RMN 2025 Docket

House & Senate

Session 1

- 1 A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Check Executive Orders
- 2 The Climate Change Mitigation and Economic Transition Act
- 3 A Bill to Increase Federal Investment in Affordable Housing Development
- 4 A Bill to Standardize the Castle Doctrine
- 5 A Bill to BAN THE USE OF ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION IN THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY
- 6 A Bill to Ban Cryptocurrency Mining

Session 2/Supers

- 1 A Bill to Increase Small Business Cybersecurity Protection
- 2 A Bill to Increase Military Readiness with Updated Technology and Equipment
- 3 A Bill to Ban Crypto Trading
- 4 A Bill to Implement the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) Federally
- 5 A Bill to Protect Children From Screens
- 6 A Resolution to Sign the Al Action Statement
- 7 Financial Equity for Small Businesses

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Check Executive Orders

1	RESOLVED,	By two-thirds	s of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2		proposed as	an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3		shall be valid	to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4		ratified by the	e legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5		seven years f	rom the date of its submission by the Congress:
6			ARTICLE
7		SECTION 1:	Any president wanting to pass an executive order needs
8			approval from ⅓ Congress and States.
9		SECTION 2:	Following Congressional and State approval, any president
10			looking to pass an executive order needs approval from the
1112			Supreme Court of the United States, needing a majority
13			approval to proceed
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fairview High School.

The Climate Change Mitigation and Economic Transition Act

- 1. **SECTION 1:**To address the climate crisis by implementing green energy initiatives,
- 2. reducing carbon emissions, and ensuring a just economic transition for workers and
- 3. communities affected by environmental policies. A Green Energy Fund (GEF) will be
- 4. established under the Department of Energy (DOE) to finance renewable energy projects
- 5. such as solar, wind, and hydropower in underserved regions. The fund will be allocated
- 6. an initial \$500 billion over the next 5 years, with subsequent yearly evaluations for
- 7. further funding needs. Priority will be given to low-income communities, tribal nations,
- 8. and rural areas to ensure equitable energy access.
- 9. **SECTION 2:** The United States will aim to reduce carbon emissions by 50% by the year
- 10. 2035, compared to 2020 levels. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee
- 11. the establishment of regional emission reduction plans for all states and local
- 12. governments. Incentives, including tax breaks and grants, will be given to companies and
- 13. municipalities that meet their emission reduction targets ahead of schedule.
- 14. **SECTION 3:** Workers in fossil fuel industries such as coal, oil, and natural gas will be
- 15. given access to retraining programs, job placement services, and financial support during
- 16. their transition to green energy careers. A Transition Assistance Program (TAP) will be
- 17. created to offer short-term financial assistance to displaced workers for up to two years
- 18. while they retrain for new roles in renewable energy sectors. A National Clean Energy
- 19. Job Corps will be established to help build a diverse workforce for the clean energy
- 20. economy.
- 21. **SECTION 4:** A Climate Action Accountability Board (CAAB) will be formed to
- 22. evaluate the effectiveness of the Green Energy Fund and carbon emissions reductions,
- 23. publishing an annual report. An independent auditor will be appointed to oversee the
- 24. equitable distribution of funds and ensure transparency.
- 25. **SECTION 5:** This act shall take effect on January 1, 2026, with the initial fund
- 26. allocations and emission targets to be enforced beginning in fiscal year 2027.
- 27. **SECTION 6**: Any and all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
- 28. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thompson Valley High School

