

A Bill to Allow All Incarcerated Individuals the Right to Vote

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. As stated in the constitution, the 15th amendment prohibits the federal government and each state from denying a citizen the right to vote based on that citizen's "race, color, or previous condition of servitude. Upon implementation any individual with a felony record, misdemeanor, fines from serving a sentence, probation status etc. shall not be revoked the right to vote.

SECTION 2. Incarceration shall be defined as the state of being confined in prison; imprisonment.

SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

- A. Inmates will be given their ballot either through via paper ballot, proxy, or anyway the facility sees fit to allow inmates the opportunity to vote.
- B. Any individual who decides to participate or not during the election will not be forced, punished, or given any warning for choosing not to vote. They will however, be given a month prior to the election to decide if they will vote.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect upon implantation

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

Submitted by Green Canyon High School.

A Bill to Amend the Medicaid Estate Recovery Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The Medicaid Estate Recovery Program (MERP) enacted by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 is hereby amended to eliminate the requirement that people over 55, or their estates, reimburse the government for receiving Medicaid funded long-term care medical services, so long as their total net assets are less than \$350,000.00.
- SECTION 2.** Medicaid is defined as a State and Federal health coverage program for low-income people, including seniors.
- SECTION 3.** Medicaid shall continue to be administered at the State level with oversight by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), a component of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.
- SECTION 4.** This amendment shall be implemented beginning January 1, 2023.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Joshua Christiansen of Beaver High School.

A Bill to Implement a Balanced Tax System to Ensure a Fair and Capitalist Economy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All individuals will now pay a tax of 10% of their annual income, with a tax credit given to all individuals equal to 10% of the federal poverty rate for the quantity of dependents living in that household. An exemption will be in place that all individuals living in a disaster area, as designated by the President, will not have to pay taxes for the year that the disaster happened. All other federal taxes, federal tax deductions, and federal exemptions will be abolished.

SECTION 2. A deduction is defined as an amount of money deducted from any taxation. An exemption is defined as a situation in which the individual will not have to pay taxes.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Respectfully submitted by Roland Andrus of Tooele High School.

A Bill to Implement Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: The CDC has guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain.

SECTION 2: These guidelines are as follows:

1. Before starting and periodically during opioid therapy, clinicians should discuss with patients known risks and realistic benefits of opioid therapy and patient and clinician responsibilities for managing therapy. They should also discuss other treatment possibilities such as nonpharmacologic therapy.
2. When starting opioid therapy for chronic pain, clinicians should prescribe immediate-release opioids instead of extended-release/long-acting (ER/LA) opioids.
3. When opioids are started, clinicians should prescribe the lowest effective dosage. Clinicians should use caution when prescribing opioids at any dosage, should carefully assess evidence of individual benefits and risks when considering increasing dosage to ≥ 50 morphine milligram equivalents (MME)/day, and should avoid increasing dosage to ≥ 90 MME/day or carefully justify a decision to titrate dosage to ≥ 90 MME/day.
4. Long-term opioid use often begins with the treatment of acute pain. When opioids are used for acute pain, clinicians should prescribe the lowest effective dose of immediate-release opioids and should prescribe no greater quantity than needed for the expected duration of pain severe enough to require opioids. No more than seven days will be needed.
5. Clinicians should evaluate benefits and harms with patients within 4 weeks of starting opioid therapy for chronic pain or of dose escalation. Clinicians should evaluate the benefits and harms of continued therapy with patients every 3 months. If benefits do not outweigh harms of continued opioid therapy, clinicians should optimize other therapies and work with patients to taper opioids to lower dosages or to taper and discontinue opioids.
6. Before starting and periodically during the continuation of opioid therapy, clinicians should evaluate risk factors for opioid-related harms. Clinicians should incorporate into the management plan strategies to mitigate risk, including considering offering naloxone when factors that increase the risk for opioid overdose, such as history of overdose, history of substance use disorder, higher opioid dosages (≥ 50 MME/day), or concurrent benzodiazepine use, are present.
7. Clinicians should review the patient's history of controlled substance prescriptions using state prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP) data to determine whether the patient is receiving opioid dosages or dangerous combinations that put him or her at high risk for overdose. Clinicians should review PDMP data when starting opioid therapy for chronic pain and during opioid therapy for chronic pain, every 3 months.
8. When prescribing opioids for chronic pain, clinicians should use urine drug testing before starting opioid therapy and test annually to assess for prescribed medications as well as other controlled prescription drugs and illicit drugs.

SECTION 3: These guidelines should hereby be taken as requirements before prescribing opioids

SECTION 4: The CDC will be in charge of implementing this bill.

SECTION 5: This bill should be enacted at the start of the next fiscal year.

SECTION 6: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Kaitlin Young of Northridge High School.

A Bill to Implement the Equality Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Discrimination can occur on the basis of the sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition of an individual, as well as because of sex-based stereotypes.

SECTION 2. Discrimination shall be defined as the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall work alongside the U.S congress to further define the boundaries of being discriminated in the workplace as found in Article VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (CRA) and to recognize the Equality Act as part of the CRA.

1. A example of a term that shall be discussed to be further defined; Sex must defined not only to include males or females but include those who identify themselves as Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (referred to as "LGBTQ") people.
2. (with respect to sex) pregnancy, childbirth, or a related medical condition shall not receive less favorable treatment than other physical conditions

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon implementation

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

Submitted by Green Canyon High School.

A Bill to Increase ATF Presence in Mexico and Central America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The flow of weapons including firearms, ammunition, and explosives to Mexico and Central America is a root cause of the rising rate of violence across the region. The United States should thus increase the presence of the ATF in those regions to curb the flow of these items.

