A Bill to Ban Dynamic Pricing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A bill to ban Dynamic Pricing would protect consumers from unpredictable pricing and increase transparency when shopping. The implementation of dynamic pricing in chain stores is affecting disenfranchised communities, causing them to be unable to effectively budget for their expenses and causing them to spend more while getting the same amount of product. Chain stores shall be prohibited from using dynamic pricing to change the price of goods or services offered to consumers.

SECTION 2.

A. **Dynamic Pricing** is the practice of changing the price of a good or service in response to factors such as demand, time, location, inventory, or other market conditions, rather than maintaining a fixed price.

B. **Chain Stores** means a retail business that operates multiple establishments under common ownership, management, or branding and offers substantially similar goods or services at those establishments

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will oversee the implantation of its bill across all chain stores in the United States. The funding will be reallocated from the department of war, giving the FTC an initial amount of $30 million for the implementation and an annual amount of $5 million for upkeep.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in May 2027

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palisade Highschool

A Bill to Increase The Budget of NASA From 0.35% to 3% of The US Federal Budget

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The annual budget of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be raised to roughly three percent of US federal spending, from its current budget of roughly zero point thirty five percent.
2. **SECTION 2.** Terms:

   Roughly zero point thirty five percent of federal spending is roughly twenty five billion dollars annually. The proposed roughly three percent of spending is roughly two hundred and twenty three point five billion dollars annually.
3. **SECTION 3.** This change will be overseen by the Budget Review Division and Resource Management Offices under the Office of Management and Budgeting, and the additional one hundred and ninety eight point five billion dollars will be allocated primarily from the US Department of Defense budget.
4. **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on October 1st, 2027, when funding is distributed to all government agencies.
5. **SECTION 5.** The annual budgets of all government agencies have historically been flexible, and will remain so. This budget can be altered in the future.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vaughn Parrish

A Bill to pay teachers more
A bill to pay teachers with federal funding and not rely so heavily on property taxes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government will hereby allocate more funding to public schools instead of relying on local property taxes as the main source of funding.

SECTION 2. The federal government may not fund private schools, as private schools are required to find their own funding.

SECTION 3. The U.S department of education shall enforce this law.

A. Funding from the federal government will be the main source of funding for public schools.

B. Property taxes will be reduced by the amount currently being charged for local schools.

C. If resistance to this bill is encountered, congress has the power to change this bill. Funding will remain as normal during this time, but school funding may not revert to the previous source of property taxes.

D. If the U.S. department of education or more local financing departments are understaffed, more staff will be hired to solve this problem.

E. Other taxes, such as income taxes, will be increased to match the decrease of property taxes.

F. Teachers will be paid at the same level as other gs9+ federal employees. This will start at level 9 on the pay scale instead of level 7, and will increase as normal.

SECTION 4. This legislation must be enacted by the 31st of October, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Strengthen And Create Consistency in Gun Safety Laws to Support increased Safety for Schools and Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation would require potential gun owners to go through three background checks, including the first police background check then an additional employment background check and a home/tenant background check. Then, it would also add a stipulation that would make it so gun establishments or sellers could not set up within a thirty mile radius of a school, college, or governmental buildings. Finally, purchasers will have to wait a singular calendar month before they can take possession of a firearm after purchasing from a store or from an online seller.

SECTION 2. The background checks will be added onto the original police background check and will be separate and their own background checks. This is to make sure that the check on the person buying the gun is incredibly thorough. Then the singular calendar month will be an additional amount of time onto the already stated 20 day or 6 day waiting period to buy a gun. Finally the 30 mile radius will not be an addition to any part of the law and it will be its own new addition.

SECTION 3. The ATF is responsible for controlling the gun safety laws and will be the ones who will oversee and pass this law. As well as making sure the law is used well and used correctly.

SECTION 4. This law will come into effect January 1st 2030. This will give ample time for citizens to understand the law as well as use it in action.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dieter Bricker Battle Mountain High School

A Bill to Increase The Budget For Nasa Research And Nasa Space Missions As Well As Increasing The Amount Of Missions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The government of the United States will give 10% of the annual US Department of Defense fund and change it for NASA space missions. After the increase of money NASA will be forced to increase the amount of missions to further our advancement in space.

SECTION 2. 10% of the annual US department of defense fund is 150 billion dollars which added to their fund now will be over enough to do at least 5-10 MOON MISSIONS per year. Right now they can only do 1-2 ON TOP of satellite missions.

SECTION 3. The OMB and Congress will be the overseer of this bill as well as the passer and funder.

SECTION 4. This bill will pass January 1st 2040, this will give enough time to make the military big enough to not need the extra 10% funding.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dieter Bricker Battle Mountain High School

A Bill to Arm Teachers with Firearms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. For two decades school shootings have been on the rise across America. It is imperative that the US allows teachers to be armed if feel needed with firearms to deter potential attackers and save lives.

SECTION 2. Firearms will hereby be defined as, “Any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of an explosive.”

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, the Department of Education, The Department of Justice, as well as local law enforcement agencies and school boards will work in collaboration to oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. There will be a mandatory firearm safety training class for those teachers who want to be armed.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in August 2027 for the next upcoming school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Delta High School.