A Bill to Implement Stronger Background Checks for Gun
Purchasing**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **ARTICLE I.** This bill will enforce mandatory background checks for every firearm
2 purchase. The check will be in depth and completely confidential. A
3 favorable assessment will allow you to purchase firearms up to a year before
4 a new one needs to take place. The individual will not be able to obtain the
5 firearm until this background check has been completed.
- 6 **ARTICLE II.** Background check shall be defined as an assessment that will address
7 mental stability at the time of purchase, criminal history of the individual,
8 and digital footprint.
- 9 A. Mental stability shall be defined as the appropriate mental capacity to
10 obtain such an object ruled by a licensed psychologist.
- 11 B. Digital footprint shall be defined as the trail of data created by a person's
12 online activity.
- 13 C. A firearm shall be defined as a weapon that expels a projectile bullet by
14 the force of an explosion initially triggered by your finger.
- 15 **ARTICLE III.** The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill.
- 16 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027
- 17 **ARTICLE V.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Tristen Demetriou and Bree Mohler
Woodgrove High School

D1055

A Bill to Prohibit Government Use of Stored Facial Recognition Data in Public Surveillance

1 **SECTION 1.** All federal, state, and local government agencies shall be prohibited
2 from storing, retaining, or creating databases of facial recognition data collected
3 through public surveillance systems.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. Facial recognition data shall be defined as any automated or semi-
5 automated system that analyzes facial features to identify, verify, or track
6 individuals using image or video data.

7 B. Public surveillance systems shall be defined as technologies with the
8 purpose of monitoring or identification within public spaces.

9 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Justice shall oversee implementation and
10 enforcement of this bill and conduct annual audits of these government agencies.

11 B. Biometric data must be terminated within 30 days unless the data is actively tied
12 to an active criminal investigation or there exists a specific judicial warrant based on
13 probable cause that authorizes continued retention.

14 C. Federal funding may be withheld from organizations in violation of this bill.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Kate Chu and Chiso Obi

Trinity Christian School

Bill #D1112

A Bill to Implement Universal Background Checks of Firearm Purchasers

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All firearm sales, including transactions which occur through a licensed dealer, private sale, or gun
2 show, shall be subject to a universal background check process that includes a mandatory review
3 period of up to 30 business days in order to allow federal and state authorities to examine
4 disqualifying juvenile records, violent misdemeanor convictions, and documented threats of gun
5 violence.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** **A. Universal Background Check** is defined as an expanded review conducted through the National
7 Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS), including outreach to state and local law
8 enforcement agencies for juvenile and criminal records.
- 9 **B. Documented Threats of Gun Violence** is defined as any public or online threats involving the
10 planning or execution of a mass shooting.
- 11 **C. Disqualifying Juvenile Record** is defined as a juvenile adjudication for a violent offense that would
12 constitute as a prohibiting offense if they were an adult.
- 13 **D. Firearm** is defined as a weapon which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of an
14 explosive.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives shall oversee enforcement of this bill.
- 16 **A.** Anyone who violates the requirements outlined in this bill shall be subject to a \$10,000 dollar fine.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on June 1, 2026
- 18 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Gisselle Tedla and Afnan Zara

West Springfield High School

Bill number D1390

A Bill to Reduce Political Misinformation for Adolescents

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall require large social media platforms to label and de-emphasize verified political misinformation in feeds used by adolescents aged 13–17.

SECTION 2. “Political misinformation” shall be defined as verifiably false factual claims about public policy, elections, public officials, or political processes, as identified by independent, nonpartisan fact-checking organizations designated by the federal government.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation and may issue fines to platforms that repeatedly fail to label or de-emphasize political misinformation in adolescent accounts.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Anshith Mamillapalli

Lightridge High School

A Bill to Repeal Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act

SECTION 1. Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act is hereby repealed. Providers and users of interactive computer services shall no longer be granted immunity from civil liability for content created by third parties.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this bill:

- A. "Section 230" refers to 47 U.S.C. § 230 of the Communications Decency Act
- B. "Interactive computer service" has the same meaning as provided in 47 U.S.C § 230.
- C. "Content created by third parties" refers to any information, data, text, images, audio, video, or any other material provided by a person or entity other than the provider of the interactive computer service.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice shall jointly oversee enforcement of this act.

- A. The FTC shall enforce compliance through civil investigations and civil penalties for unfair or deceptive practices arising from violations of this act.
- B. The Department of Justice shall have authority to bring civil actions in federal court to enforce compliance with this act.

