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NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

## 2025 LEGISLATION DOCKET

NATIONAL SPEECH & DEBATE TOURNAMENT  
GREATER DES MOINES AREA • IOWA | CENTENNIAL YEAR  
JUNE 15-20, 2025



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## High School Main Congressional Debate

# POTENTIAL 2025 LEGISLATION

*Students, we want your input!*

Between April 29-May 2, the NSDA is asking students who have qualified for the 2025 National Tournament in the House or Senate to review and rank the potential legislation that will make up the 2025 National Tournament docket. Over 400 pieces of legislation were submitted by member students. That legislation was broken into ten categories or themes: Commerce/Business, Defense, Elections and Government Reform, Education, Health Care, Energy/Environment and Scientific Development, Foreign Relations and Aid, Immigration and Border Patrol, Justice, and Other.

Each piece of legislation was anonymized before going through an initial review by NSDA national office staff, followed by a review from at least five volunteer coaches/teachers. Those reviewers were asked to rank the legislation in relation to the submissions in the same category. The top-ranking legislation from each category has been included in this review packet. The included legislation is student written with minimal edits by national office staff. There are 54 pieces included in the packet, but the final docket will include only 41 pieces. Each student whose legislation is included in this initial packet will be recognized in *Rostrum*, receive a plaque after the tournament is over, and be awarded a \$100 scholarship.

**From April 29-May 2, students who have qualified to compete at this year's National Tournament in Congress are invited to rank the legislation through their Tabroom.com account.** Once the rankings are submitted and tabulated, the national office staff will build the final packet. That packet will be released at [www.speechanddebate.org/nationals](http://www.speechanddebate.org/nationals) on May 15.

**For information about how to access your ballot and enter your ranks, please review this document: <https://tinyurl.com/2p98vjmw>.**

Any questions about this process should be directed to Deano Pape, Competition Events Specialist, via email at [deano.pape@speechanddebate.org](mailto:deano.pape@speechanddebate.org)

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## A Bill Imposing Fees on Remittance Transfers to Fund Immigration Reform

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A fee equal to 10 percent of the United States dollar amount shall be imposed on the  
3 sender of all remittance transfers.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Remittance transfer” shall be defined as any electronic transfer of funds from a sender to  
5 a designated recipient by a remittance transfer provider.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Treasury, in conjunction with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau  
7 and remittance transfer providers, shall develop and make available a system for  
8 remittance transfer providers to submit the remittance transfer fees collected in  
9 accordance with section 3344(b) of title 31, United States Code. The funds collected shall  
10 be allocated to the annual budget of the Department of Homeland Security to fund  
11 immigration reform, which includes but is not limited to border security and addressing  
12 court backlog.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.

3 **SECTION 2.** Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a defendant  
4 whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a more lenient  
5 sentence.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

7 **SECTION 4.** This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2028.

8 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

## A Bill to Abolish the Use of Bail in the Court System

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS ASSEMBLED HERE THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The United States hereby abolishes the use of bail in state and federal courts due to its  
3 unfair and subjective nature. Instead, the alternative of Release on Own Recognizance  
4 (ROR) will be implemented.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Bail is defined as money owed to the court as an incentive to appear before the court.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** ROR is a release from custody, without posting bail, with the promise to appear before the  
7 court as required.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 9 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be put into effect immediately after passage.
- 10 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## **A Bill to Allow Voting by Phone in State and Federal Elections**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mobile voting (voting by phone) shall hereby be permitted and available in state and  
3 federal elections for all registered voters.

4 **SECTION 2.** The voting technology being utilized is End-to-End Verifiability (E2E-V). This provides  
5 cryptography evidence, including audits of vote casting. The voters can also check  
6 themselves if their vote is tabulated correctly.

7 A. In collaboration with experts employed by the organization leading this legislation,  
8 state and federal election officials will implement and oversee the system.

9 B. This option will be available for every registered voter, especially voters who face  
10 barriers to traditional voting options, including voters with disabilities, military and  
11 overseas voters, voters on tribal lands, hospitalized voters, and voters experiencing  
12 natural disasters or other emergencies.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation. Tusk  
14 Philanthropies, in cooperation with its partners, including the National Cybersecurity  
15 Center and the National Federation of the Blind, will oversee the implementation and  
16 funding of mobile voting and monetary compensation for state and federal election  
17 officials.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2026.

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



## **A Bill to Ban Deepfakes**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** It shall be unlawful for any person to create or produce a deepfake with the intent to  
3 deceive, defraud, harm, or maliciously manipulate others, including but not limited to the  
4 creation of deepfakes that falsely portray public figures, mislead voters during elections, or  
5 damage the reputation of individuals or organizations.

6 **SECTION 2.** Deepfake will be defined as a digitally manipulated video, audio, or image that uses  
7 artificial intelligence or other forms of synthetic media technology to misrepresent the  
8 identity, actions, or speech of an individual or entity. Malicious intent shall be defined as  
9 the use of deepfakes with the intent to deceive, defraud, harm, or manipulate others.

10 **SECTION 3.** Individuals in violation of this bill shall be subject to a fine not exceeding \$500,000,  
11 imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

12 A. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC), in coordination with the Department  
13 of Justice (DOJ), shall oversee the enforcement of this bill, including conducting  
14 investigations into violations and recommending improvements to prevent the creation  
15 and spread of harmful deepfakes.

16 B. The severity of a punishment will be determined in a court of law.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Ban Pharmaceutical Ads from Broadcasting on TV

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The screening of any pharmaceutical ads on a television or streaming service within the  
3 United States shall hereby be prohibited.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Pharmaceutical Ads”: The promotion of any medicinal drug from any pharmacy or  
5 medication brand.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the Federal Communications Commission  
7 (FCC) shall jointly oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. The FDA shall be tasked with screening pharmaceutical companies to ensure that  
9 pharmaceuticals are not being advertised.

10 B. The FCC shall be tasked with ceasing any current ads scheduled to air on television,  
11 along with, prohibiting the submission of any new ads to occur.

12 C. Those who already paid and submitted an ad that will be further banned through this  
13 legislation, shall be given a \$2,000 grant.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect a month after passage.

