

119TH CONGRESS

1st SESSION

H. R. 1888

To direct the United States to sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and convert nuclear weapons industry resources and personnel to purposes relating to addressing the climate crisis, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. N ORTON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Armed Services

A BILL

To direct the United States to sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons and convert nuclear weapons industry resources and personnel to purposes relating to addressing the climate crisis, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Nuclear Weapons Abolition and Conversion Act of 2025”.

SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should provide leadership by—

- (1) signing the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons;
- (2) ratifying such treaty when it is clear that ratification will result in—
 - (A) the dismantlement and elimination of all nuclear weapons in every country; and
 - (B) strict and effective international control of such dismantlement and elimination; and
- (3) working with the other nuclear-armed nations to ensure the verifiable and irreversible elimination of all nuclear weapons from all countries, in accordance with the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

SEC. 3. UNITED STATES ABOLITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND CONVERSION OF RESOURCES TO ENERGY AND ECONOMIC PURPOSES.

Beginning on the date on which the President certifies to Congress that all countries possessing nuclear weapons have begun the verifiable and irreversible elimination of such weapons under the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, the President shall transfer the funding appropriated for nuclear weapons programs to be used for—

- (1) purposes related to addressing the climate crisis, including through the development and deployment of clean, renewable energy sources, by converting all nuclear weapons industry processes, plants, and programs for such purposes and by retraining nuclear industry employees;
- (2) addressing human and infrastructure needs, such as health care, housing, education, agriculture, and environmental restoration, including long-term radioactive waste monitoring; and
- (3) actively promote policies to induce all other countries to join in the commitments referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) to create a more peaceful and secure world.