SECTION 4. This bill will take into effect 180 days after the date of enactment.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Briar Woods High School

Brandon
Zhang

Bill E231

A Bill to Implement Price Caps on Healthcare Services and Hospital Prices

1 Article I: The United States government shall establish price caps on healthcare
services and hospital prices varying on the procedures done, the patient's 3
needs, and the resources used for the patient to limit the financial burden 4
on the patient.

5 Article II: Price caps are defined as a government imposed maximum limit on the
6 price of a good or service to prevent excessive price rises or mass
7 unaffordability. Healthcare services are defined as professional
medical
8 treatments provided by medical professionals to diagnose or manage
9 illnesses and injuries.

10 Article III: The US Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the
11 passage of this bill. All hospitals that do not comply will be faced with
12 financial penalties. This bill will be implemented upon its passage.

13 Article IV: All laws in conflict with this are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Glenn and Batshon

Charles J. Colgan High School

Bill E231

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1 Article I: The United States government shall establish price caps on healthcare
services and hospital prices varying on the procedures done, the patient's 3
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9 illnesses and injuries.

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11 passage of this bill. All hospitals that do not comply will be faced with
12 financial penalties. This bill will be implemented upon its passage.

13 Article IV: All laws in conflict with this are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Glenn and Batshon

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

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

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

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

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

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

27 **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 E-567

A Bill to Reduce Federal Student Loan Interest Rates to Lower Long-Term Borrowing Costs and Improve Access to Higher Education

SECTION 1. The federal government shall reduce the financial burden of student loan repayment by capping interest rates on all new and existing federal student loans at 2% annually.

SECTION 2. *Federal student loans* refer to any student loans issued or guaranteed by the United States government.

An interest rate cap is the maximum annual percentage rate allowed on loan balances.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall enforce this legislation through its Federal Student Aid office.

a) The Department shall adjust interest rates for all qualifying loans within six months of enactment.

b) Federal loan servicers must update borrower accounts and notify borrowers of the new rates.

c) Any servicer failing to comply may face penalties, contract termination, or other administrative enforcement actions.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Arjun Krishnamurthy and Vikhyat Duddilla

Langley High School

Bill E590

A Bill to Implement Universal Basic Income to Combat Poverty

- SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall provide a Universal Basic Income (UBI) of \$1,000 per month to every U.S. citizen aged 18 and older.
- SECTION 2.** “Universal Basic Income” is defined as an unconditional cash payment which does not replace Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, SNAP, TANF, or the EITC.
- SECTION 3.** This program shall be administered jointly by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the Social Security Administration, and any applicable federal welfare agencies as necessary for efficient distribution and oversight.
- A. Funding shall be derived from the consolidation of select federal welfare programs which do not include the following: Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).
 - B. In the event that these funds are insufficient, Congress shall provide supplemental funding through annual appropriations.
 - C. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Aryan Garg, Nihar Patibandla

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E596

A Bill to Implement a Federal Wealth Tax to Address Income Inequality

1 **SECTION 1.** A federal wealth tax shall be imposed on individuals with a taxable net worth
2 exceeding fifty million dollars, assessed annually.

3 **SECTION 2.** "Taxable net worth" means the fair-market value of all assets an individual
4 beneficially owns or controls, minus verified third-party liabilities. The tax rate shall
5 be two percent on taxable net worth between fifty million and one billion dollars,
6 and three percent above one billion dollars. Thresholds adjust annually for inflation.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service shall enforce this
8 legislation.

9 A. Concealment, undervaluation, or misrepresentation of assets shall result in
10 back taxes, civil penalties up to seventy-five percent of unpaid tax, and
11 potential criminal prosecution.

12 B. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Benjamin Nguyen, Harsehaj Singh

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E597

A Bill to Relieve Student Debt for Minority Groups to Improve Wellbeing

1 **SECTION 1.** Those who are a part of minority groups shall have increased access to free college
2 programs and reduced upfront costs.

