



A Bill to Remove Seasonal Vacation

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Students lose a large volume of knowledge during the extended summer vacation,
2 resulting in poor performance at the beginning of the following school year; and
3 **WHEREAS,** This poor performance leads to lost time for new learning because prior
4 knowledge has to be reviewed to refresh students on prior knowledge; and
5 **WHEREAS** The United States has fallen behind in areas of science and mathematics when
6 compared to the other leading countries,
7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
8 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Education shall commence yearlong education
9 for grades K-12 nationwide.
10 **SECTION 2.** Quarters will consist of 2 months. The school year will consist of 4 quarters. After
11 each quarter there will be a 2-week break period. Once the fourth quarter has
12 ended there will be a 4-week long vacation split into the months of January and
13 December.
14 **SECTION 3.** During high school establishment; it will (1) begin with the incoming class,
15 excluding the classes before them; and (2) will continue implementing this process
16 for all incoming classes; to result in (3) the completion of establishing the new
17 system to all classes in high school.
18 **SECTION 4.** Students who struggle to complete a class with a passing grade will make up the
19 credits lost through intersession classes. These will be held during the 4-week
20 break.
21 **SECTION 5.** Students with learning disabilities will receive an IEP (Individualized Education
22 Plan) provided by their school.
23 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 12, 2026, and shall be operational no
24 later than 4 years after its establishment.
25 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



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

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall establish a new corporation under the
3 Department Of Transportation called "The American People's Dirigible Air Works"
4 (APDAW).

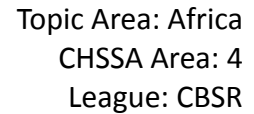
5 **SECTION 2.** The APDAW shall be a state owned corporation that shall be tasked with
6 researching, procuring and maintaining dirigible aircraft for reconnaissance, public
7 transportation, search and rescue and logistics.

8 **SECTION 3.** The APDAW corporation shall be allocated 15 billion dollars for organization and
9 building construction, with an additional 1 billion dollars per year until the
10 corporation is profitable.

11 **SECTION 4.** 80% of the dirigibles procured by the APDAW shall be procured from private
12 companies.

13 **SECTION 5.** This law shall go into effect on January 1st, 2030.

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



1 **WHEREAS,** Principles of self-determination and democracy, which we in the United States
2 claim to hold dear, demand that we support Indigenous peoples seeking
3 self-government, as the Sahrawi people have long been attempting to do with the
4 state of the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, commonly referred to as Western
5 Sahara; and
6 **WHEREAS,** International law and cooperation similarly demands that we respect and uphold
7 the 1975 International Court of Justice Advisory Opinion on Western Sahara which
8 found that Morocco has no right to rule over Western Sahara if the Sahrawi wish
9 to govern themselves; and
10 **WHEREAS,** Recognition of Western Sahara would have positive consequences in terms of
11 humanitarianism and local geopolitical stability, while also opening up strategic
12 economic and defense opportunities for the United States in the region; now,
13 therefore be it
14 **RESOLVED,** by the Congress here assembled that the Executive Branch is strongly encouraged
15 to recognize the Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic and to establish an embassy in
16 El Aaiún as soon as is practicable; and be it
17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that Congress encourages the rest of the international community to
18 make haste in following suit.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the NSDA.



A Bill to Require Transparency in Forced Arbitration Claims of Sexual Harassment and Retaliation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Employers are prohibited from requiring confidentiality clauses in forced
3 arbitration pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due to
4 the reporting thereof.

5 **SECTION 2.** Forced arbitration is an agreement to forgo the rights to settle disputes through
6 civil or class action as a condition of employment. Sexual harassment is written,
7 verbal, or physical requests for sexual favors whose rejection would adversely
8 affect a person's standing. Sexual assault is physical contact against a person's will
9 with the intent to coerce a person into a sexual act. Retaliation is punitive action
10 by an employer against an employee for reporting or filing a claim pertaining to a
11 protected activity.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission will oversee the enforcement of
13 this bill.

14 A. Results of these forced arbitration claims must be reported to the EEOC within
15 30 days of completion.

16 B. Companies must make public the results of previously settled forced
17 arbitration pertaining to sexual harassment, sexual assault, or retaliation due
18 to the reporting of sexual harassment from 2018 forward.

19 **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect on February 17, 2025.

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