Shift to Nuclear Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All coal-powered plants in the United States will be closed by 2035 and
2		replaced with nuclear energy.
3	SECTION 2.	The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) and Department of Energy
4		(DOE) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
5		A. The DOE will be responsible for distributing \$150 billion toward the
6		construction of nuclear power plants. \$10 billion will be distributed
7		annually toward research on nuclear fusion. \$20 billion will be allocated
8		annually toward the NRC for the training and hiring of additional
9		employees.
10		B. All of the funding needed in Section 2A will be redistributed from fossil
11		fuel subsidies.
12	SECTION 3.	This legislation will take effect upon its passage.
13	SECTION 4.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Implement a Universal Basic Income

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A cash payment of \$1,000 shall be made to every American citizen of at
2		least 18 years of age every six months.
3	SECTION 2.	The funds for the universal basic income program will come from a
4		value-added tax of 5%.
5	SECTION 3.	Every five years, the amount of money allocated will be revised to remain
6		proportional to economic inflation.
7	SECTION 4.	A. The United States Department of Health and Human Services will
8		oversee the implementation of the UBI
9		B. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of the
10		value-added tax.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation will be enacted immediately upon passage. All laws in
12		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Siena Ruske from The Bronx High School of Science.

A Bill to Establish Refugee Protections for Venezuelan Migrants

1	BE IT ENACTE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall implement a designated refugee status for
3		Venezuelan migrants fleeing political oppression, violence, or severe
4		economic difficulties, providing them with a pathway to permanent
5		residency.
6	SECTION 2.	A. "Refugee status" shall be defined as a protected immigration
7		classification permitting Venezuelan migrants to lawfully reside and work
8		in the United States.
9		B. "Venezuelan migrants" shall refer to individuals who are either
10		nationals of Venezuela or long-term residents seeking asylum due to
11		verified risks of persecution or other significant hardships.
12	SECTION 3.	The enforcement of this legislation shall be carried out by the U.S.
13		Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and the U.S. Citizenship and
14		Immigration Services (USCIS)
15		A. A fund of \$100 million shall be allocated to USCIS to facilitate the
16		implementation of this policy
17		B. USCIS shall have the authority to issue work visas to Venezuelan
18		refugees as deemed necessary, prioritizing applicants with urgent
19		employment needs and granting immediate work authorization upor
20		approval.
21		C. USCIS shall collaborate with relevant organizations to support job
22		placement for Venezuelan migrants in key industries such as
23		healthcare, agriculture, and education. Preference shall be given to
24		individuals with expertise in these sectors.
25		D. A portion of the designated funding shall be used to develop English
26		as a Second Language (ESL) programs to help Venezuelan migrants
27		integrate and succeed in the U.S. workforce.
28	SECTION 4.	All laws that conflict with this policy shall be rendered null and void. All
29		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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The Firearm Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.

The federal government shall enact stringent firearm safety regulations to reduce gun-related incidents and enhance public safety. These regulations will include universal federal background checks, mandatory firearm registration, annual safety inspections, periodic licensing requirements, and strict accountability measures for gun owners.

SECTION 2.

A. A "Comprehensive Federal Background Check" shall be required for all firearm purchases, transfers, and inheritances, including private sales and gun shows. This shall include an extensive review of criminal, mental health, domestic violence, and terrorism watchlist records. B. All firearms must be registered in a national database maintained by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF). Owners must update their registration upon transfer, modification, or loss of a firearm.

C. Individuals convicted of violent misdemeanors, those under active restraining orders, and those with multiple DUI offenses shall be prohibited from purchasing or possessing firearms.

SECTION 3.

- A. A "Firearm Safety License" shall be required for all firearm owners, renewable every three years. Licensing shall include mandatory firearm safety and de-escalation training.
- B. Firearm owners must complete a live-fire assessment and pass a written safety exam to obtain and renew their license.
- C. Concealed carry and open carry permits shall require additional training on conflict resolution, first aid, and state-specific firearm laws.

SECTION 4.

