

A Bill to Create a Grant Program to Increase Arts Funding in Public Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A \$25,000,000 federal grant program shall be established to increase
2		funding for arts education in K-12 public schools across the United States.
3	SECTION 2.	A. Arts education shall be defined as instruction in the visual arts, music,
4		theater, dance, and other creative disciplines provided within a K-12
5		educational setting.
6		B. Grant program shall refer to competitive grants awarded by the U.S.
7		Department of Education to eligible public schools.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will administer the grant program, with the
9		following provisions for fund distribution and usage:
10		A. Funds will be awarded as competitive grants to public schools that
11		demonstrate a lack of current arts funding or significant need to
12		enhance existing arts programs. 2. Priority will be given to schools
13		located in low-income districts or rural areas, where arts programming
14		is often underfunded.
15		B. Schools receiving grants may use funds to hire qualified arts educators
16		purchase equipment and materials for arts instruction, and update arts
17		facilities. 2. Up to 10% of each grant may be used for professional
18		development, allowing teachers to access training in arts education.
19	SECTION 4.	Schools receiving grants must submit annual reports to the Department of
20		Education detailing their use of funds and the impact on student
21		engagement, academic outcomes, and arts participation rates.
22		Non-compliant schools may be required to return misused funds.
23	SECTION 5.	The \$25,000,000 allocation for this grant program shall be included in the
24		Department of Education's annual budget, effective beginning the next
25		fiscal year.
26	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
27		
28		

A Bill to Ban the Manufacturing of All Earbuds

1	BE II ENACIE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	All earbuds shall no longer be manufactured and sold for profit.
3	SECTION 2.	A. Earbuds include all sound devices that go into your ear. Products
4		included but not limited to are AirPods, wired earbuds, Samsung Galaxy
5		Buds, Beats Studio Buds, and Google Pixel Buds. This does not include
6		over the ear headphones.
7		B. Sold for profit can be defined as any means of distribution in exchange
8		for money, like importing/exporting and retail.
9	SECTION 3.	The Federal Trade Commission shall oversee the implementation of this
10		bill. The U.S. Department of Commerce shall insure that the earbuds are
11		not produced and distributed.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
13		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander Sesi of UAIS.

#3

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Remove Protection for Online Harassment Campaigns

1	RESOLVED,	By two-third	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid	to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by th	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years	from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	The First Amendment to the United States Constitution shall
8			be amended to empower Congress to regulate the freedom
9			of speech and the right of assembly of individuals engaged
10			in online harassment campaigns.
11 12		SECTION 2:	An online harassment campaign is, for the purpose of this
13			amendment, defined as a coordinated, multi-person, series
14			of unwanted online behaviors that are intended to inflict
15			emotional distress or suppress the political speech of
16			
17			specific individuals or groups, excluding elected
18			representatives.
19		SECTION 3:	Solely the federal Congress shall possess the authority to
20			enforce this amendment through appropriate legislation.
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			

Introduced for Congressional Debate by _____.



A Bill to End Federal Recognition of Thanksgiving

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Thanksgiving Day, being the fourth Thursday in the month of November, shall no longer be
3		recognized or observed as a federal holiday.
4	SECTION 2.	On the fourth Thursday in November, all federal government offices shall remain open,
5		stock market trading shall continue as normal, and federal government employees shall not
6		be eligible for any special leave. State and local governments and private businesses may
7		choose to continue recognizing and observing Thanksgiving if they see fit.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.
9	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Ban "Best Before" Labels

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The printing or affixing of "best before" labels on food is henceforth prohibited, as is any
3		other indication that food should be consumed by a certain date unless consumption afte
4		that date would pose a verifiable health risk, as determined by the Food and Drug
5		Administration (FDA).
6	SECTION 2.	The printing or affixing of expiration date labels and of "use by" labels on foods that do
7		pose a health risk when consumed after a certain point will may continue.
8	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the FDA.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 20253.
10	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.





A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Abolish the Senate

1	RESOLVED , By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as
2	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents
3	and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths
4	of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
5	ARTICLE —
6	SECTION 1:. The federal legislature shall henceforth be unicameral, and the
7	Senate shall be abolished.
8	All Constitutional duties and privileges heretofore invested in the Senate
9	shall be henceforth bestowed upon the House of Representatives.
10	Redundant duties and privileges shall be rescinded, with the House of
11	Representatives assuming full authority on these matters.
12	SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate
13	legislation.





A Bill to Invest in the Puerto Rican Power Grid

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall direct \$10 billion to the territory of Puerto Rico to be used to strengthen
3		that territory's power grid, specifically to help it withstand and recover from extreme
4		weather events more effectively.
5	SECTION 2.	These funds shall be offset via a new 10% tax on fossil fuel industry revenues.
6	SECTION 3.	Section 1 of this legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Energy. Section 2 shall
7		be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service.
8	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.
9	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

#8

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ban Convicted Felons from Taking the Role of US President

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
2		is proposed a	as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3		which shall b	e valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4		when ratified	by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5		within seven	years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	This resolution will make any and all US citizens convicted
8			of a felony offense unable to not only run for, but also to
9			be elected president of the United States of America.
10		SECTION 2:	The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
11			appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Newell from Utica Academy for International Studies.