3 **SECTION 2.** “Minority groups” shall be defined as a population subgroup in a society that
4 experiences unequal treatment and less power than other groups. “College
5 programs” shall be defined as a complete, structured set of courses leading to a
6 specific qualification. “Upfront costs” shall be defined as an initial, one-time
7 payment that is required at the beginning of a college program.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill by:

- 9 A. Ensuring free education for those attending public universities and earning
10 under \$125,000 per year;
- 11 B. Providing \$3.5 billion to DOE to provide free education and stop future
12 budget cuts from DOE.
- 13 C. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Julia Brennan, Deborah Torrico-Pardo

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill E598

A Bill to Regulate the Use of Algorithmic Pricing to Protect Consumers

1 **SECTION 1.** Businesses in the United States operating with algorithmic pricing systems shall be
2 subject to limits on individualized price variation and requirements with
3 transparency regarding how prices are determined.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Algorithmic Pricing” shall be defined as any automated system, including artificial
5 intelligence and machine learning software, that adjusts prices based on consumer
6 data or market conditions without direct human approval of each change.

7 “Individualized price variation” shall be defined as charging different prices for
8 different consumers for the same product within the same 24-hour period.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. Businesses may not vary prices for identical goods or services by more than
11 20 percent between consumers within the same 15-hour period, excluding
12 shipping costs, taxes, and geographic cost differences.

13 B. Businesses must clearly disclose to consumers when algorithmic pricing is
14 being used and identify the general categories of data that influence price
15 decisions.

16 C. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hanna Ye, Aden Abeye

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

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 #E890

A Bill to Establish a National Wealth Tax

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** Households shall hereby pay an annual 2% tax on every dollar net worth
3. above \$50 million and a 6% tax on every dollar net worth above \$1 billion.
4. **ARTICLE 2.** A “household” shall be defined as the cumulative net worth of all
5. individuals legally defined as an immediate family through marriage, birth,
6. or adoption, considered as one unit. “Net worth” shall be defined as the
7. difference between an individual’s liabilities (money owed) and assets
8. (value owned through cash, investments, property, etc.).
9. **ARTICLE 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee this bill and will be
10. tasked with its implementation.
11. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill will take effect on July 1st, 2026.
12. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Senators Aditi Giri and Priyanshu Kanhere

Broad Run High School

Bill #E896

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **ARTICLE 1.** The federal minimum wage shall be raised over a 2-year period until it is
3. 15 dollars per hour.
4. **ARTICLE 2.** The federal minimum wage is defined as the minimum hourly rate a
5. business may pay a worker.
6. **ARTICLE 3.** The United States Department of Labour shall oversee the enforcement of
7. this bill.
8. **ARTICLE 5.** This bill will take effect in FY 2025.
9. **ARTICLE 6.** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,

Representatives Nara Poling and Parmleen Bath

Broad Run High School

Bill #E970

**A Bill to Prohibit SNAP Benefits From Being Used to
Purchase Unhealthy Food and Beverages**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **ARTICLE I.** The Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 shall be amended to add soft drinks and
2 candy as exceptions to the definition of food, removing them from SNAP
3 eligibility. The USDA shall review the definition of food every five years
4 and update it if deemed necessary to reflect the most recent Dietary
5 Guidelines for Americans, as well as potential public health concerns.

6 **ARTICLE II.** “Soft drinks” shall be defined as sugar-sweetened or artificially sweetened
7 non-alcoholic beverages, regardless of carbonation. This definition excludes
8 drinks that are composed of greater than 50% fruit or vegetable juice by
9 volume. “Candy” is defined as a confection made with sugar or artificial
10 sweeteners in combination with chocolate, fruits, nuts, or other ingredients
11 or flavorings in the form of bars, drops, or pieces.

12 **ARTICLE III.** The USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) will oversee the
13 enforcement of this legislation.

14 **ARTICLE IV.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY27 (October 1st, 2026).

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

Respectfully submitted,
Representative Arabella Horton
Woodgrove High School

E1224: A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Federal Funds for Private School Voucher Programs

SECTION 1. No federal funds shall be allocated, distributed, or used to support private school voucher programs in any state or territory of the United States.

SECTION 2. A. "Federal funds" shall be defined as any money provided by the U.S. government through grants, education programs, or other financial assistance to states, localities, or families.

B. "Private school voucher programs" shall be defined as any program that directs federal money to families for the purpose of paying private school tuition or fees.

SECTION 3. The U.S. The Department of Education shall enforce this prohibition and may withhold or revoke federal funding from any state, local education agency, or entity found to be in violation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be implemented in Fiscal Year 2027

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

Respectfully submitted,

Representatives Shah and Chowdhury

Dominion High School

A Bill to allocate a total of \$10 Billion to invest in Healthcare Research for Space Exploration.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall allocate an extra \$10 billion for NASA's healthcare research
2 as part of the space exploration mission.

