

A Bill to Temporarily Ban Investment in Residential Property to Ease the Housing Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Investment in residential property by large landholders will
2 be banned for the next 5 years.

3 **SECTION 2.**

4 A. Residential property is defined as buildings with three dwelling units or
5 less, including semi-detached houses and condominiums.

6 B. The bill does not prohibit the purchase of buildings with 4 or more
7 dwelling units.

8 C. Large landholders will be defined as any individual, group or entity,
9 domestic or foreign, that owns 3 or more residential properties.

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be enforced by the Department of the
11 Treasury, and groups or individuals found in violation of the
12 aforementioned limit will be forced to divest from all units purchased after
13 the limit has been reached while also receiving a \$10,000 fine for each
14 offense.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect January 1st, 2025. All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ryan Finkelstein, Millburn High School.

A Resolution to Promote Free Trade Agreements with African Nations

1. **WHEREAS**, Chinese corporations are investing and expanding into multiple countries in
2. Africa; and
3. **WHEREAS**, African nations are slowly dealing with increased Chinese economic
4. influence within their borders; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Due to Chinese political and economic interests in the region being of
6. greater importance than the livelihood of the civilians of African Nations,
7. any form of Chinese control of any African sector could be potentially
8. disastrous; and
9. **WHEREAS**, The United States stands to prosper greatly, both economically and
10. politically, by reaching out to African nations; now, therefore, be it
11. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation to
12. enter talks with African nations in order to create free trade agreements.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bridgewater-Raritan.

A Resolution to End the Use of Military Drone Strikes

1. **WHEREAS**, Drone strikes can occur with little rationale in a largely secretive process
2. and harm US influence in international regions; and
3. **WHEREAS**, Hundreds of civilians are killed by US drones every year often outside war
4. zones and against international law; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Numerous independent investigations have found that the Department of
6. Defense and CIA drastically underestimate the number of civilians killed by
7. airstrikes; and
8. **WHEREAS**, The rate of civilian casualties from US drone airstrikes has been steadily
9. increasing under the current administration; therefore, be it
10. **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled call for a complete and hasteful end to
11. the use of drone strikes by the Department of Defense.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bridgewater-Raritan

A Bill to Lift Sanctions on Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States remove all sanctions and embargoes currently placed on
2. the Republic of Cuba.
3. **SECTION 2.** Sanctions and embargoes will include any special restrictions on travel or
4. trade between the United States and Cuba.
5. **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, Department of Commerce, and the Department of
6. the Treasury shall be tasked with the implementation of this legislation.
7. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.
8. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bridgewater-Raritan

A Bill to Fund the Sahara Forest Project

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide funding to the Bellona Foundation in order
2. for them to be able to continue and better construction on the current
3. Sahara Forest Project.
4. **SECTION 2.** A. The Sahara Forest Project aims to provide fresh water, food, and
5. renewable energy in hot, arid regions as well as re-vegetating areas of
6. uninhabited desert.
7. B. The Bellona Foundation is an international environmental organization
8. and has a strong tradition of identifying and promoting new and innovative
9. solutions to environmental problems.
10. **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the US Agency for International
11. Development.
 - A. A \$1 billion dollar annual fund shall be allocated to the US Agency for
12. International Development to fund the Sahara Forest Project.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2025. All laws in conflict
14. with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sameer Bagga from Ridge High School.

A Bill to Place a Tax on Fast Fashion to Counteract Unethical Labor and Climate Change

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** Any fast fashion commodity imported into the United States shall be taxed
2. an additional 5% to discourage the purchase of such goods.
3. **SECTION 2.** Fast fashion shall be defined as any clothing made inexpensive by mass
4. production retailers using exploitative labor practices to fulfill production
5. needs. Exploitative labor practices include but are not limited to
6. underpayment, unsafe working spaces, and child labor.
7. **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee enforcement of this
8. legislation as well as identify the corporations that qualify as fast fashion.
9. The money collected by this tax shall be used to fund better waste
10. collection and recycling systems.
11. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2024. All laws in conflict with
12. this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rep. Aanvi Khade from Ridge High School

Rural Broadband Price Control Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. SECTION 1. The federal government shall establish price caps on broadband service
2. plans provided by internet service providers (ISPs) in regions defined as
3. rural or underserved.

4. SECTION 2. Price caps shall be set based on a combination of factors, including average
5. income levels, cost of living, and the type of broadband service (e.g.,
6. fixed-line, wireless) offered in the respective area.

7. SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) shall be responsible for
8. determining the specific price cap thresholds, periodically reviewing and
9. adjusting them as needed.

- A. The FCC shall establish guidelines to prevent ISPs from engaging in
10. predatory pricing or artificially inflating prices once price caps are
11. established.

12. B. The FCC shall closely monitor and investigate any allegations of
13. anti-competitive practices, including collusion among ISPs to
14. circumvent price caps.

15. SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Aditya Rai from Ridge High School

A Bill to Fund the Removal of Invasive Species

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 The government shall annually fund companies that seek to remove and/or exterminate
- 2 invasive species. Funding shall be determined based upon the number of invasive species
- 3 and the average cost of removing/exterminating one
- 4 Companies are defined as: NGOs, private and public enterprises, and non-
- 5 profits. Invasive species are defined
- 6 as: organisms harmful to an environment that is not their natural habitat.
- 7 The U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife will be responsible for the implantation of this law.
- 8 This legislation will take effect in the FY 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
- 9 hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hunterdon Central Regional High School.

A Bill to Set a Price Cap on Necessary Medical Supplies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 All medical companies must set a price cap on necessary individual medical supplies for no
- 2 more than 100 dollars to make it more affordable for impoverished and struggling
- 3 Americans
- 4 The term “medically necessary” is defined as supplies that are deemed essential for
- 5 treatment, and care of a medical condition such as;
- 6 A. Asthma, type one and two diabetes, severe allergies, and other life
- 7 threatening conditions.
- 8 The Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee enforcement of this bill
- 9 1. If caught in violation of this act companies will be fined \$5,000 and will double for
- 10 each subsequent violations
- 11 This legislation will take effect on February 1 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
- 12 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Shelby Manning of Hunterdon Central Regional High School.