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

## A Bill to Ban Trading of Stocks by Members of Congress

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) will require all elected members of  
3 Congress to secure any privately owned tradable assets in a blind trust. Elected members of  
4 Congress will be ineligible to actively participate in any form of stock trading for the  
5 duration of their term.

6 **SECTION 2.** Stock trading will be defined as any exchange of shares of any company through the stock  
7 market. A blind trust is defined as a financial arrangement in which a person in public office  
8 gives the administration of private business interests to an independent trust to prevent a  
9 conflict of interest.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, with oversight from the Securities and  
11 Exchange Commission, will oversee enforcement of this bill.

12 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented 90 days after passing.

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

## **A Bill to Create a Four-Day School Week**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall make all public school weeks Monday through  
3 Thursday. Each individual state will decide how to designate the rest of the required time  
4 based on their own education requirements. Any schools or school districts already  
5 practicing a four-day school week will be exempt from this bill.

6 **SECTION 2.** Public school shall be defined as an institution for educating children that is funded by the  
7 federal government.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill.  
9 Any schools who are found in violation of this legislation will lose federal funding  
10 indefinitely.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the beginning of the 2025-2026 school year.

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

## A Bill to Create a National Peptide Database

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will create and maintain a standardized and detailed dataset of  
3 over one million antimicrobial peptide sequences. The database will be prepared for usage  
4 and be readily available to the public by December 1, 2025.

5 **SECTION 2.** This dataset will attempt to mitigate informational costs of generating peptides, as the  
6 existing data infrastructure for antimicrobial peptides is tiny and scattered: a few thousand  
7 sequences with a couple of useful biological assays scattered across dozens of data  
8 providers.

9 **SECTION 3.** Peptides will be defined as short sequences of amino acids, the building blocks of proteins.

10 **SECTION 4.** The National Science Foundation (NSF) and the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will be  
11 given joint control over implementation of this piece of legislation. \$350 million will be  
12 allocated from both agencies of this bill for the initial creation of this database, and \$50  
13 million will be allocated for each additional year to maintain the database and create  
14 incentives generating peptide sequences.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on August 1, 2025.

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

## A Bill to Defund For-Profit Charter Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill amends the definition of a charter school in the Elementary and Secondary  
3 Education Act of 1965 to exclude for-profit schools from receiving federal funding.

4 **SECTION 2.** Section 4310 shall now include the following language: A charter school is defined as a  
5 publicly funded, independently operated school that is established by a chartering  
6 authority. A charter school shall not be classified as a for-profit entity, nor shall it be  
7 operated, overseen, or managed by a for-profit entity, including through a contract with a  
8 for-profit charter management organization (CMO) or education management organization  
9 (EMO).

10 **SECTION 3.** Charter schools that meet the following criteria will remain eligible for federal funding:  
11 operated by a nonprofit organization; do not outsource core administrative functions to  
12 for-profit entities; may still contract with for-profit vendors for ancillary services, including  
13 but not limited to food services, payroll processing, facilities maintenance, transportation,  
14 and classroom supplies.

15 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this bill and ensure  
16 compliance through annual audits and reporting requirements.

17 **SECTION 5.** Federal funding for charter schools that do not comply with the requirements shall not be  
18 renewed beyond the 2025-2026 academic year. Existing nonprofit charter schools and  
19 traditional public schools are not affected by this legislation.

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

## A Bill to Eliminate Squatter Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The legal recognition of squatters' rights shall be abolished across all states. Additionally,  
3 federal funding shall be allocated to create or reform homeless shelters to provide  
4 adequate housing alternatives.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. "Squatter rights" shall be defined as any claim to the property by individuals occupying  
6 it without ownership or a formal lease agreement.

7 A. "Homeless shelters" shall be defined as government-funded facilities offering  
8 temporary housing, rehabilitation programs, and job assistance to individuals  
9 experiencing homelessness.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall be responsible for  
11 overseeing the implementation and enforcement of this policy.

12 A. \$1 billion will be given to HUD to provide federal grants to state and local governments  
13 to expand or build homeless shelters and implement support services, including  
14 housing alternatives, rehabilitation, and job training programs.

15 B. Squatters arrested or caught by law enforcement will be subject to 100 hours of  
16 community service and will be released in homeless shelters with no criminal record  
17 related to squatting.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Enact Sectoral Bargaining and End the Minimum Wage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The national minimum wage, as established in the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), will be  
3 abolished and replaced with sectoral bargaining to increase workers' salaries, benefits, and  
4 rights. All other provisions of the FLSA will remain intact. Simultaneously, sectoral  
5 bargaining will be enshrined in federal law as an amendment to the National Labor  
6 Relations Act (NLRA).

7 **SECTION 2.** Sectoral bargaining shall be defined as one or more labor unions negotiating with groups of  
8 employers, with the involvement of a government agency, in a particular industry at the  
9 national level to reach a collective agreement that applies to both union and nonunion  
10 workers.

11 **SECTION 3.** The National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), which is already tasked with enforcing the  
12 NLRA, will be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.

13 A. The NLRB will be allocated an additional \$250 million annually.

14 B. The NLRB in addition to its pre-existing authority to use corrective and compensatory  
15 measures, will be given the power to directly impose monetary penalties on businesses  
16 that violate or refuse to negotiate sectoral bargaining agreements.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on May 1, 2026, aligning with International Workers' Day.

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



## A Bill to End Membership of the United States in the United Nations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall repeal the United Nations Participation Act of 1945, and the United Nations  
3 Headquarters Agreement Act.

4 **SECTION 2.** The President shall terminate all membership by the United States in the United Nations,  
5 and in any organization, specialized agency, commission, treaty, convention or other  
6 formally affiliated body of the United Nations.

7 A. The United States Mission to the United Nations is closed. Any remaining functions of  
8 such office shall not be carried out.

9 B. The United Nations may not occupy or use any property or facility of the United States  
10 government, unless further legislation is passed that allows this.

11 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall take effect on the date that is one year after the date of its enactment.