A Resolution to Encourage U.S. Cities to Ban Motor Vehicles from Downtown Areas

1	WHEREAS Privately-owned motor vehicle traffic is an impediment to the pedestrian activities that are
2	the beating heart of the downtown areas of cities; and
3	WHEREAS Privately-owned motor vehicle traffic reduces the efficacy of public transportation in urban
4	areas; and
5	WHEREAS Privately-owned motor vehicle traffic is a major source of air pollution both within cities and
6	elsewhere; now, therefore be it
7	RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that U.S. cities of all sizes are encouraged to establish
8	privately-owned, motor- vehicle-free zones in their downtown areas to promote pedestrian
9	activities, encourage use of public transportation, and reduce air pollution; and
10	FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress commends New York City (Central Park), among many other US
11	communities both large and small, for already taking steps in this direction.





A Bill to Transition the United States to the Metric System

1	BE IT ENACT	FED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall end its official usage of United States customary units and transition
3		toward the International System of Units, commonly referred to as the metric system, as
4		defined by the General Conference on Weights and Measures.
5	SECTION 2.	All future documentation and reports produced by U.S. government agencies and entities
6		at all levels shall immediately begin utilizing metric units. They may present U.S. customary
7		units parenthetically alongside metric units for five years from the date of passage, at
8		which point U.S. customary units shall be prohibited on government documents and
9		reports.
10	SECTION 3.	Within two years of the date of passage, all outside organizations doing business with U.S.
11		government agencies and entities at all levels must begin utilizing metric units in any
12		government interactions. This includes items sold in U.S. markets that are regulated by a
13		U.S. government agency, such as motor vehicles.
14	SECTION 4.	Units on government signage, including signage erected by the Federal Highway
15		Administration (FHA) and other Department of Transportation (DOT) agencies, shall be
16		switched to metric gradually whenever individual signs need to be replaced. Within twenty
17		years of the date of passage, any signage that does not yet feature metric units shall have
18		metric units added. Signage of unique historic or cultural value is exempt from these
19		requirements.
20	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall be overseen by all relevant agencies. The National Park Service shall
21		serve in an advisory role for Section 4.
22	SECTION 6.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 20253.
23	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Introduce a Carbon Tax to Invest in Green Energy by 2030

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall impose a carbon tax on all citizens, using the money
2		collected to fund the EPA, IRS, and green energy infrastructure in an
3		attempt to lower carbon emissions, while incentivizing consumers and
4		corporations to lower their emissions. 70% of the tax collected shall go
5		back to individuals, with 30% going toward the investment in green energy
6	SECTION 2.	Green Energy; Wind, solar, hydropower. Carbon tax; a tax on fossil fuels,
7		especially those used by motor vehicles, intended to reduce the emission
8		of carbon dioxide.
9	SECTION 3.	The agency meant to oversee the transition shall be the Environmental
10		Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). The IRS
11		shall be in charge of the collection of the carbon tax, measuring the
12		amount polluted to the amount paid. The EPA shall be responsible for the
13		distribution and spending of the tax collected.
14	A. The co	st of a ton of carbon shall be \$100. This is meant to curb emissions while
15	also no	ot putting much stress on an individual person, as the average citizen
16	produc	ces 16 tonnes of carbon emissions in their lifetime.
17	B. This ta	x is applicable to 166,898,000 individuals in the United States who pay their
18	taxes,	collecting approximately \$35,000,000 in its first year of implementation.
19	70% of	the tax will go back to individuals (24.5 million) and 30% shall go into
20	investr	ment in green energy infrastructure and funding for the IRS and EPA (10.5
21	million)
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2030; with time given for
23		onboarding for the IRS and EPA. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
24		hereby declared null and void.
25		
26		
27		
28		



A Bill to Forbid the Use of Credit Scores in Lending

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2	SECTION 1.	No lender may base a decision to approve or deny a loan on an individual's credit score or
3		credit report, nor may lenders use credit scores and reports to determine interest rates or
4		set credit limits.
5	SECTION 2.	A credit report is defined as an account of an individual's history of repaying debts. A credit
6		score is defined as a statistical representation of a credit report.
7	SECTION 3.	Any lender found to be in violation of this legislation shall be banned from engaging in
8		lending for a period of 5 years and shall be liable for civil action from the affected
9		individual. If a lender again violates this legislation following the first 5-year ban, the ban
10		shall be reinstated permanently.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau.
12	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 20253.
13	SECTION 6.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.