

2022 Tall Cotton District Legislation

Prelims:

- 1) A Resolution to Urge Pharmaceutical Companies to Self-Regulate to Control Inflationary Pricing Practices
- 2) A Bill to Regulate Non-Fungible Tokens (NFTs) to Minimize Volatility
- 3) A Bill to Protect Workers' Rights to Unionize
- 4) Bill to Link Federal Taxes to Net Worth to Simplify the US Tax Code
- 5) A Bill to Allocate Funding to Improve US Infrastructure

Finals:

- 6) A Bill to Incentivize States to Follow CDC Guidelines During a Declared Healthcare Emergency with Pandemic Relief
- 7) A Bill to Ban Tip Credit
- 8) A Bill to Restrict and Penalize Partisan Gerrymandering to Protect Voters' Rights
- 9) A Bill to Make Prostitution Legal in a Legitimate Business Structure
- 10) A Bill to Implement a National Sales Tax to Reform the US Tax Code

A Resolution to Urge Pharmaceutical Companies to Self Regulate to Control Inflationary Pricing Practices

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WHEREAS, Pharmaceutical companies have no clear method for establishing the price of prescription drugs; and

WHEREAS, The price of the same drug seems to vary wildly depending on the point of distribution around the globe; and

WHEREAS, Prescription drugs such as Insulin, Lisinopril, Humira, Stelara, Enbrel, and other high cost life-saving drugs are not items that should be luxuries available only to the wealthy; and

WHEREAS, The citizens of the United States should not bear the full and complete burden of recouping the Research & Development costs of these drugs; and

WHEREAS, Global price controls in other countries have been effective in keeping costs within the reach of the average household without a marked decrease in Research & Development; and

WHEREAS, Pharmaceutical companies remain one of the most profitable sectors in the world economies for investors; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the congress here assembled that Pharmaceutical companies be urged to self-regulate and reign in the costs to United States consumers of their products to within 10% of the average international market (AIM) price; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That this congress put those companies on notice, that if they choose to continue to take unfair advantage of the prescription drug markets in the United States there will be future legislative action to curtail such behavior and protect our citizens from abusive, monopolistic, market violations.

A Bill to Regulate Non Fungible Tokens (NFTs) to Minimize Volatility

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order to prevent circumvention of U.S. law, The Federal Government going forward will regulate Non Fungible Tokens as one or more of the following classifications: commodities, property, securities, and intellectual property. A period of three months will be given to best assess how to regulate Non Fungible Tokens before any action will be taken.

SECTION 2. Non Fungible Tokens will be defined as digital images encrypted through block chain. Non Fungible Tokens will be grouped based on functionality as financial instruments, electronic money, or collective investment instruments.

SECTION 3. This Bill will be enforced by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A. A new subsection of the SEC will be created to handle digital asset security and insurance.

B. In order to best carry out this legislation, all Non Fungible Token blockchains will be subject to documentation by the SEC upon request.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on passing.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central High School

A Bill to Protect Workers Rights to Unionize

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The use of legal, yet anti-democratic tactics on the part of large corporations in the attempt to prevent the unionization of employees is now outlawed.
- SECTION 2.** Anti-democratic tactics is defined as forcing employees to attend anti-union meetings, the use of anti-union posters in the workplace, instructing managers to tell employees that there's a good chance that they could lose their jobs if they vote to unionize, having supervisors have one-on-one talks with employees regarding why they should not vote to unionize, the use of anti-union phrases such as referring to unions as "the enemy within.
- SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the National Labor Relations Board.
- A. Any company found guilty of breaching these terms and taking action against worker unions will be penalized through a direct tax on company output, increasing for every infraction found.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect three months after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central Freshman

A Bill to Link Federal Taxes to Net Worth to Simplify the US Tax Code

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** All individual taxpayers will pay a tax equal to 2.5% of their positive net worth annually. Individual taxpayers with a negative net worth will pay no taxes. The current income based federal tax system for individual taxpayers will be abolished.
- SECTION 2.** Net worth is the value of all the non-financial and financial assets owned by an individual or institution minus the value of all its outstanding liabilities.
- SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
- A. Individuals who violate will be subject to a penalty equal to 150% of the initial tax.
- B. Subsequent violations will be subjected to a 300% penalty and be placed in federal prison for no less than 6 months and no more than 5 years.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will be enforced on January 1st, 2023. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pampa High School

A Bill to Allocate Funding to Improve U.S. Infrastructure.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The federal government of the United States of America will administer \$1 trillion in funding over the next 6 years to address and correct outdated and inefficient infrastructure investments.

