

Elementary Congress Legislation #1
A Resolution to Create More Public Parks and Playgrounds

A Resolution to Encourage the Construction of Public Parks and Playgrounds to Promote Outdoor Activity and Community Engagement Among Elementary School Children

WHEREAS, Many communities lack sufficient safe and accessible outdoor spaces for children to play; and

WHEREAS, Outdoor play is essential for the physical and mental health of young children, fostering creativity and social skills; and

WHEREAS, The absence of public parks and playgrounds disproportionately affects low-income neighborhoods, limiting opportunities for outdoor activity; and

WHEREAS, Increasing the number of public parks and playgrounds can provide inclusive spaces for recreation, exercise, and community gatherings; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled encourages local governments to prioritize the development of public parks and playgrounds, particularly in underserved areas; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That funding and resources be allocated to support the construction and maintenance of these outdoor spaces.

Elementary Congress Legislation #2
A Resolution to Foster Environmental Stewardship

WHEREAS, The increasing amount of waste and poor recycling habits contribute to environmental pollution and the depletion of natural resources; and

WHEREAS, Education on recycling and waste management can instill lifelong habits of sustainability and environmental responsibility; and

WHEREAS, Elementary and middle schools provide an ideal setting for introducing concepts of recycling, conservation, and waste reduction; and

WHEREAS, Implementing recycling programs and educational initiatives can encourage students, staff, and communities to adopt more environmentally friendly practices; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled supports the incorporation of recycling and waste management education into the curriculums of elementary and middle schools; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That schools are encouraged to partner with local environmental organizations and municipal waste management services to enhance these educational efforts.

Elementary Congress Legislation #3

A Bill to Establish an Annual National Reading Day to Encourage
Reading Among Elementary School Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A National Reading Day shall be established, occurring annually, to promote reading and literacy among elementary school students.

SECTION 2. Activities may include read-a-thons, author visits, book swaps, and storytelling sessions.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education will oversee the implementation, providing resources and support to schools for organizing events.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the next academic year following its passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Middle School Congress Legislation #1
A Resolution to Foster Environmental Stewardship

WHEREAS, The increasing amount of waste and poor recycling habits contribute to environmental pollution and the depletion of natural resources; and

WHEREAS, Education on recycling and waste management can instill lifelong habits of sustainability and environmental responsibility; and

WHEREAS, Elementary and middle schools provide an ideal setting for introducing concepts of recycling, conservation, and waste reduction; and

WHEREAS, Implementing recycling programs and educational initiatives can encourage students, staff, and communities to adopt more environmentally friendly practices; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled supports the incorporation of recycling and waste management education into the curriculums of elementary and middle schools; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That schools are encouraged to partner with local environmental organizations and municipal waste management services to enhance these educational efforts.

Middle School Congress Legislation #2
A Bill to Provide Funding and Resources for the Development of
Community Gardening Projects

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Federal grants shall be made available to support the creation and maintenance of community gardens by middle school students.

SECTION 2. 'Community gardening projects' are defined as initiatives that involve the cultivation of fruits, vegetables, flowers, and other plants in a communal space, aimed at promoting environmental awareness, healthy eating, and community engagement among middle school students.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture, in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency, will oversee the grant application process, distribution of funds, and provide guidance on sustainable gardening practices.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year following its enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Middle School Congress Legislation #3

A Bill to Fund and Encourage the Implementation of Renewable
Energy Projects in Middle and High Schools to Promote
Sustainability and STEM Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Schools will receive grants and support to develop projects that utilize renewable energy sources, such as solar panels or wind turbines.

SECTION 2. 'Renewable energy projects' refer to initiatives that engage students in the design, implementation, and management of systems that generate energy from renewable sources.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy, in collaboration with the Department of Education, will oversee the distribution of funds and provide technical assistance to schools.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year following its passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

High School Congress Legislation #1

A Bill to Fund and Encourage the Implementation of Renewable
Energy Projects in Middle and High Schools to Promote
Sustainability and STEM Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Schools will receive grants and support to develop projects that utilize renewable energy sources, such as solar panels or wind turbines.

SECTION 2. 'Renewable energy projects' refer to initiatives that engage students in the design, implementation, and management of systems that generate energy from renewable sources.

SECTION 3. The Department of Energy, in collaboration with the Department of Education, will oversee the distribution of funds and provide technical assistance to schools.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year following its passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

High School Congress Legislation #2
A Resolution to Allocate Increased Funding and Resources to
Homeless Veterans

WHEREAS, Homelessness among veterans is a significant issue, with many lacking access to essential services; and
WHEREAS, Veterans face unique challenges that contribute to their risk of homelessness, including PTSD, substance abuse, and difficulties transitioning to civilian life; and
WHEREAS, Adequate support for homeless veterans can lead to improved health outcomes, stable housing, and successful reintegration into society; and
WHEREAS, Investing in comprehensive programs for homeless veterans demonstrates a commitment to those who have served the country; now, therefore, be it
RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled allocates increased funding and resources to programs aimed at supporting homeless veterans, focusing on housing, healthcare, and employment services; and, be it
FURTHER RESOLVED, That efforts be made to improve coordination among federal, state, and local agencies to efficiently deliver these services to veterans in need.

High School Congress Legislation #3
A Bill to Overhaul Criminal Justice Sentencing Guidelines

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States will implement comprehensive reforms to the criminal justice system's sentencing guidelines, aimed at ensuring sentences are fair, proportional to the offense, and conducive to rehabilitation rather than purely punitive.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

A. "Sentencing reform" refers to modifications in the legal framework governing how individuals are sentenced for crimes, including but not limited to the elimination of mandatory minimum sentences for non-violent offenses, the introduction of alternative sentencing options, and the consideration of factors such as the defendant's background and the circumstances surrounding the offense.

SECTION 3. Key provisions of the sentencing reform include:

A. Eliminating mandatory minimum sentences for non-violent drug offenses.

B. Authorizing judges to have greater discretion in sentencing, allowing for alternatives to incarceration such as community service, rehabilitation programs, and house arrest, especially for first-time and non-violent offenders.

C. Implementing a review process for current inmates serving disproportionately long sentences for non-violent crimes, with the possibility of sentence reduction or parole.

D. Enhancing support for reentry programs to reduce recidivism rates among released inmates.

SECTION 4. The Department of Justice, in collaboration with state legal systems, will oversee the implementation of these reforms, ensuring that they are applied uniformly across the country.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year following its enactment, with ongoing assessments every two years to monitor its impacts on the criminal justice system and society. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.