12 **SECTION 4.** The implementation shall be overseen by the Foreign Relations Committee and the  
13 Secretary of State.

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

## A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax to Solve the Climate Change Crisis

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This bill will enact a \$75 per-ton carbon tax on all corporations that exceed 10 metric tons  
3 of carbon emissions per year.

4 **SECTION 2.** A carbon tax will be defined as a tax levied on carbon emissions. A corporation will be  
5 defined as any company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity and  
6 recognized as such by law.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will  
8 oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The collected tax money will be awarded to the  
9 Department of Energy to subsidize the cost of the creation of renewable energy sources as  
10 well as investing into the national power grid to expand its compatibility with the  
11 renewable sector.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Establish a National Firearm Registry

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Firearm Registry shall be established to track the ownership, sale and transfer  
3 of all firearms within the United States. All firearm owners shall be required to register  
4 their weapons with the federal government.

5 **SECTION 2.** Firearm shall be defined as any weapon that expels a projectile by means of an explosive  
6 force, including but not limited to handguns, rifles, and shotguns. The National Firearm  
7 Registry shall be defined as a secure federal database maintained by the government to  
8 record firearm ownership and transactions.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee the  
10 implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

11 A. All firearm owners must register their firearms within 180 days of the passage of this  
12 law, providing details such as make, model, serial number, and owner identification.

13 B. Any transfer of firearm ownership, including private sales, must be reported and  
14 registered within 30 days of transaction.

15 C. Failure to register a firearm or report a transaction shall result in fines and mandatory  
16 firearm safety and compliance training.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Establish Healthcare Clinics and Telehealth Services in Medically Underserved Areas

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall allocate \$4.5 billion annually over the next 6  
3 years to establish new healthcare clinics and telehealth services in medically underserved  
4 areas throughout the U.S. to improve healthcare accessibility.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Medically underserved areas” are defined as areas with a population-to-primary care  
6 physician ratio of at least 3,500 to 1 (or 3,000 to 1 if the area has unusually high needs  
7 for primary care services).

8 A. “Healthcare clinics” are defined as medical facilities where patients are given medical  
9 treatment and advice.

10 B. “Telehealth” refers to the use of digital information and telecommunications  
11 technology to facilitate long-distance patient and physician contact, monitoring,  
12 consultations, treatment, care management, and other healthcare services.

13 C. “Remote patient monitoring” is a key aspect of telehealth that utilizes digital devices  
14 (such as blood pressure cuffs or glucose meters) and software to monitor a patient’s  
15 health remotely and send their health data electronically to healthcare providers.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), along with the Federal  
17 Communications Commission (FCC), will oversee the implementation of this legislation for  
18 the following causes in medically underserved areas:

19 A. The construction and maintenance of new healthcare clinics.

20 B. Telehealth technologies and infrastructure, including remote patient monitoring  
21 devices/software, online patient platforms, electronic patient health records, and  
22 internet access.

23 C. The recruitment and training of healthcare professionals to provide high-quality care in  
24 medically underserved areas, including training on the use of newly instituted  
25 telehealth technologies.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2026.

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

## A Bill to Establish Rent Control Standards Nationwide to Ensure Housing Affordability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Nationwide rent control standards shall be established to cap annual rent increases for  
3 residential properties at 3%, or the rate of inflation as determined by the Consumer Price  
4 Index (CPI), whichever is lower.

5 **SECTION 2.** Rent control is defined as government regulations limiting the amount a landlord can  
6 charge for leasing a home (including, but not limited to, houses, apartments, lofts, studios,  
7 condos) or renewing a lease.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will enforce this legislation.  
9 HUD will collaborate with state and local housing agencies to monitor compliance, manage  
10 disputes, and provide resources for enforcement.

11 A. A federal grant program will be established to support state and local housing agencies  
12 with enforcement costs, funded at \$500 million annually.

13 B. Rent control standards shall apply to all rental properties, except those participating in  
14 the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program, which will continue to follow existing  
15 HUD guidelines.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Establish the Indo-Pacific Alliance to Promote Regional Stability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish the Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI) to strengthen  
3 diplomatic, economic, and security alliances with India, Australia, Japan, South Korea,  
4 Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines. This initiative will allocate \$100 billion a year to  
5 foster regional stability and economic cooperation.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. “Indo-Pacific Partnership Initiative (IPPI)” refers to a comprehensive program that  
7 enhances military cooperation, trade agreements, and joint infrastructure  
8 development projects with participating nations.

9 B. “Regional stability” refers to efforts aimed at promoting peace, reducing the influence  
10 of hostile actors, and supporting democratic governance in the Indo-Pacific region.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in collaboration with the Department of Defense (DoD) and the  
12 Department of Commerce, shall oversee the implementation of the IPPI.

13 A. The DoD shall increase joint military exercises and security training with participating  
14 nations to improve regional defense capabilities.

15 B. The Department of Commerce shall negotiate updated trade agreements prioritizing  
16 technology exchange and reducing trade barriers between the U.S. and IPPI nations.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Expand Federal Funding for Mental Health Services in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall allocate \$10 billion annually to fund mental health services in  
3 K-12 public schools across the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Mental health services” shall include access to school psychologists, counselors, social  
5 workers, and mental health education programs. “Public schools” refer to all primary and  
6 secondary schools receiving federal education funding.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services shall  
8 oversee implementation and ensure proper allocation of funds.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Fund Private Space Exploration Startups

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall allocate financial resources from the space exploration budget to fund  
3 private space exploration startups to increase scientific research and innovation.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Private Space Exploration Startups” will be defined as non-governmental or privately-  
5 owned entities focused on developing and/or offering equipment and services geared  
6 towards spaceflight.

7 **SECTION 3.** The House Committee of Science, Space, and Technology will oversee the implementation  
8 of this bill.

9 A. The initial budget will be \$5 billion, taken from the \$25.4 billion given to NASA, for the  
10 first 5 years. All allocated funds shall be dispersed by January 1, 2027.

11 B. The House Committee of Science, Space, and Technology will only oversee funding,  
12 safety, and logistics of the legislation, but the committee will not have jurisdiction over  
13 the works private companies choose to focus on.