SECTION 2. Priority for the investment funding is as follows:

- A.** Energy efficient infrastructure.
- B.** Transportation infrastructure.
- C.** Public water and sewage infrastructure.
- D.** Renewable energy infrastructure.
- E.** Upkeep of ecological infrastructure.
- F.** Funding for local infrastructure projects and developments.
- G.** Additional infrastructure needs.

SECTION 3. The United States Departments of Commerce, Transportation, Energy, Interior, and the Environmental Protection Agency will oversee said projections depending on specific jurisdictions and areas of expertise.

- A.** Funding will be through normal means.
- B.** A goal of 2 percent of the annual GDP investment in infrastructure spending from all sources will be set going beyond 2028.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1st, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to incentivize states to follow CDC guidelines during a declared Healthcare Emergency with Pandemic Relief Funding.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. Congress will use its enumerated powers to incentivize states to enforce CDC recommended guidelines with federal funds. Federal funds will be allocated towards states if they meet certain requirements.

SECTION 2. The following requirements must be met in order to receive funding:

A. States must enact CDC recommended guidelines as related to the control of a Pandemic Healthcare Emergency

B. States must enact CDC recommended guidelines as related to the control of a Pandemic Healthcare Emergency

a. Mask mandates

b. Social distancing

c. School closures

d. Public vaccination requirements

SECTION 3. Federal funds must go towards the following

A. Improving sanitation, disease spread control and testing.

B. Providing aid to people in need of health interventions.

C. Economic relief for those impacted by pandemic interventions.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented January 1st, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Tip Credit

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An employer must pay an employee no less than the prevailing Federal Minimum Wage Law. Employers should not apply earned tips as credit towards payment of the compulsory hourly minimum wage. Gratuity earned should be declared property of the employee.

A. Employers should allow supervisors and managers to conduct tip pooling with the inclusion of non-tipped workers.

SECTION 2. “Tip Credit” should be defined as under section 3(m) of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA).

A. “Gratuity” should be defined as a sum of money given to an employee in addition to the basic price.

B. “Tip Pooling” should be defined as when a portion of tip money is collected and redistributed

SECTION 3. The U.S Department of Labor will oversee and enforce the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the 2023 Fiscal year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by San Angelo Central Freshman

A Bill to restrict and penalize Partisan Gerrymandering to protect voter's rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. State Legislators and committees in charge of redistricting will be required to have all plans of redistricting go through federal approval.

SECTION 2. Partisan Gerrymandering is defined as in U.S. politics, the practice of drawing the boundaries of electoral districts in a way that gives one political party an unfair advantage over its rivals.

Federal is defined as relating to or denoting the central government of the US.

Approval is defined as the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement by providing approval to plans of redistricting.

A. The Civil Rights Division of the DOJ specifically will approve redistricting plans.

B. The DOJ Approval methods will align with the Voter's Rights Act and remain unbiased.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2022.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Frenship High School.

A Bill to Make Prostitution Legal in a Legitimate Business Structure

1. **Section 1:** Prostitution in brothels will be eligible to be a legitimate licensed business with a 13.5% tax placed upon all services rendered.
2. **Section 2:** The definition of “brothel” is “a building/ business where people can visit prostitutes.”
3. **Section 3:** Because prostitutes are subject to sexual assault, physical abuse, and exploitation due to current legality, therefore a federal task force will be assembled to look into and investigate HR claims from “brothels” or workplaces for prostitutes.
4. **Section 4:** Prostitution will only be legal in licensed businesses granted by the Better Business Bureau and the Bureau of Consumer Protection.
5. **Section 5:** Prostitution on streets and public places by an individual will stay illegal across the country. Only prostitution provided by licensed businesses in their facilities will be allowed.
6. **Section 6.** This legislation will go into effect on June 1st 2022
7. **Section 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are now null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Amarillo High school

A Bill to Implement a National Sales Tax to Reform the U.S Tax Code

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The federal government will implement a national sales tax on consumer and luxury goods. The current income-based federal tax system for individual taxpayers shall be abolished.

SECTION 2. “Consumer goods” shall be defined as products purchased for consumption through retail or wholesale vendors at a sale price of less than \$50,000.

Consumer goods shall be subject to a federal sales tax of 8.5%.

“Luxury goods” shall be defined as products purchased at a sale price equal to or more than \$50,000.

Luxury goods shall be subject to a federal sales tax of 20%.

SECTION 3. The following products and services shall be exempt from a federal sales tax:

- A. Goods eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).
- B. Prescription and OTC (over-the-counter) drugs, medical goods, and services.
- C. Machinery used for the processing of goods to make it saleable.
- D. Utilities & fuel.
- E. Raw materials.

SECTION 4. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be tasked with allocating existing resources for the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caprock High School