A Bill to Increase Federal Investment in Affordable Housing Development

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall increase investment in the development of
2		affordable housing through expanded funding, tax incentives, and
3		public-private partnerships. This investment shall prioritize urban and rural
4		communities facing severe housing shortages.
5	SECTION 2.	A. "Affordable housing" shall be defined as housing that costs no more
6		than 30% of a household's gross income, as determined by the U.S.
7		Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).
8		B. "Investment" shall be defined as direct federal funding, tax credits, and
9		low-interest loans provided to developers, non-profits, and state/local
10		governments to encourage affordable housing construction and
11		rehabilitation.
12		C. "Severe housing shortages" shall be defined as areas where at least 40%
13		of renters or homeowners are cost-burdened, meaning they pay more than
14		30% of their income toward housing.
15		D. Public-private partnerships shall be defined as collaborations between
16		government agencies and private developers or organizations to build or
17		renovate affordable housing units.
18	SECTION 3.	The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall oversee
19		the implementation and enforcement of this bill in coordination with the
20		Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).
21		A. The Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program shall be expanded
22		by 30% to incentivize private sector investment in affordable housing
23		projects.
24		B. A \$50 billion Affordable Housing Development Fund shall be
25		established to provide grants and low-interest loans to state and local
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28		governments, non-profit housing organizations, and qualified
29		developers
30		a. At least 35% of these funds shall be allocated to rural
31		communities experiencing housing shortages.
32		b. 50% of the funding shall be used for new construction, while
33		50% shall go toward the rehabilitation of existing, deteriorating
34		housing stock.
35		C. The Department of the Treasury shall provide interest-free federal loans
36		for developers who commit to building at least 20% of their units as
37		affordable housing for a minimum of 20 years.
38		D. A National Housing Oversight Committee shall be established to
39		prevent fraud, track effectiveness, and ensure transparency in the
40		allocation and use of funds. This committee shall issue annual reports
41		to Congress detailing the progress of federally funded affordable
42		housing initiatives.
43	CECTION 4	This had a later a deall and a final and October 4, 2025. Whithe Marker of
44	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2025, with the National
45		Housing Oversight Committee formed within six months of passage. All
46		laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Resurrection Christian School.

A Bill to Standardize the Castle Doctrine

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	Section One: To increase protection for Americans in their homes, the federal
2	government will work to standardize the "Castle Doctrine" between all fifty states
3	Section Two: The Castle Doctrine is defined as a legal principle that people have
4	the right to "absolute safety" in their homes.
5	The Castle Doctrine adopted under standardization will mimic the Make My Day
6	law in Colorado.
7	Standardization will be defined as making all versions of this law the same
8	throughout the entire United States
9 10	Section Three: This bill will be overseen by the United States Congress
11	A. Any state in violation of this bill will lose up to 50% of all federal funding
12	Section Four: The bill will be implemented on January 1 of 2026
13	Section Five: All laws in conflict will be declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rocky Mountain Highschool

A Bill to BAN THE USE OF ANIMAL EXPERIMENTATION IN THE COSMETIC INDUSTRY

1	SECTION 1.	The use of animal experimentation in the development and testing of
2		cosmetics is hereby banned. Laboratories and manufacturers are mandated
3		to adopt and implement alternative testing methods.
4	SECTION 2.	Animal experimentation is defined as: procedures performed on living
5		animals for purposes of research into basic biology and diseases, assessing
6		the effectiveness of new medicinal products, and testing the human health
7		and/or environmental safety of consumer and industry products such as
8		cosmetics, household cleaners, food additives, pharmaceuticals and
9		industrial/agro-chemicals.
10		An FDA user fee is defined as: payments made by companies to the Food
11		and Drug Administration in exchange for the FDA to review their products.
12		Debarment and disqualification prohibit the person or organization from
13		engaging in the type of activity in which the violation occurred.
14	SECTION 3.	This mandate will be enforced by the Food and Drug Administration
15		A. The funding for this mandate would come from the companies that
16		make and market FDA-regulated products. The funding would come
17		from the FDA's "user fees". Federal law authorizes the FDA to collect
18		user fees to supplement the annual funding that Congress provides for
19		the agency.
20		B. Failure to comply with the new FDA regulations will result in a fine of
21		\$10,000 to \$20,000 per violation, and the organization may be
22		debarred and disqualified after receiving three violations. Debarment
23		and disqualification prohibit the person or organization from engaging
24		in the type of activity in which the violation occurred.
25		C. A debarred organization can apply to be readmitted into the FDA after a
26		period of no less than ten years following debarment.
27	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
28		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Cryptocurrency Mining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Cryptocurrency mining will no longer be legal within the United States.
2		Forms of cryptocurrency will no longer be accepted as a payment
3	SECTION 2.	Cryptocurrency shall be defined as an alternative payment in digital form
4		created by using encryption algorithms.
5		Mining shall be defined as the usage of hardware to complete a sequences
6		of blockchain networks and equations to create digital currency.
7	SECTION 3.	The Securities and Exchange Commission will oversee the enactment of
8		this regulation.
9		A. The IRS will administer taxes on all cryptocurrencies under violation
10		after passage. A 20% tax will be administered after the first violation,
11		50% after the second violation, and 75% tax on the the third.
12		B. This legislation will take effect on March, 1, 2025. All laws in conflict
13		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lilie Kamakele from Loveland High School.

