

A Resolution to Phase out Nuclear Weapons

WHEREAS, the United States has the second-largest nuclear arsenal in the world with more than 6,800 weapons, many of which will never be used; and

WHEREAS, the creation, monitoring, and maintenance of said nuclear weapons takes billions of dollars annually, and over \$5.5 trillion USD since the creation of the United States' nuclear weapons programs; and

WHEREAS, runoff from both the creation of these weapons and their byproducts have been proven to harm the area around both storing facilities and manufacturing plants; and

WHEREAS, the United States has more nuclear weapons than could ever possibly be used; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled, that the Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Energy (DOE) create a plan to reduce the United States nuclear arsenal by 50% before the year 2030, and submit said plan to Congress.

A Bill to Attain Real Creative Technologies for the Ice Caps (ARCTIC)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The United States shall fund a competitive grant program for the development of creative technologies to slow the melting of the polar ice caps. This grant program shall make available up to \$250 million USD.
- SECTION 2.** “Creative technologies” shall be defined as new technologies that have not seen widespread use or have not been implemented due to a lack of funding.
- SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall work in conjunction with the Department of Commerce (USDOC) in order to implement this legislation.
- A. The funding for these grants shall be provided by the USDOC and U.S. Treasury.
 - B. The EPA shall be responsible for monitoring the use of funds and withdrawing funds from any recipient using them improperly.
 - C. Organizations and research institutes participating in the grant are subject to EPA oversight during testing and operations.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation shall come into effect immediately upon passage.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Resolution to Encourage the United Nations to Manage Debris Output into Earth's Orbit

WHEREAS, Currently, more than 500,000 pieces of debris are being tracked as they orbit Earth; and

WHEREAS, Pieces of orbital debris as small as flecks of paint can damage operating spacecraft due to their orbital velocity of over 17,500 mph; and

WHEREAS, SpaceX's Starlink project - which currently has 5,000 of a planned 12,000 low Earth orbit (LEO) satellites - could output massive amounts of debris into Earth's orbit in the event that the satellites become inoperable or collide; and

WHEREAS, More space missions result in a higher chance that an orbiting spacecraft will be struck by a piece of debris, which creates even more debris; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the United Nations shall more closely monitor and regulate future space missions and the debris output that comes with those missions in order to secure the safety of currently-operating spacecraft; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, That Congress create a tax or fine for domestic companies releasing litter into Earth's orbit.