14 C. The Committee will begin meeting to lay out logistics for this legislation on January 1,  
15 2026- one year before funds will be dispersed.

16 D. Private Space Exploration Startups may apply for grants. Companies applying for grants  
17 must certify that all funding will be used for development and research.

18 E. Every two years, the committee will reevaluate companies given grants, making sure  
19 that startups have efficiently used funds and are on track to sufficient development.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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



## **A Bill to Grant Puerto Rico Statehood**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Puerto Rico shall be admitted into the United States as a state and be granted all rights,  
3 privileges, and responsibilities equal to the other states.

4 **SECTION 2.** The State of Puerto Rico shall consist of all islands and territorial waters currently under the  
5 jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

6 **SECTION 3.** Upon statehood, Puerto Rico shall receive federal representation as follows:

7 A. Two seats in the United States Senate.

8 B. Representatives in the United States House determined by the latest census data.

9 C. Electors based on its congressional representation.

10 **SECTION 4.** The Department of the Interior (DOI) shall oversee implementation of this legislation:

11 A. All Puerto Rican residents shall be subject to federal income tax laws, and federal  
12 funding will be allocated for economic adjustments.

13 B. United States federal laws will take full effect in Puerto Rico, overriding any conflicting  
14 local laws.

15 C. Congress shall approve the state constitution proposed by the Legislative Assembly of  
16 Puerto Rico.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall immediately go into effect.

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

## A Bill to Hasten a Transition to Nuclear Energy Technologies

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby designate \$450 billion annually for the next 30 years for the  
3 purpose of building a total of 6 petawatt hours of annual electrical generation capacity in  
4 nuclear fission reactors. In addition, a one-time fund of \$25 billion will be designated for  
5 the purpose of constructing a deep geological repository for transuranic waste capable of  
6 storing a minimum of 50 years of waste at the maximum waste production rate of the  
7 fission reactors.

8 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this act:

- 9 A. Nuclear fission reactor shall be defined as an electrical generation facility that utilizes  
10 the controlled fission of uranium molecules to produce electricity.  
11 B. Deep geological repository shall be defined as a storage facility for the purpose of  
12 securely containing waste underground for a minimum period of 1,000 years.

13 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Energy.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.

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

## A Bill to Improve Healthcare Transparency

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All hospitals and clinics shall disclose their pricing information on their websites, including a  
3 list of common services, procedures, and estimated total costs. All hospitals and clinics  
4 shall publicly post their average wait times for appointments, procedures, and emergency  
5 care. All hospitals and clinics shall post their most recent patient satisfaction survey results  
6 on their websites.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Pricing information” shall refer to the cost of services provided and any associated out-of-  
8 pocket costs. “Wait times” shall refer to the time a patient must wait before receiving care.  
9 “Patient satisfaction ratings” shall refer to survey-based assessments of the quality of care  
10 received by patients, including factors such as communication with providers, wait times,  
11 cleanliness, and overall experience.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall establish standardized  
13 guidelines for reporting pricing, wait times, and patient satisfaction data. HHS shall create  
14 an online public platform, accessible to all consumers, that gathers data from hospitals and  
15 clinics across the country.

16 A. The Department of Health and Human Services shall be responsible for enforcing the  
17 transparency requirements.

18 B. Healthcare facilities that fail to comply with the provisions of this bill will be subject to  
19 the following penalties: (1) A written warning and a 30-day compliance period for the  
20 first violation. (2) A monetary fine of \$10,000 per month for each subsequent month of  
21 non-compliance. (3) Public disclosure of facilities that repeatedly fail to meet  
22 transparency standards.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Incorporate Artificial Intelligence into Military Operations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall allocate \$25 billion to incorporate fully autonomous artificial  
3 intelligence into military operations.

4 **SECTION 2.** Artificial intelligence (AI) is a machine-based computer system that can replicate human  
5 functions and improve performance through learning. Fully autonomous AI refers to AI  
6 systems that can operate without human intervention.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Defense shall oversee this legislation, with funding directed toward  
8 AI development for data analysis, reconnaissance, and cybersecurity defense.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Introduce a National Identification Card

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a system of nationally issued identification cards to  
3 replace all other state-issued identification cards, including but not limited to drivers'  
4 licenses and learners' permits.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this act identification cards shall be defined as physical government-  
6 issued documents for the purpose of proving the identities of citizens.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Homeland Security.  
8 Funding for enforcement of this legislation shall be originated in increased taxes for states,  
9 territories, and federal districts equivalent to their former budgets to produce  
10 identification cards or documents.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.

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

## A Bill to Invest in Electric Vehicles to Combat Climate Change

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall allocate \$25 billion annually to expand electric vehicle  
3 (EV) infrastructure and invest in research to reduce transportation-related greenhouse gas  
4 emissions.

5 **SECTION 2.** Electric Vehicles (EVs) are defined as battery-powered passenger vehicles, commercial  
6 trucks, and buses that run only on electricity.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) and the Department of Transportation (DOT) shall  
8 oversee the implementation as follows:

9 A. \$15 billion per year to build a nationwide EV charging network, prioritizing highways,  
10 urban centers, rural areas, and low-income communities.

11 B. \$10 billion per year for EV research and development, focusing on improving battery  
12 efficiency, reducing costs, and increasing domestic production.

13 **SECTION 4.** Funding for this bill shall come from:

14 A. \$15 billion shall be gradually reduced from fossil fuel subsidies.

15 B. \$10 billion shall be redirected from existing federal transportation and energy  
16 programs.

17 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Legalize the Sale and Regulation of Psychedelic Substances for Medical and Therapeutic Use

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall legalize the sale and regulated use of psychedelics for  
3 medical and therapeutic purposes. These substances shall only be available to individuals  
4 aged 21 and older, prescribed and administered under the supervision of a licensed  
5 healthcare provider in federally approved clinics.