- A. An annual "Firearm Safety Inspection" shall be required for all registered firearms, conducted by a certified firearm specialist to ensure operational safety and compliance with federal regulations.
- B. Firearms must be stored in a government-certified, tamper-resistant safe when not in active use. Gun owners shall be required to submit proof of secure storage upon registration and license renewal.
- C. Failure to comply with safety inspections or secure storage requirements shall result in fines, temporary firearm confiscation, or revocation of firearm privileges.

SECTION 5.

- A. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee enforcement, with an additional allocation of \$10 billion annually to support compliance monitoring and enforcement actions.
- B. State and local law enforcement agencies shall collaborate with the ATF to conduct background checks, inspections, and enforcement of safety violations.

C. Firearm owners found in violation of this legislation shall face escalating penalties, including fines up to \$50,000, firearm confiscation, and potential imprisonment for repeated offenses.

SECTION 6.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DREAM Charter High School.

A Resolution to Negotiate a US-China Fair Trade Agreement

1	WHEREAS,	United States and China are the two largest economies globally, yet trade
2		barriers continue to hinder economic expansion and diplomatic relations;
3		and
4	WHEREAS,	Current trade barriers, tariffs, and restrictions impede the flow of goods
5		and services between the U.S. and China, limiting market access for
6		businesses and raising costs for consumers in both nations; and
7	WHEREAS,	A comprehensive free trade agreement (FTA) with China could
8		significantly reduce tariffs, expand trade opportunities, and improve
9		access to a wider range of affordable products and services; and
10	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled calls for negotiations with the People's
11		Republic of China to establish a free trade agreement focused on reducing
12		tariffs and removing unnecessary trade barriers; and, be it
13	FURTHER RES	SOLVED, That this agreement shall include provisions to protect intellectual
14		property, uphold fair labor practices, and promote environmental
15		sustainability.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by DREAM Charter High School.

A Bill To End Police Chokeholds Nationwide

- **SECTION 1.** The U.S Federal Government should outright ban the use of chokeholds for police officers through all 50 states in the United States
- **SECTION 2.** "Chokehold" is defined as a restraining hold in which one person encircles the neck of another in a viselike grip with the arm, usually approaching from behind.
- **SECTION 3.** Police have implemented different strategies to do a proper chokehold, such as a carotid restraint and chokehold, however these strategies are frowned upon.
- **SECTION 4.** The US Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and oversight of this bill.
- **A.** The DOJ will work with Internal Affairs departments in all 50 states to make sure this bill is upheld.
- **B.** Failure to comply with this bill will result in a 25% reduction in state funding.
- **SECTION 5.** This bill will become effective January of 2026.
- **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void 23

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School.

A Bill to Establish a Climate Superfund to Hold Polluters Accountable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall establish a Climate Superfund requiring corporations responsible for significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to contribute to climate adaptation projects, ensuring that polluters bear the financial burden of climate change damages.

SECTION 2.

- a. Climate Adaptation Projects shall be implemented to to mitigate the negative impacts of climate change, including but not limited to:
 - (i) Infrastructure upgrades to withstand extreme weather events;
 - (ii) Coastal and floodplain restoration projects;
 - (iii) Renewable energy transitions and grid resilience improvements;
 - (iv) Public health initiatives addressing climate-related diseases and conditions.
- b. Entities responsible for significant greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions shall be defined as corporations responsible for emitting more than 1 billion metric tons of GHGs between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2020, as determined by historical emissions data. Responsible entities must make annual contributions to the Climate Superfund

SECTION 3.

- a. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this Act, in coordination with the Department of the Treasury and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- b. A Climate Superfund Oversight Board, composed of independent experts, environmental justice advocates, and state representatives, shall be established to ensure transparency, equity, and efficiency in fund allocation.
- C. Entities failing to comply will be subject to escalating fines and legal action by the Department of Justice.

SECTION 4.

This legislation shall take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pace High School.

