

A Bill to Require Licensure for the Operation of eBikes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STATE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Operators of Class 2 and Class 3 eBikes (throttle-equipped or capable of exceeding 20 mph) must obtain an eBike or Class C driver's license from the California DMV. Class 1 (pedal-assist only) eBikes are exempt.

SECTION 2. Riders under age 11 are not eligible for licensure. Riders aged 11–15 must complete a state-approved safety course to obtain an eBike License. Riders 16 and older must pass a written examination covering traffic law and eBike safety. Licenses must be renewed every four years.

SECTION 3. A license fee not exceeding \$25 will be assessed to support administration and local bike-lane grants. Operating a Class 2 or 3 eBike without a valid license constitutes an infraction, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$100 for a first offense. Local law enforcement shall have enforcement authority.

SECTION 4. This act shall take effect on July 1, 2027, following passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensic League.

A Resolution to Sanction UAE Arms Sales to Secure Sudan

WHEREAS, The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has been a key buyer of U.S. military equipment, receiving billions of dollars in arms sales intended for defense and counterterrorism; and

WHEREAS, Evidence from the United Nations and independent monitoring organizations indicates that the UAE has provided financial and logistical support to the Rapid Support Forces (RSF), a paramilitary group in Sudan implicated in war crimes and civilian massacres; and

WHEREAS, Continued U.S. arms transfers risk indirectly enabling human rights abuses by empowering actors that destabilize Sudan and violate international humanitarian law; and

WHEREAS, The United States has a moral and strategic obligation to ensure that its defense exports do not contribute to regional conflicts or undermine global human rights norms; and

WHEREAS, Conditioning arms sales on the cessation of UAE support for the RSF would incentivize de-escalation and align U.S. foreign policy with its stated commitments to peace and accountability; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled shall suspend all current and future arms sales and defense transfers to the United Arab Emirates until the Department of State certifies that the UAE has verifiably ceased all financial or material support to the Rapid Support Forces in Sudan; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that upon such certification, arms sales may resume contingent upon ongoing verification that the UAE continues to abstain from material or strategic assistance to the RSF and any related extremist or destabilizing entities.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensic League.

The Gig Worker Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE US CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Definitions

"Gig Platforms" are defined as companies utilizing digital labor platforms to connect workers with consumers for short term, flexible, freelance jobs.

"Minimum wage differentials" are defined as the amount of money an employer owes their employee when they have been paid below minimum wage over a specific pay period.

SECTION 2. All companies utilizing Gig Platforms to connect workers with consumers must classify their workers as employees rather than independent contractors to ensure protections ensuring payment, including any applicable minimum wage differentials.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Labor (DOL) shall be responsible for enforcement. Companies found in violation shall be fined \$5,000 per misclassified worker, per day of non-compliance.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this act are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensic League.

A Bill to Develop a Government Foundation AI Model

BE IT ENACTED BY THE US CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Findings

A. Foreign states, including but not limited to China, Russia, and North Korea, have increased nationalized investment into state-sponsored or state-created AI models.

B. The United States' reliance on a fragmented network of private AI contractors leaves federal agencies without a unified, secure alternative for handling proprietary government data.

SECTION 2. Congress shall allocate necessary funds to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), through its existing U.S. AI Safety Institute, to lead development of a state-owned foundation AI model.

SECTION 3. NIST shall be mandated to research, develop, and deliver an effective, secure, foundation AI model owned exclusively by the federal government and restricted to authorized agency use.

SECTION 4. NIST shall deliver its first iteration of the model within the next two years, leveraging its existing technical infrastructure and personnel, in order to ensure public technological infrastructure keeps pace with foreign and private-sector development.

SECTION 5. This act shall take effect immediately upon passage. All legislation in conflict with this act is hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Capitol Valley Forensic League.