6 **SECTION 2.** Psychedelics are defined as a class of psychoactive substances that alter perception, mood,  
7 and various cognitive processes, including psilocybin mushrooms, MDMA (commonly  
8 known as “ecstasy”), and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). Therapeutic purposes are  
9 defined as the treatment of mental health conditions, including but not limited to PTSD,  
10 depression, anxiety, and substance addiction.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee the approval of therapeutic clinics,  
12 ensuring they meet safety and operational standards.

13 A. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) shall regulate production and distribution  
14 to prevent misuse or illegal sale.

15 B. A 15% federal excise tax shall be levied on all psychedelic products sold, with revenue  
16 allocated as follows:

- 17 1. 50% to mental health programs and addiction recovery services.  
18 2. 30% to public education campaigns on safe use and risks of psychedelics.  
19 3. 20% to law enforcement training for regulating legal usage and sales.

20 **SECTION 4.** Federal grants shall be established to fund research into the therapeutic effects and long-  
21 term impacts of psychedelics. States retain the right to implement additional regulations or  
22 restrictions on the sale or use of psychedelics within their jurisdictions.

23 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## A Bill to Mandate Paid Maternity Leave for All Employees

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All employers in the United States shall provide a minimum of 12 weeks of paid maternity  
3 leave to employees following the birth of a child.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Paid maternity leave” shall be defined as a leave of absence granted to a mother after  
5 childbirth with full salary compensation.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Labor shall oversee enforcement of this policy through the following  
7 measures:

8 A. Employers who fail to provide paid maternity leave shall be fined \$50,000 per violation.

9 B. A federal fund shall be established to assist small businesses (defined as those with  
10 fewer than 50 employees) in covering the costs of paid maternity leave.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.

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



## A Bill to Place Limits on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve shall now be limited.

3 A. Oil may not be removed from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for the purpose of  
4 lowering consumer gas prices.

5 B. Oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve may not be sold to any other country,  
6 including but not limited to Russia, China, Iran, or North Korea.

7 C. Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve will only be allowed in the event of  
8 supply disruption of oil imports.

9 **SECTION 2.** Supply disruption of oil imports will be defined as an event in which U.S. domestic  
10 production of oil cannot offset the usage of domestic oil.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy will oversee this legislation and ensure that the proper  
12 requirements are met before oil is taken from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Prohibit Right-to-Work Laws

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** States shall no longer have the authority to enact right-to-work laws. States must repeal  
3 any current right-to-work laws.

4 **SECTION 2.** Right-to-work laws shall be defined as any law preventing labor unions from requiring  
5 workers to obtain union membership as a condition of employment.

6 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Labor shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Provide an Opportunity Visa for Undocumented Immigrants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a special immigrant visa, called the Opportunity Visa, for  
3 undocumented immigrants.

4 **SECTION 2.** Opportunity Visa is defined as a visa that will allow an undocumented immigrant to work  
5 and reside in the United States upon complying with the provisions outlined in this  
6 legislation.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and the U.S Immigration and  
8 Customs Enforcement (ICE) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

9 A. The USCIS will create and issue Opportunity Visas to undocumented immigrants who  
10 apply and pass a federal background check to confirm that the applicant does not have  
11 a criminal history. If a criminal history is found, they will be redirected to ICE and will  
12 be deported.

13 B. Upon receiving an Opportunity Visa, the immigrant shall be assigned an ICE agent who  
14 will conduct monthly check-ins to verify their employment status.

15 C. Opportunity Visa holders will have their visas revoked and subject to deportation if:  
16 1. They engage in any criminal activity.  
17 2. They remain unemployed for more than three months without actively seeking  
18 reemployment.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Bill to Provide Free Clinical Care in Medically Underserved Public School Districts

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Public school districts will be required to create school-based Pediatric Health Centers  
3 located in at least one school in the district, including free-of-charge physical and  
4 behavioral health services.

5 **SECTION 2.** Definitions

6 A. The Pediatric Health Care centers shall be categorized as a federally-qualified health  
7 center (FQHCs), which receives grants from the Bureau of Primary Health Care (BPHC).

8 B. Allows funding from Section 330 of the Department of Health Resources and Services  
9 Administration's Public Health Service Act.

10 C. School districts shall be evaluated based on Federally Qualified Health Center Needs  
11 Assessment Guides, including the Health Resources and Services Administration  
12 (HRSA). A medically underserved district shall be defined as a school district located in  
13 a geographic Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA), with lack of access to primary  
14 healthcare services, high infant mortality, adolescent pregnancy, low income, and  
15 Medicaid-eligible rates.

16 **SECTION 3.** Pediatric Care would be free of charge for any student attending school in the medically  
17 underserved district, regardless of legal and socioeconomic status, granting the following  
18 benefits:

19 A. Comprehensive mental health screenings and pediatric checkups.

20 B. Immunizations, vaccinations, prescription refill consultations.

21 C. Confidential reproductive services including family planning, health education,  
22 contraceptive resources, birth control evaluation.

23 D. Access and aid in joining insurance programs.

24 E. Confidential testing and aid with sexually transmitted diseases.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

## A Bill to Reauthorize Section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall reauthorize section 702 of the Foreign  
3 Intelligence Surveillance Act so that we may obtain a more secure country and to help our  
4 military defend against international threats.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, section 702 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act  
6 states that intelligence agencies in the United States will have authorization to collect  
7 information on target individuals outside of the United States when they have reasonable  
8 suspicion to.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Defense and the Department  
10 of Justice.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

## A Bill to Redirect Surplus U.S. Food Waste to Combat Global Hunger

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a program to redirect surplus food waste from farms,  
3 manufacturers, and retailers to other nations who are experiencing severe food insecurity  
4 through a streamlined aid distribution system.

5 **SECTION 2.** Surplus food waste shall be defined as excess, safe-to-consume food which is discarded due  
6 to oversupply, cosmetic imperfections, or nearing expiration but still meeting USDA food  
7 safety standards.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the processing, collection, and  
9 distribution of surplus food.

10 A. Incentives include a 30% federal tax credit based on the food's fair market value. In  
11 addition, food donors receive liability protections if the food causes harm.

12 B. A logistics framework shall be established in coordination with international aid  
13 organizations to facilitate efficient delivery to recipient nations.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect July 1, 2027.