A Bill to Increase Small Business Cybersecurity Protection

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall establish a cybersecurity protection initiative
2		to support small businesses in safeguarding against cyber threats, reducing
3		financial losses, and strengthening national economic security.
4	SECTION 2.	"Small businesses" shall be defined as businesses with fewer than 500
5		employees, in accordance with the Small Business Administration (SBA)
6		standards.
7		"Cybersecurity protection" shall include: Financial assistance for
8		cybersecurity software and infrastructure upgrades. Free or low-cost
9		cybersecurity training programs for small business owners and employees.
10		The creation of a Small Business Cybersecurity Response Team (SBCRT)
11		within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to provide emergency
12		support in the event of cyberattacks.
13	SECTION 3.	The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), in partnership
14		with the Small Business Administration (SBA), shall oversee the
15		implementation of this bill.
16		A. A Cybersecurity Grant Program (CGP) will be created, allocating \$2
17		billion annually to help small businesses invest in cybersecurity
18		defenses.
19		B. Businesses that meet federal cybersecurity standards will receive tax
20		credits to incentivize proactive protection.
21		C. A National Cybersecurity Hotline for Small Businesses will be
22		established to provide real-time assistance for businesses experiencing
23		cyber threats.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
25		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Resurrection Christian School.

A Bill to Increase Military Readiness with Updated Technology and Equipment

1	SECTION 1.	This bill would replace outdated equipment, incorporate new technologies
2		such as AI and surveillance technology, and continue research to help
3		develop the military more in the future.
4	SECTION 2.	Military readiness: The military's capacity to engage in combat and fulfill
5		assigned missions and tasks.
6		Technology: Machinery and equipment developed from the application of
7		scientific knowledge.
8		Equipment: The set of articles or physical resources serving to equip
9		a person or thing.
10	SECTION 3.	The Defense Innovation Unit will oversee the implementation of this bill by
11		reallocating funds and by producing and enforcing technological
12		advancements.
13		A. \$85 million will be provided to construct technology research centers to
14		further continue technological advancements for the military.
15		B. Any misuse of the funds allocated for this bill will result in the
16		termination of the agreements made and hinder future government
17		agreements.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
19		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Ban Crypto Trading

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Crypto trading shall be banned and any applications supporting the trading
2		of crypto shall be removed from any app stores.
3	SECTION 2.	Crypto trading shall be defined as the exchange and ownership of crypto or
4		stock invested within a coin. Any application allowing the trading of crypto
5		after the implementation of this legislation shall be removed from any app
6		store. Any withdrawal or investment into crypto after the implementation
7		of this legislation shall be seen as possessing contraband.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this bill
9	A. 1 billio	on shall be allocated by the US Treasury for the implementation of this bill.
10	and 25	50 million shall be allocated annually.
11	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on [July 1, 2027]. All laws in conflict with this
12		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rahzel Buffington from Loveland High School.

A Bill to Implement the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) Federally

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1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall implement a Taxpayer's Bill of Rights								
2		(TABOR), modeled after the State of Colorado's system, to encourage								
3		responsible revenue growth and require voter approval for tax increases.								
4		The following provisions shall apply:								
5	A. Fede	Federal government revenue growth will be capped at the combined rate of								
6	inflat	tion and population growth. Any revenue collected above this limit must be								
7	refur	refunded to taxpayers.								
8	B. Any	proposed federal tax increase or new tax must receive direct approval from								
9	Unite	ed States voters via a national referendum.								
10	SECTION 2.	The following definitions apply:								
11	A) Reve	nue Growth Cap: The maximum allowable increase in federal revenue, based								
12	on in	flation and population growth.								
13	B) Natio	onal Referendum: A direct vote by the public on proposed tax increases.								
14	SECTION 3.	n the event of a national emergency or war, Congress may override the								
15	reve	nue cap for two years at a time with a two-thirds majority vote in both								
16	chan	nbers.								
17	A. Cong	ress will have to re-vote on the revenue cap every two years if conditions								
18	persi	st.								
19	B. Fund	s allocated for emergency federal disaster relief shall not be subject to the								
20	reve	nue growth cap outlined in this legislation.								
21	SECTION 4.	The United States Treasury shall oversee the implementation and								
22		enforcement of this bill.								
23		A. A budget of \$500 million shall be allocated to ensure implementation,								
24		compliance, and administration of required referendums.								
25	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with								
26		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.								
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A Bill to Protect Children From Screens

