

A Resolution to Ensure NATO Countries Contribute Equally to Defense Spending

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WHEREAS, The United States currently contributes a disproportionate two thirds of 2
the total North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) defense expenditures; 3
and

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WHEREAS, NATO is a vital alliance for maintaining global security and stability; and 5

WHEREAS, Equitable burden-sharing among NATO member countries is essential for 6
the sustainability and effectiveness of the alliance; and

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WHEREAS, Requiring all NATO countries to contribute at least 2% of their GDP to 8
defense spending will enhance the collective security of the alliance; and 9

WHEREAS, Increased contributions from NATO countries will reduce the financial
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burden on the United States and promote a more balanced alliance, and 11
allow for the U.S to cut back on defense spending;

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RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled will work to require that all NATO 13
countries contribute at least 2% of their GDP to defense spending

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leo Margolis, Windward School.

A Bill to Ban Politicians from Trading in the Markets

WHEREAS, Ensuring the integrity and public trust in the legislative and executive 1
branches of government is essential for maintaining a just and equitable 2
society; and

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WHEREAS, The trading of individual stocks and commodities by politicians has lead to 4
corruption and insider trading that directly undermines public confidence 5
in the government acting in the best interest of its populous;

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WHEREAS, Recent reports have indicated that some politicians have used non-public 7
information to gain financial advantages through trading;

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WHEREAS, Banning politicians from trading individual stocks can help ensure that 9
elected officials prioritize the public interest over personal financial gain; 10

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. Politicians will be banned from trading individual stocks and commodities. 14

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SECTION 2. Politicians can still buy and trade ETFs and other financial investments 16
including Treasury Bonds and CDs.

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SECTION 3. If a politician has violated this bill, they shall be charged with a 10% tax of 18
the value of the purchase and be forced to liquidate the position

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immediately.

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SECTION 4. Politicians can hold any current stocks or commodity contracts purchased 22
before January 1, 2026.

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SECTION 5. The SEC will be in charge of enacting this legislation

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SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with 25
this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leo Margolis, Windward School.

A Bill to Ensure Public Accessible Drinking Water

1. **WHEREAS**, Access to clean safe drinking water is a recognized human right,

THEREFORE BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **Section 1:** All public spaces shall henceforth have at least one available drinking fountain for clean safe drinking water.
3. **Section 2:** All businesses establishments shall be required to provide clean safe drinking water free of charge upon request.
4. **Section 3:** Clean safe drinking water shall be defined as water that conforms to the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974.
5. **Section 4:** This law shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
 - a. For each violation, the offending business establishments shall be fined \$2100.
6. **Section 5:** This law shall go into effect on January the 1st 2028.
7. **Section 6:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Build the Future of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1:** The Department of Housing and Urban Development will utilize 3.5 mill acres of unused federal land to create 7 new cities.
 - a. The cities will include affordable housing apartment blocks, alongwith community parks and centers. These will be mixed use zoning communities allowing for at least 1 business plot available to serve every 100 inhabitants within walking distance from the housing.
2. **Section 2:** The United States federal government under the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall establish a new corporation called the “Low-price housing development corporation” (LPHDC).
3. **Section 3:** The Department of Housing and Urban Development Shall set up a competition between the LPHDC and a conglomeration of private companies to see who can build a better city.
 - a. The Department of Housing and Urban Development shall set up a “Board of Low-cost City Development” (BLCCD) to oversee the competition between the LPHDC and the private conglomerate.
 - i. BLCCD shall set up rules and regulations for the competition between the LPHDC and the private conglomerate.
 - ii. BLCCD shall select a bid from a private conglomerate by 2026 to compete against the LPHDC.
 - b. The LPHDC and the private conglomerate shall each select a site for their cities by 2027.
 - i. The 2 sites shall each be on .5 million acres of unused federal land.
 - ii. The 2 sites must each be approved by BLCCD.
 - iii. “Unused federal land” shall be defined by the BLCCD within the rules and regulations of The Department of Housing and Urban Development.
4. **Section 4:** As soon as the LPHDC and the private conglomerate have selected their sites the LPHDC and the private conglomerate shall each be allocated 75 million dollars to connect their sites to the nation's logistical, electrical, water and sewage networks by 2030.
5. **Section 5:** The LPHDC and the private conglomerate shall begin work on their cities in 2030.
 - a. The LPHDC shall be allocated \$10 billion per year until 2050, plus any funds that the LPHDC generates from construction of its city.
 - b. The private conglomerate shall use privately raised funds for its operations until 2050.

6. **Section 6:** Both cities shall be constructed by 2050 at which time Congress shall judge the competition. The winner of the competition shall be allocated 60 billion dollars per year until 2125 to construct five more cities.
 - a. If the private conglomerate wins the competition it will be reimbursed for the cost of its city.
 - b. If the private conglomerate loses the competition it shall be reimbursed for 75% of the cost of its city.
 - c. The 5 sites shall each be on .5 million acres of unused federal land.
 - d. The 5 sites must each be approved by BLCCD.
7. **Section 7:** This law shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
8. **Section 8:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Nationalize the United States Railway System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1:** The United States federal government shall nationalize all railroad track infrastructure and all freight and passenger railways currently operating in the United States into the National Railway System. The USFG will compensate all railway corporations for their assets at fair market value.
2. **Section 2:** The newly acquired assets will be organized into the National Railway System comprising two federal rail agencies, the Consolidated rail corporation (Conrail) for freight services and Amtrak for passenger service.
 - a. Conrail shall oversee all freight lines, infrastructure, and other non passenger services.
 - b. Amtrak shall oversee all passenger lines, infrastructure, and other passenger services.
3. **Section 3:** The United States Department of Transportation shall oversee both new agencies for the safe and efficient transportation of persons and cargo throughout the National Railway System.
4. **Section 4:** The Department of Transportation will receive an additional budget allocation of \$35 billion over the next five years to support the necessary development, upgrades and modernization for the successful nationalization and operation of the National Railway System.
5. **Section 5:** Operations over the next five years will achieve a self-sufficient and fiscally neutral National Railway System where consumer purchases meet all fiscal needs operation and maintenance of the National Railway System.
6. **Section 6:** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028, achieving revenue neutrality by the end of 2035.
7. **Section 7:** All laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish The American People's Dirigible Air Works