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

## **A Bill to Reform H-1B Visas to Protect the Workers of the World (WOW REFORM Bill)**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This legislation seeks to address the harms of the current H-1B visa program, which  
3 undermines domestic wages and exploits international workers through inadequate pay,  
4 benefits, and protection against deportation

5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation mandates wage and benefits parity, including healthcare, paid leave,  
6 retirement plans, and other benefits, for H-1B guest workers. In addition, H-1B guest  
7 workers, if terminated, will be granted an indefinite grace period to find gainful  
8 employment.

9 **SECTION 3.** Parity will be defined as the equal treatment of U.S. domestic and H-1B guest workers in  
10 the same or similar jobs across an industry ensuring no disparity in wages, benefits, or  
11 other employment conditions.

12 **SECTION 4.** Employers wishing to sponsor/hire H-1B guest workers must also:

13 A. Demonstrate efforts to recruit qualified domestic workers before sponsoring H-1B  
14 workers.

15 B. Have at least 15% of their workplace unionized.

16 C. Assist terminated H-1B workers in finding alternative employment until they secure a  
17 new job.

18 **SECTION 5.** The U.S. Department of Labor will conduct annual audits of companies employing H-1B  
19 workers to ensure compliance with this legislation. Employers found violating this  
20 legislation will be required to correct issues, compensate affected workers, and may face  
21 fines, penalties, or be disqualified from future H-1B sponsorship.

22 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on May 1st, 2026, aligning with International Workers' Day.

23 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## A Bill to Remove the Tax Exemption of Religious Organizations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Religious organizations receiving tax exemption under Internal Revenue Service (IRS) code  
3 501(c)(3) that receive revenue at or equal to \$300,000 in a single fiscal year are declared  
4 subject to federal income tax under section 11. Following bill integration, it will be  
5 mandated that all affected religious organizations request a charitable deduction from the  
6 IRS, with no exception toward integrated auxiliary associations or associations of churches.  
7 Religious organizations will be automatically considered taxable and are required to pay  
8 federal income tax under section 11.

9 **SECTION 2.** “Religious organizations” shall be defined as: churches, mosques, synagogues, temples,  
10 nondenominational ministries, interdenominational and ecumenical organizations, mission  
11 organizations, faith-based social agencies, and other entities whose principal purpose is the  
12 study, practice, or advancement of religion.

13 **SECTION 3.** The IRS will be responsible for implementation of this legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2027.

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



## A Bill to Remove Troops from South Korea

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will withdraw all of its remaining military personnel from South Korea  
3 effective immediately. Military support will still be available for South Korean use, if  
4 needed.

5 **SECTION 2.** Military support shall be defined as military aid and U.S. military operations in conjunction  
6 with South Korean forces.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DoD) and the U.S. Department of State will oversee  
8 implementation of this legislation.

9 A. The U.S. Department of State will authorize distribution of military aid if needed.

10 B. The U.S. Department of State will conduct yearly audits to ensure proper use of military  
11 aid, if distributed.

12 C. U.S. military operations shall not be offensive, except in the case of aggression from  
13 South Korean adversaries such as North Korea, China, and Russia.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2025.

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

## A Bill to Renew the Trade Promotion Authority to Boost Trade Relations

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Trade Promotion Authority is hereby renewed and shall remain in effect until 2030.

3 **SECTION 2.** The “Trade Promotion Authority” is defined as the legislative mechanism that allows the  
4 President to negotiate international trade agreements with Congress’ approval of the final  
5 deal.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) and the U.S. International Trade  
7 Commission (USITC) will oversee the development of this legislation. The USTR and the  
8 USITC will work together with Congress to ensure that future trade agreements benefit  
9 both the United States and its international trading partners.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately.

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

## A Bill to Restrict International Ownership of United States Farmland

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** International entities and non-U.S. citizens shall be prohibited from purchasing agricultural  
3 land in the United States.

4 **SECTION 2.** “International entity” shall be defined as any corporation, business, or government  
5 headquartered outside of the United States. “Agricultural land” refers to farmland used to  
6 produce crops, livestock, and similar commodities.

7 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security shall  
8 oversee enforcement, with penalties including mandatory land divestment and fines up to  
9 \$10 million per violation.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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

## A Resolution to Abolish the Department of Education

- 1    **WHEREAS,** The Department of Education (DOE) was established in 1980 with the goal of centralizing  
2                    federal oversight of education; and
- 3    **WHEREAS,** Education remains largely the responsibility of state and local governments, and the federal  
4                    government’s involvement has not significantly improved national educational outcomes;  
5                    and
- 6    **WHEREAS,** Federal education programs often result in inefficient spending and a lack of  
7                    responsiveness to the unique needs of individual states and communities; and
- 8    **WHEREAS,** Decentralizing education control would allow for more flexible, innovative, and locally-  
9                    tailored education policies; and
- 10   **WHEREAS,** Resources currently allocated to the DOE could be more effectively used by state and local  
11                    education systems, empowering communities to better address the specific needs of their  
12                    students; now, therefore, be it
- 13   **RESOLVED,** That the Department of Education shall be abolished, with all responsibilities, funding, and  
14                    oversight transferred to state and local governments; and be it
- 15   **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress supports the reallocation of federal education funding directly to  
16                    states based on need and population, with oversight and coordination handled at the state  
17                    level.

## A Resolution to Abolish the Practice of Trying Children as Adults in the Criminal Justice System

- 1   **WHEREAS,** The United States is one of the few countries in the world where children can be tried as  
2                   adults and sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,** Neuroscience and psychological research consistently show that adolescent brains are still  
4                   developing, particularly in areas related to impulse control, decision-making, and  
5                   understanding long-term consequences; and
- 6   **WHEREAS,** The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized that children are categorically less culpable than  
7                   adults due to their diminished capacity for judgment and maturity in *Roper v. Simmons*  
8                   (2005) and *Graham v. Florida* (2010); and
- 9   **WHEREAS,** Research indicates that children tried as adults face higher rates of abuse, violence, and  
10                  isolation in adult correctional facilities, which can lead to greater recidivism and hinder  
11                  rehabilitation; and
- 12   **WHEREAS,** The goal of the criminal justice system should be rehabilitation and reintegration of  
13                  offenders into society, which is more achievable through the juvenile justice system than  
14                  through adult court processes; now, therefore, be it
- 15   **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled should abolish the practice of trying children as adults,  
16                  and instead, ensure that minors who commit criminal offenses are adjudicated in the  
17                  juvenile justice system, where they can receive age-appropriate treatment, rehabilitation,  
18                  and support for their reintegration into society.