SECTION 2. 70% of traceable guns in Mexico came illegally from the United States.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be carried out by the ATF (The Bureau of Alcohol, Firearms, and Explosives).

A. Funding will come from the Defense Budget, and will be officially budgeted each fiscal year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will begin to go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Submitted by Copper Hills High School.

A Bill to Increase Compensation in Eminent Domain Cases

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All eminent domain cases occurring within the United States shall now require government compensation to *twice* that of fair market value.

SECTION 2. *Eminent Domain* shall be defined as the right of a government or its agent to expropriate private property for public use, with payment of compensation.

Fair Market Value shall be defined as a price at which buyers and sellers with a reasonable knowledge of pertinent facts and not acting under any compulsion are willing to do business

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted by Andrew Erickson of Beaver High School.

A Bill to Amend 5 U.S. Code § 6103 to Make Election Day a Federal Holiday

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** US U.S.C. § 6103 will be amended to state the following after

3 “Columbus Day, the second Monday in October”:

4 A. Election Day, the first Tuesday after November 1st

5 **SECTION 2.** “Election Day” will now be defined as the day in which the first

6 count of federal elections is held, and will be seen as any other

7 holiday under purpose of law.

8 **SECTION 3.** All federal agencies and organizations will observe the new holiday.

9 B. If a federal agency or organization is a polling center for an elec-

10 tion, it will be opened on a limited basis in order to allow polling

11 to continue.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be in effect beginning January 2020, and will be

13 observed in November of the same year.

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

15 void.

Submitted by Woods Cross High School.

A Bill to make Personal Online Data Private Property of the Consumer

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An individual's digital footprint of any kind is the private property of the Individual. Said individual will be the sole owner of this data unless they choose to distribute it lawfully.

SECTION 2. Digital footprint shall be defined as the information about a particular person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity. Private property shall be defined as a legal designation for the ownership of property by non-governmental legal entities.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission and the Federal Trade Commission will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Any theft of said digital footprint will fall under typical larceny and cyber crime legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect upon implementation.

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

Submitted by Seviah Morgan, Hunter High School

A Bill to Provide Financial Aid and Emergency Assistance to Australia

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Government shall provide financial aid as well as emergency aid to the Australian Red Cross, The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Australia (RSPCA), and Australian Government for the purpose of aiding the areas of which have been affected by the Australia Bushfires.

SECTION 2. The Emergency Assistance will include firefighting, fire prevention, and rehabilitation of the wildlife that has been affected by the fires.

SECTION 3. The USAID and United States Government Foreign Assistance will oversee the Financial Aid and Emergency Assistance that will be given to Australia.

A. The Financial Aid given to the Australian Government will be 1 billion dollars and will come from the United States Government Foreign Assistance and USAID.

SECTION 4. This will be implemented by 1 Mar. 2020

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

Respectfully submitted by Hailey Powell of Farmington High School.

A Bill to Raise Federal Minimum Wage to Accommodate the Price of Living

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Federal minimum wage will be revised to reflect a living wage for working Americans and American families

SECTION 2. Minimum wage shall be defined as the minimum amount that an employer is required to pay wage earners for the work performed during a given period, which cannot be reduced. Living wage shall be defined as a wage on which it is possible for a wage earner or an individual and their family to live at least according to minimum customary standards.

SECTION 3. The Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor shall oversee the implication and enforcement of this legislation.

1. Employers must comply with both Federal and State laws under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

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

Submitted by Seviah Morgan, Hunter High School

A Bill to Require Notification of the Sharing of Internet Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Prior to the sharing of any information with a third party, an Internet Service Provider must get affirmative permission from the affected customer. This permission is necessary for each individual occurrence of information sharing.

SECTION 2. An Internet Service Provider is defined as any commercial business which provides the means for a customer to connect to the internet, whether through the use of wired, wireless, or fiber optic connections. Information for which permission must be sought includes internet search terms, website browsing histories, emails and their contents, text messages, call logs, keystrokes, saved financial data, documents stored electronically in “cloud” servers, and personal profile information.

SECTION 3. The Federal Communications Commission shall be responsible for enforcement of this legislation. Companies found in violation of Section 1 may be fined a sum of no less than \$100,000 per violation.

SECTION 4. This shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

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

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Require a Balanced Budget

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE -

SECTION 1. The Federal Government shall no longer spend more money on funds and budgets than it currently makes through taxes and other collection means. This provision can be overridden by a two thirds vote of both houses of Congress in times of war, dire economic recession, catastrophic natural disaster, or other serious national emergency.

SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Respectfully submitted by Andrew Erickson of Beaver High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Place Term Limits on the Offices of Senator and Representative

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE -

SECTION 1. Representatives to Congress will be limited to serving three (3) two-year terms.

SECTION 2. Senators to Congress will be limited to serving one (1) six-year term.

SECTION 3. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Respectfully submitted by Taylor Davis of Beaver High School.

A Resolution to Offer Humane Treatment to Certified Juveniles

WHEREAS, in all 50 states, youth under 18 can be certified as adults in criminal court through various types of juvenile transfer laws; and

WHEREAS, a study of 403 children and adults shows the volume of white brain matter peaks at around age 37; and

WHEREAS, the certified juvenile can get more severe sentences depending on the severity of the crime including life sentences, thus certified juveniles do not get juvenile services which focus on rehabilitation; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that The United States should offer rehabilitation services to certified juveniles in the adult court system; and
be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified juveniles be housed in juvenile systems until age 18; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that certified juveniles be re-tried at age 19.

Submitted by Lava Heights High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Guarantee Health Care

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: All persons born or naturalized in the United States shall be provided access to health care. No state shall make a law which limits or deprives people of this right.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.