BE	ΙT	ENA	CTED	BY	THE	COI	NGRI	ESS	HERE	ASSI	EMBI	LED	ΤH	IAT:

1	SECTION 1.	Social media platforms and games, shall set in-app time limits for children		
2		under the age of 16.		
3 4	SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:			
4 5	a) Social media platforms are defined as online services that enable users to create and			
5 6	share content or participate in social networking, including but not limited to Facebook,			
7	Instagram, TikTok, Snapchat, and X (formerly Twitter).			
, 8	b) Games refer to interactive digital entertainment applications, including mobile,			
9	computer, and console-based games, that incorporate multiplayer, in-app purchases, or			
ء 10	online engagement features.			
11	c) In-app time limits are restrictions set by the platform or application that limit the			
12	duration of usage within a given timeframe, whether daily, weekly, or otherwise.			
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	SECTION 3.			
14	a) The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.			
15	b) Platforms and game developers found in violation shall be subject to a fine of up to			
16	\$50,000 per instance of noncompliance.			
17	c) The FTC shall conduct annual audits of major social media and gaming companies to			
18	ensure compliance and shall provide a public report of violations.			
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20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on May 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this		
21		legislation are hereby declared null and void.		
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Fairview High School.

A Resolution to Sign the AI Action Statement

1	WHEREAS,	Artificial intelligence is a rapidly advancing, and largely unregulated
2		technology; and
3	WHEREAS,	This technology, if left unchecked, has the potential to spark devastating
4		societal consequences; and
5	WHEREAS,	By delaying action, the United States places it's people and the world's
6		people in harm's way; and
7	WHEREAS,	In February 2025, the Paris AI action summit was held, in which the U.S was
8		presented with the Al Action Statement, however
9	WHEREAS,	The U.S made the ill advised decision to not sign onto this agreement, thus
10	RESOLVED,	That the United States should sign onto the AI Action Statement at the next
11		available opportunity, and encourage its allies to do so.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by University Schools.

A Bill to Provide Financial Equity for Small Businesses to Combat Corporate Monopolization and Expand Economic Innovation

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall establish a Small Business Financial Equity Program in order
2		to provide funding, tax incentives, and regulatory protections for small businesses that are
3		facing monopolistic barriers.
4	SECTION 2.	
5		A. The term "Small Business" shall be defined as a business with fewer than 500
6		employees
7		B. The term "Monopolistic Barriers" shall be defined as anti-competitive practices such
8		as price manipulation, supply chain restrictions, predatory acquisitions, or
9		exclusionary contracts used by large corporations to suppress smaller competitors. To
10		be flagged for causing such barriers, companies must control 40% or more of the
11		market share in a given industry based on a market share analysis conducted by the
12		FTC.
13	SECTION 3.	
14		A. The Small Business Administration (SBA) shall expand its existing loan programs,
15		reallocating a portion of unused federal business development funds rather than
16		increasing government spending.
17		B. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall strengthen antitrust enforcement,
18		prioritizing investigations into industries where small businesses face high barriers to
19		entry. They will have the responsibility of finding monopolistic barriers and punishing
20		companies that choose to engage in them. They will have a \$100 million dollar
21		increase to their budget annually in order to accomplish this goal, which may include,
22		but not be limited to: technological improvements, investigations, and covering
23		staffing.
24		C. The Department of the Treasury shall implement tax incentives for financial
25		institutions that prioritize lending to small businesses under this program. The funding
26		allocated to this initiative shall be \$2 billion dollars annually.
27		D. The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) shall create a publicly accessible
28		database tracking corporate acquisitions of small businesses to increase transparency
		and prevent predatory buyouts. They shall cooperate with the FTC and DOJ, who
		already oversee pre-merger notifications in the status quo. They will receive a \$50
		million dollar increase annually to their budget in order to accomplish this goal.
		E. A bipartisan oversight committee shall be established to ensure accountability and
		prevent fraud, with annual reporting requirements to Congress.
	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
		hereby declared null and void.