## **A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of Congress**

**RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

### **ARTICLE --**

- SECTION 1.** The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than three terms for individuals in the House of Representatives. This means that the maximum amount of time that a representative can occupy one of that state's house seats shall not exceed six years.
- SECTION 2.** The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than one term for individuals in the Senate. This means that the maximum amount of time that a senator can occupy one of that state's senate seats shall not exceed more than six years.
- SECTION 3.** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.



1     **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an  
2                 amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and  
3                 purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of  
4                 the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

**SECTION 1.** The right of citizens of the United States, who are sixteen years of age or older, to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of age.

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## A Resolution to Expand Membership of the USMCA to Countries in Central America, South America, and the Caribbean

- 1   **WHEREAS,** The United States is in the USMCA (United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement); and
- 2   **WHEREAS,** This agreement brings economic and environmental benefits to all three nations; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,** The regions of Central America, South America, and the Caribbean are currently facing
- 4                      economic and environmental challenges; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,** Nations in those regions often look to other countries like China for trade and support;
- 6                      therefore be it
- 7   **RESOLVED,** That this Congress here assembled encourages the governments of Canada and Mexico to
- 8                      allow the expansion of other nations into the USMCA, or to create an equivalent
- 9                      agreement that allows the membership of all nations in North and South America.



## A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation

- 1   **WHEREAS,** The People’s Republic of China continues to exert economic and military pressure on  
2                   Taiwan; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,** Taiwan functions as a sovereign democratic nation with an independent government and  
4                   economy; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,** Recognizing Taiwan would reaffirm United States support for democratic allies in the Indo-  
6                   Pacific region; and
- 7   **WHEREAS,** The United States’ current policy of strategic ambiguity has increased geopolitical tensions  
8                   with China; now, therefore, be it
- 9   **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled formally recognize Taiwan as an independent nation;  
10                  and, be it
- 11   **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States establish full diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including an  
12                  exchange of ambassadors.

## A Resolution to Rejoin and Strengthen the JCPOA to Prevent Nuclear Proliferation

- 1   **WHEREAS,** Iran’s nuclear program has significantly expanded since the United States withdrew from  
2                   the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in 2018; and
- 3   **WHEREAS,** The agreement’s absence increases the risk of Iran acquiring nuclear weapons, which could  
4                   threaten global and regional security; and
- 5   **WHEREAS,** The lack of a strong agreement has led to increased uranium enrichment levels, the use of  
6                   advanced centrifuges, and the heightened risk of nuclear weapon development, which has  
7                   escalated regional and global tensions; and
- 8   **WHEREAS,** Restoring and strengthening the JCPOA with stronger provisions could help prevent nuclear  
9                   missile development; now, therefore, be it
- 10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls for the United States to rejoin the JCPOA with  
11                   provisions to extend nuclear restrictions to ensure long-term compliance, expand  
12                   verification mechanisms (such as on-site inspections, constant monitoring of nuclear sites,  
13                   and access to suspected undeclared facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency),  
14                   address regional security concerns by limiting the development and testing of missiles  
15                   capable of delivering nuclear warheads; and, be it
- 16 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress encourages collaboration with other allied nations to negotiate  
17                   additional agreements to curtail ballistic missile developments and support of proxy  
18                   groups.

## A Resolution to Study Modifying the Twelfth Amendment

1   **WHEREAS,** The political landscape in the U.S. has become increasingly polarized, which has  
2                   led to hatred between the parties and extreme gridlock in Congress due to a lack of  
3                   Compromise; and  
4   **WHEREAS,** This hurts every U.S. citizen because the government is slow and inefficient and risks cross-  
5                   party conflicts; and  
6   **WHEREAS,** Having the runner-up in the Presidential election become Vice President would force  
7                   cooperation and give both political parties executive power; now, therefore be it  
8   **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled support the creation of an expert committee of  
9                   Constitutional scholars and historians to study modifying the Twelfth Amendment so that  
10                  the runner-up in the Presidential election becomes Vice President.

## Fiscal Initiative for a Responsible Military Act (The FIRM Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** There will be an annual 0.5% real spending cut to the Department of Defense (DoD),  
3 capped at a 20% total real reduction, at which further point cuts will cease and the U.S.  
4 may take additional legislative action to rein in DoD spending.

5 **SECTION 2.** No new funds or increases in existing funding may be allocated beyond the limits outlined  
6 in Section 1. The DoD budget can only increase to keep pace with inflation but cannot  
7 exceed it. This legislation will terminate only when the DoD successfully completes a  
8 comprehensive audit.

9 **SECTION 3.** A "real spending cut" will be defined as a reduction in spending that is adjusted for  
10 inflation.

11 **SECTION 4.** The United States House Appropriations Committee and the United States Senate  
12 Appropriations Committee will be tasked with overseeing the DoD's implementation of this  
13 bill.

14 A. The Department of Defense will be legally required to implement annual real spending  
15 cuts as allocated by section 1.

16 B. The Appropriations Committees will jointly review and ensure the DoD is in compliance  
17 with this bill, taking action to apply penalties, if necessary, such as freezing funds.

18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026.

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

## Shut Down the Shutdown Act of 2025

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** Whenever the current congressional budget expires, the current budget would
- 3 automatically extend for 3 months, to provide time to propose a new budget if necessary. If
- 4 a new budget is not passed within three months, the current budget would extend for
- 5 another three months until a new budget is proposed and passed, and so on.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The “congressional budget” will be defined as any concurrent resolutions, appropriation
- 7 bills, and final voted-on budgets that fund this nation’s services and the federal government.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This act will be overseen by the Congressional Budget Office and both houses of Congress.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** This act will go into effect at the beginning of FY 2026.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All past laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## The AI Accountability and Academic Integrity Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of artificial intelligence (AI) tools in educational settings shall be prohibited for  
3 students below the high school level. High schools shall be required to implement a  
4 mandatory AI ethics course, and the Department of Education shall develop AI-assisted  
5 cheating detection software with age verification measures.