3 **SECTION 2.** Healthcare Research - Researching the contaminants during Space
4 Exploration that include space radiation, bone/muscle loss, psychological
5 conditions, and other related issues.

6 **SECTION 3.**

7 A. The NIH (National Institute of Health) will be responsible for overseeing
8 the safety of using drugs and/or other hazardous materials that will
9 significantly impact one's overall health

10 B. The EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) will be responsible for
11 overseeing no harm in space and in the environment during the
12 research period.

20 C. To fund this project, Congress proposes eliminating unnecessary
agencies or making budget cuts in other programs.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 31st, 2027.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Briar Woods High School

Ahmad
Sultan

A Bill to Establish a National School Voucher Program

- SECTION 1.** The federal government shall create a national voucher program for eligible K–12 students to use for tuition and required educational expenses at accredited private schools.
- SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this bill:
- A. "Eligible student" means a K–12 student whose household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty level, or who attends a state-designated underperforming school.
 - B. "Voucher" means a federally funded grant equal to 70% of the average per-pupil expenditure in the student's home school district.
 - C. "Accredited private school" means a nonpublic school accredited by a state-recognized agency, complying with federal nondiscrimination laws, and administering standardized assessments.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee and enforce this program.
- A. A. The Department shall distribute voucher funds to parents or legal guardians through secure systems.
 - B. Participating schools shall submit annual academic and financial transparency reports to the Department.
 - C. Schools misusing funds or failing accountability standards shall be removed from eligibility.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will take into effect at the beginning of the first full academic year following enactment.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully Submitted,
Briar Woods High School

Jaswanth Varma
Kalahasti

Bill #I490

A Bill to Cease U.S. Interference in Haiti

- Section I:** This legislation will cease U.S. interference in the Republic of Haiti.
- Section II:** U.S. interference in the Republic of Haiti will be defined as any military or economic activity executed to influence the politics and governance of the Republic.
- Section III:** This legislation will be enforced by the Department of War, the Department of State, and the Department of Homeland Security.
- Section IV:** All bills in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Henry Sumner, Oleksii Zaiets

Yorktown 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 number I-552

A Bill to Regulate Government Shutdowns to Maintain Essential Federal Operations

SECTION 1. No corporation, limited liability company (LLC), or institutional investment fund shall own more than 25 residential housing units within a single metropolitan statistical area (MSA) in the United States. Entities currently exceeding this cap must divest properties exceeding the limit within five years.

SECTION 2. A. *Corporate entity* shall mean any non-natural-person owner, including corporations, LLCs, and investment funds.

B. *Residential housing unit* shall mean any home, apartment, condominium, or similar dwelling intended for long-term occupancy.

C. *MSA* shall mean an area defined by the U.S. Census Bureau.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall enforce this legislation.

B. HUD shall collect annual property-ownership disclosures.

C. Violations shall result in a **\$20,000 fine per unit** above the ownership cap, per year.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Arnav Khetarpal

Langley High School

Bill I594

A Bill to Reduce US Military Bases in Japan to Alleviate Okinawan Tensions

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill requires the United States Forces Japan (USFJ) to reduce the number of US
2 military bases in Okinawa, Japan by 50% from touristic areas.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** “Military bases” shall be defined as a facility for the storage of military equipment
4 and the training of soldiers.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** The USFJ along with the US Department of Defense (DoD) will collaborate with the
6 Japan Ministry of Defense for enforcement:
- 7 A. The USFJ must lead efforts to address the concerns of the Okinawan people
8 and the Japanese government.
 - 9 B. The DoD and the USFJ will reduce US military bases by 50%.
 - 10 C. The DoD will conduct biannual safety and security assessments, sharing
11 results with Congress.
 - 12 D. The Japan Ministry of Defense will monitor troop levels and any violations
13 reported to the USFJ, requiring correction within 60 days.
 - 14 E. 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,

Yeni Akinrinlola, Vibhav Seth

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I599

A Bill to Establish Sanction Relief on Iran for Enhanced Nuclear Verification

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States will implement a timed sanction relief program on Iran contingent
2 on compliance with expanded nuclear inspection protocols administered by the
3 IAEA. The timed sanction relief program will temporarily remove 75% of US
4 sanctions on Iran for a period of 6 months if Iran dismantles their nuclear program.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Verified compliance” will require a certification from the IAEA that Iran is not
6 enriching uranium beyond civilian grade levels.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will coordinate with the Department of Treasury to
8 oversee implementation.