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1:** The United States federal government shall establish a new corporation under the Department Of Transportation called "The American People's Dirigible Air Works" (APDAW).
2. **Section 2:** The APDAW shall be a state owned corporation that will be tasked with researching, procuring and maintaining dirigible aircraft for reconnaissance, public transportation, search and rescue and logistics.
3. **Section 3:** The APDAW corporation shall be allocated 15 billion dollars for organization and building construction, with an additional 1 billion dollars per year until the corporation is profitable.
4. **Section 4:** 80% of the dirigibles procured by the APDAW shall be procured from private companies.
5. **Section 5:** This law shall go into effect on January 1st, 2030.
6. **Section 6:** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bills put forward by Theo Krebs and Dylan Ortiz

A Resolution to Repeal Qualified Immunity for Police Officers to Ensure Police Accountability and Justice

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WHEREAS, The doctrine of qualified immunity often shields law enforcement officers 2
from accountability in cases of misconduct, undermining public trust and 3
justice; and

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WHEREAS, Victims of constitutional violations frequently lack a viable avenue for 6
compensation due to the rigid requirements of the qualified immunity

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standard; and

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WHEREAS, The principle of equal justice under the law necessitates that all individuals, 10
including law enforcement officers, are held to the same legal standards; 11
now, therefore, be it

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RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall repeal qualified immunity for law 13
enforcement officers to ensure accountability, transparency, and adherence 14
to constitutional principles; and, be it

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FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States Congress encourages state and local 16
governments to establish oversight boards to review claims of police

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misconduct and ensure justice is served impartially.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lawndale High School.

A Bill to Ban Assault Weapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The manufacture, sale, transfer, possession, and importation of assault 2
weapons.

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SECTION 2. A. “Assault Weapons” are defined as weapons which have specific 4
characteristics such as semi-automatic action, detachable magazines, and 5
military-style features.

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B. Individuals currently in possession of assault weapons will be required to 7
relinquish them to law enforcement agencies or participate in buyback

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programs to remove them from circulation.

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C. Prohibits the manufacture and sale of assault weapons by firearms

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manufacturers and licensed dealers.

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D. Certain exceptions may apply for law enforcement agencies, military 12
personnel, and licensed manufacturers for specific purposes such as

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government contracts.

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SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) along with 15
the Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this 16
legislation.

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A. The above organizations will have jurisdiction to decide on appropriate 18

punishment and/or fines on a per-case basis.

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SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in 20 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loyola High School of Los Angeles.

A Bill to Authorize Military Force against Drug Cartels in the Americas

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The president is authorized to send 30,000 soldiers to the countries of

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Guatemala, Ecuador, El Salvador and Mexico with the purpose of stabilizing

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and controlling the drug trade in these three countries.

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SECTION 2. Drug Cartels are defined as any criminal organization producing or

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distributing illegal narcotics.

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SECTION 3. This legislation shall go into effect immediately.

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SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loyola High School of Los Angeles.*

The Creating Operations to Bolster American Logistics with Technology (C.O.B.A.L.T.) Act

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SECTION 1. The United States will further develop its rare earth mineral (REM) operations 2
inside of the U.S. to help with foreign competition and strengthen domestic 3
industries.

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A. 15 billion dollars will be into invested into government agencies to bolster 5
efforts in the mining and processing of REM's inside of the U.S.

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B. A minimum 60% of all REMs mined and processed will be sold to American 7

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technological companies, on the condition that the technology made using the 9
REMs are not sold to "foreign adversaries".

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C. The price of all REM's will be set at a fluctuated cap that is 10% lower that 11
the international standard.

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SECTION 2. A. American technology industries shall be defined as domestic industries 13
involved with the production of Semiconductors, Green-tech, and Weaponry. 14

B. Foreign Adversaries shall be defined as including China, Cuba, North Korea, 15
Russia, and the Maduro Regime, as according to Title 15 of the Code of

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Federal Regulations, Subtitle A, Part 7, Subpart A § 7.2

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SECTION 3. The Department of Interior, Department of Defense and the International 19
Administration will oversee the implementation of this bill.

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A. The Department of Interior will be responsible for allocating \$5 billion 21
dollars of funding towards mining operations.

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B. The Department of Defense will be responsible for allocating \$10 billion 23
dollars of funding towards mineral processing and refinement and to cover 24
the expected loss in profits caused by price cap set in section 1C.

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C. The International Trade Administration will oversee audits to ensure that 27
sales are being conducted as defined in Section 1B and 1C.

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SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on Immediately after passage. All laws in 29
conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Loyola High School of Los Angeles.