6 **SECTION 2.** ‘AI tools’ shall be defined as any software or application that generates, modifies, or  
7 completes academic work without human input. ‘Age verification measures’ shall refer to  
8 government-approved digital verification systems ensuring individuals under 14 cannot  
9 access AI tools for educational use.

10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this policy.

11 A. Schools failing to comply with the AI ban or ethics course mandate shall be subject to  
12 federal funding reductions.

13 B. The Department of Education shall receive \$500 million to distribute grants to support  
14 high schools in implementing AI ethics courses and detection software.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

## The Economic Recovery Tax Act of 2025

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall implement the following tax cuts and adjustments to  
3 stimulate economic growth:

4 A. Reduce the corporate tax rate from 21% to 17%.

5 B. Reduce the capital gains tax rate from 20% to 15%.

6 C. Adjust income tax rates as follows:

7 1. Reduce the rate for individuals earning between \$41,776 and \$89,075 from 22% to  
8 17%.

9 2. Reduce the rate for individuals earning up to \$10,275 from 10% to 5%.

10 3. Reduce the rate for families earning less than \$75,000 annually to 17%.

11 4. Reduce the rate for families earning less than \$25,000 annually to 5%.

12 5. Increase the rate for individuals earning over \$600,000 to 43%.

13 6. Increase the rate for families earning more than \$1,000,000 annually to 47%.

14 **SECTION 2.** "Tax cuts" refer to the specific reductions in the income tax rates, corporate tax rates, and  
15 capital gains tax rates outlined in Section 1.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of this bill. The IRS shall  
17 implement necessary regulations and guidelines to ensure compliance with the new tax  
18 rates and monitor their impact on economic growth and job creation.

19 **SECTION 4.** The implementation date for these tax adjustments shall be January 1, 2027.

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

## The Essential Workers Pathway to Citizenship Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Essential Workers Pathway to Citizenship Act will create a streamlined process for  
3 essential workers and their families to obtain permanent residency and ultimately  
4 citizenship in the United States. The streamlined pathway will provide a clear and efficient  
5 process for essential workers and eligible immigrants, along with their eligible children,  
6 ensuring timely and fair evaluation of their applications.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. 'Essential Worker' refers to an individual employed in a sector deemed essential by  
8 the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), such as healthcare, agriculture,  
9 transportation, and food supply.

10 B. 'Eligible immigrant' refers to an undocumented immigrant who has resided in the  
11 United States for at least three continuous years and has been continuously employed  
12 in an essential sector for at least one year.

13 C. 'Eligible child' refers to a dependent child who resides with an eligible immigrant and  
14 meets the residency requirements which include having resided in the United States  
15 for at least three continuous years.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will oversee the implementation and  
17 enforcement of this Act. DHS will develop a simplified application process and conduct  
18 background checks. The process includes:

19 A. Issuance of temporary residency for one year.

20 B. Application for permanent residency after one year of temporary residency status.

21 C. Pathway to citizenship eligibility after three years as a permanent resident.

22 D. Legal assistance and educational resources.

23 E. DHS shall conduct a thorough background check to ensure applicants have no criminal  
24 records or security concerns. This includes fingerprinting, criminal history checks, and  
25 cross-checking with national security databases.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.

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



## The New Infrastructure for Americans Act (NIFA)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail system connected through  
3 major metropolitan areas in the Midwestern United States. The project will be developed  
4 in collaboration with Amtrak.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following are key terms in this legislation:

6 A. High-Speed Rail System shall be defined as a network of tracks for passenger trains that  
7 travel at least 155 miles per hour (or 250 kilometers per hour).

8 B. Midwestern United States shall be defined as the 12 states creating the North Central  
9 United States as listed by the U.S. Census Bureau.

10 C. Major Metropolitan Areas will include the following: Chicago (IL), Detroit (MI),  
11 Minneapolis (MN), Milwaukee (WI), Cincinnati (OH), Columbus (OH), Kansas City (MO),  
12 Omaha (NE), Des Moines (IA), St. Louis (MO), Indianapolis (IN), Lincoln (NE), Cleveland  
13 (OH), Madison (WI).

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (DOT) will plan and propose the project with estimated  
15 costs of production.

16 A. Funding for the railway will be reallocated over eight years from the Department of  
17 Defense.

18 B. The project plan will be reviewed by the House Committee on Transportation and  
19 Infrastructure.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect 90 days after passage.

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

## **Trail of Broken Treaties Act**

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** This sweeping legislation is intended to promote American Indian sovereignty and address  
3 the long history of treaty violations and damaging federal policies that have undermined  
4 the rights, well-being, and economic growth of Indian communities.

5 **SECTION 2.** The power of all Indian nations to individually negotiate treaties with the federal  
6 government will be reinstated.

7 A. An Indian nation is defined as any tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA),  
8 also known as a federally recognized tribe.

9 B. Per the U.S. Constitution, treaties will be negotiated by the President of the United  
10 States with the advice and consent of the U.S. Senate.

11 **SECTION 3.** By July 4, 2031, Congress must restore at least 500,000 square kilometers of non-taxable  
12 land to Indian nations through reservations, including newly allocated and previously  
13 owned land.

14 **SECTION 4.** Commerce and transportation within Indian reservations will be exempt from federal  
15 jurisdiction. Indian residents will have immunity from federal and state taxes.

16 **SECTION 5.** The BIA and the new Committee on Indian Relations and Programs (CIRP) will handle  
17 implementation and oversight respectively.

18 A. Congress will relinquish its oversight of Indian Affairs to CIRP.

19 B. CIRP will be composed of members of Congress, the BIA, and Indian nations  
20 (recognized for 25+ years and economically stable).

21 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on July 4, 2026.

22 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.