9 A. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Gregory Peng, Karthik Surapaneni

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I600

A Bill to Provide Accountable Humanitarian Assistance to Haiti

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide conditional humanitarian assistance to Haiti for
2 food, medical care, clean water, and emergency shelter. 500 million dollars shall be
3 annually distributed through vetted third-party international organizations and
4 NGOs and released in phased increments contingent upon independent oversight
5 verification. No funds shall be distributed directly to the Haitian government.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** “Conditional assistance” means aid released only after compliance with
7 transparency and performance benchmarks. “Third-party organizations” refers to
8 internationally recognized entities, including agencies of the United Nations and
9 registered NGOs with proven operations in Haiti. “Phased increments” means funds
10 distributed in multiple stages following audit approval.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) shall oversee
12 implementation and enforcement. Enforcement shall include:
- 13 A. Quarterly transparency reports to Congress detailing expenditures and aid
14 distribution.
 - 15 B. Independent audits prior to each funding phase.
 - 16 C. Immediate suspension of funds upon evidence of misuse or diversion.
 - 17 D. A requirement that at least 85% of funds be used for direct aid delivery.
 - 18 E. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Li

Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology

Bill I#855

A Bill To Fight Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States of America shall rejoin the Paris Agreement of the United
2 Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. A committee will
3 develop a new NDC and LT-LEDS within a year. In the future, leaving the
4 Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate
5 Change will require the two-thirds assent of the U.S. Congress.

6 **SECTION 2.** The committee will be composed of experts in environmental science,
7 international policy, and macroeconomics. NDC, or Nationally Determined
8 Contributions, are defined as greenhouse gas emissions reduction plans.
9 LT-LEDS, or long-term low greenhouse gas emission development
10 strategies, are defined as non-mandatory plans addressing national
11 economic development in relation to greenhouse gas emission reduction.

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

13 **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect immediately upon its passing.

14 **SECTION 5.** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be
15 declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Areli Peralta and Daniel Lee

James Madison High School

Bill I1433

A Bill to Require Supply Chain Compliance to Mitigate Human Rights Abuses in the Democratic Republic of Congo

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall require all U.S.-based companies that
2 import minerals sourced entirely or partially from the Democratic Republic
3 of the Congo (DRC) to publicly disclose annual supply chain certifications
4 verifying compliance with international human rights standards. U.S.-based
5 companies found in violation of this section shall be subject to civil
6 penalties, including fines of up to \$1,000,000 per violation, and potential
7 suspension of import privileges for repeated offenses.

8 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, “human rights standards” shall be
9 defined as internationally recognized prohibitions against forced labor,
10 child labor, human trafficking, and violence connected to mineral
11 extraction. “Supply chain certification” shall be defined as documentation
12 verified by an independent third party demonstrating that minerals were
13 sourced in compliance with human rights standards.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Department of
15 State, shall enforce this Act by reviewing certifications, conducting audits,
16 imposing the aforementioned penalties.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Anvi Borkar

Briar Woods High School

Bill Number: I-1599

A Bill to Prohibit Unauthorized Military Bombing of Iran to Promote Constitutional War

1 **Powers and International Stability**

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall cease all unauthorized aerial bombardment and offensive
3 military strikes against the sovereign nation of Iran unless a formal Declaration of War or
4 specific Authorization for Use of Military Force (AUMF) is enacted by Congress.

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

6 (a) "Unauthorized military bombing" shall mean any aerial strike, missile strike, or deployment
7 of explosive weaponry conducted without explicit Congressional authorization.

8 (b) "Offensive military strikes" shall mean military actions intended to damage infrastructure,
9 military assets, or territory within Iran, excluding defensive actions taken in direct response to
10 an imminent armed attack.

11 (c) "Congressional authorization" shall mean a Declaration of War under Article I, Section 8 of
12 the United States Constitution or a specific Authorization for Use of Military Force naming Iran.

13 **SECTION 3.** (a) The Department of Defense shall immediately halt any military operations
14 inconsistent with this Act within 30 days of enactment.

15 (b) The President shall report to Congress within 15 days of enactment confirming compliance
16 with this legislation.

17 (c) The War Powers Resolution shall be strictly enforced to ensure Congressional oversight of
18 any future military engagement involving Iran.

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

20

21 Respectfully submitted,

22 Nathan Lonkeng

23 The Potomac School

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