A Bill to Ban All Social Media for Children Under the Age of 16

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The new policy prohibits children under the age of 16 from creating, using,
2		or accessing social media platforms in the United States, with limited
3		exceptions for educational purposes or verified health needs, in order to
4		protect their mental health and well-being.
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6	SECTION 2.	Social media platforms are not currently designed to protect children from
7		harmful content, online predators, and excessive screen time. Children
8		under the age of 16 are particularly vulnerable to the negative effects of
9		social media, due to their developing cognitive, emotional, and social skills.
10		The purpose of this Act is to limit children's exposure to social media,
11		thereby fostering healthier developmental environments and protecting
12		their mental and emotional well-being.
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14	SECTION 3.	The Department of Homeland Security shall oversee the enforcement of
15		this legislation.
16		A. Social media platforms must implement age-verification systems to
17		ensure compliance with the age restrictions.
18		B. Platforms found in violation of this provision, allowing users under the
19		age of 16 to create accounts or access the platform, shall be subject to
20		fines of up to \$10,000 per violation and may be subject to further
21		penalties as determined by the Federal Communications Commission
22		(FCC).
23	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
24		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Reduce Corporate Emissions

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:			
2	SECTION 1.	Corporations who fail to significantly decrease their carbon emissions by		
3		2035 must purchase carbon credits to offset their excess emissions.		
4	SECTION 2.	"Carbon Credits" are tradable permits representing the right to emit one		
5		metric ton of carbon dioxide or its equivalent. These credits are typically		
6		purchased to offset carbon emissions by funding projects that aim to		
7		reduce carbon emissions elsewhere. A significant decrease in emissions		
8		shall be defined as a 25% overall reduction in a company's carbon		
9		emissions from 2025 to 2035.		
10	SECTION 3.	The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall work in conjunction		
11		with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to oversee the implementation of		
12		this bill.		
13		A. Corporations shall be required to submit annual reports to the		
14		EPA detailing their carbon emissions and efforts to reduce their		
15		emissions.		
16		B. Corporations will be forced to purchase carbon credits valued at		
17		\$20 per metric ton of excess carbon emissions if they fail to		
18		significantly decrease their emissions by 2035.		
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with		
20		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by Holden Nelson, Regis High School.			

A Bill to Preserve Net Neutrality

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall reclassify Internet
2		service providers as common carriers under the Communications Act of
3		1934 to preserve net neutrality.
4	SECTION 2.	A) "Net neutrality" is the principle that all Internet traffic be
5		treated equally by Internet service providers without discrimination or
6		favoritism based on the type of content or method of communication.
7		B) "Internet service providers" shall be defined as any organization
8		providing users with Internet access.
9		C) "Common carriers" shall be defined as any company that
10		transports goods for a fee and whose services are open to the general
11		public.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Communications Commission shall oversee the
13		implementation of this bill.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 20th, 2025, at 12:01 P.M. All laws
15		in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Regis High School.

A Bill to Limit Annual College Tuition Price Increases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The U.S Federal Government will require colleges to limit annual tuition
2		price increases no greater than the year-over-year inflation rate to address
3		the student debt crisis. Colleges that raise tuition prices above the
4		predetermined amount will lose the benefits of their tax-exempt status.
5	SECTION 2.	Benefits of tax-exempt status shall include access to tax-deductible
6		donations, tax-free infrastructure projects, and minimal tax payments.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Education will be responsible for overseeing the
8		implementation and enforcement of this bill. Congress must vote to
9		increase tuition fees if it exceeds the current year-over-year inflation rate.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
11		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide to Ensure Housing Affordability

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Nationwide rent control standards shall be established to cap annual rent
3		increases for residential properties at 3%, or the rate of inflation as
4		determined by the Consumer Price Index (CPI), whichever is lower.
5	SECTION 2.	Rent control is defined as government regulations limiting the amount a
6		landlord can charge for leasing a home (including, but not limited to
7		houses, apartments, lofts, studios, condos) or renewing a lease.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will enforce
9		this legislation. HUD will collaborate with state and local housing agencies
LO		to monitor compliance, manage disputes, and provide resources for
11		enforcement.
L2		A. A federal grant program will be established to support state and local
l3		housing agencies with enforcement costs, funded at \$500 million
L4		annually.
15		B. Rent control standards shall apply to all rental properties, except
L 6		those participating in the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program,
L 7		which will continue to follow existing HUD guidelines.
L8	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
19		legislation are hereby declared null and void.