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Session 1

A Bill to Allow all Organizations to be Taxed

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall require all organizations, including non-profit and religious, that make or collect over \$100,000 yearly, or own over \$1,000,000 in collected wealth to be subject to business taxation.

SECTION 2. Business taxation shall be defined as taxes that businesses must pay as a normal part of business operations.

SECTION 3. The International Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the implementation and regulation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect fiscal year 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isaac Brewer, Jordan High

A Bill to Expand Visas for Low-Skilled Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall create a new category of Employment Based
2 Immigration to be referred to as “Employment Based-4.” All persons attempting to enter
3 the United States who are classified as unskilled or low-skilled workers shall be placed
4 under the category of Employment Based-4.

5 **SECTION 2.** An unskilled or low-skilled worker is defined as a laborer who engages in
6 work that requires less than two years training or certification, consistent with
7 Department of Homeland Security policies.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Homeland Security shall issue limits, as they shall
9 determine necessary, on the number of visas issued to persons seeking admission into
10 the United States who are categorized as Employment Based-4.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Will Weidner of Timpview High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to End Corporate Election Spending

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Student 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: Constitutional rights of natural born citizens do not extend to organizations, including for-profit corporations and limited liability companies. This exclusion applies to all organizations, whether foreign or national.

SECTION 2: Such organizational entities are expressly prohibited from offering, raising, contributing, or making expenditures for, against or in any election of any candidate running for public office. Such entities are additionally prohibited from making expenditures in any public vote for a ballot measure.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eli Ashcroft, Ridgeline High School.

A Resolution to Declare Somaliland an Independent Nation

WHEREAS, Somaliland is autonomous from Somalia; and

WHEREAS, Somaliland is religiously and ethnically different from Somalia; and

WHEREAS, Somaliland wishes to be free from Somalia; and

WHEREAS, Somaliland has been vying for independence for decades; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that Somaliland shall be declared an independent
nation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Max Goldberg of Park City High School

A Bill to Use Plastic in Roadway Construction

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1:** The United States shall require highway and roadway projects receiving
2 a minimum of 25% total project funding from federal funds, to integrate
3 a percentage of petroleum-based plastics in their operational
4 compounds, such as Polystyrene.

5 **SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS**

- 6 A. Polystyrene: A polymer that is commercially manufactured from
7 petroleum. Commonly found in consumer products such as
8 packaging and Styrofoam.
9 B. Bitumen: A mixture of hydrocarbons obtained through petroleum
10 production. Used mainly for roofing and creating roads. The
11 aggregate of the asphalt must contain at least 20% recycled plastics.
12 The most effective mixture, between 8-10% of the bitumen in the
13 road components, must be substituted with polystyrene.

14 **SECTION 3: OVERSIGHT**

- 15 A. This legislation will be overseen by the Federal Highway
16 Administration (FHWA).
17 B. Any necessary funding for this legislation will be provided by the
18 Highway Trust Fund (HTW).
19 C. Road construction and maintenance projects using only concrete,
20 and no asphalt components, are exempt from these requirements.
21 D. Departments who are not compliant with this legislation will forfeit
22 federal funding for the following two years.
23 E. These components will be sourced locally where possible through
24 landfills, recycling centers, or recycled plastic suppliers. If no local
25 resources are available, outsourcing to companies within the United
26 States is acceptable. Prices shall be negotiated as necessary.

27 **SECTION 4:** This bill will take effect January 1, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Annalise Johnson of Salem Hills High School.

A Bill to Bolster Domestic Manufacturing of Semiconductors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. In order to avoid future supply chain issues and prevent dependence of manufacturing of semiconductor components on other nations, the United States shall provide federal grants and tax credits to the organizations listed in section 3(a).

Section 2. Semiconductor shall be defined as any of a class of crystalline solids intermediate in electrical conductivity between a conductor and an insulator. Tax credit shall be defined as a provision that reduces a taxpayer's final tax bill.

Section 3.

- a. The United States shall provide a \$20 billion USD federal grant to the Department of Defense for research and development of semiconductor manufacturing as well as workforce training resources. \$20 billion USD shall be allocated as tax credits to tax paying semiconductor manufacturing entities. An additional \$20 billion USD shall be allocated to the National Science Foundation, as well as \$20 billion USD to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and \$6 billion to the National Semiconductor technology center.
- b. The United States Department of State, the Department of Defense, the national Institute of Standards and Technology, as well as the US Economic Development administration shall cooperate to oversee the implementation of this legislation. Funding for this legislation shall be provided by a 3.6% income tax increase on those with an income of 500,000 USD or more annually.

Section 4. This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year 2025.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Keon Matinkhah, American Preparatory Academy

A Bill to De-privatize Detention Centers and Correctional Facilities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States shall purchase all private operations of detention centers and correctional facilities.

Section 2. Definitions:

- A. Detention Center: an institution intended to temporarily hold individuals during legal proceedings including undocumented immigrants, refugees, juvenile offenders, and offenders awaiting trial.
- B. Correctional Facilities: an institution intended to hold offenders for long periods of time while they serve their court mandated sentence including jails, penitentiaries, and prisons.
- C. Private Operations: ownership by an individual or cooperation rather than a state or federal government.

Section 3. Oversight

- A. This legislation will be overseen by the General Service Administration (GSA), the Federal Acquisition Service (FAS), Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Department of Justice (DOJ), and Bureau of Prisons (BOP), with additional oversight from state legislations, and in cooperation with the Department of Defense.
- B. Management of centers and facilities will be allocated to state governments as the DOJ sees fit; all other management will be overseen by the BOP and ICE
- C. Funding from this legislation will be allocated from the DOD to the GSA and FAS for purchase of private institutions in an amount totaling 10 billion USD; if further funding is required an additional 2 billion dollars will be allocated from the DOD each year until the completion of this legislation.

Section 4. This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year of 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kate Wilkins, Cottonwood High

A Bill to Discontinue Social Security Tax and Benefits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States of America shall discontinue the practice of Social Security tax and benefits.

SECTION 2. Definitions:

- A. Social Security Tax shall be defined as a tax placed on citizens, as part of income tax.
- B. Social security benefit shall be defined as the monthly check given to the unemployed over 63 and half years of age and to disabled people and their dependents.

SECTION 3. The National Treasury shall oversee this legislation.

SECTION 4. This bill shall be enacted in the fiscal year of 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Carter White of Beaver High School

A Bill to Ban Unreasonable Government Subsidies

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

1. **SECTION 1.** The United States will stop all loaned subsidies to all
2. companies in the United States.
3. **SECTION 2.** Loaned subsidies shall be defined as a sum of money
4. loaned by the government or a public body to assist an
5. industry or business.
6. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of the Treasury will oversee
7. the implementation of this bill.
8. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the fiscal
9. year 2025.
10. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be declared null
11. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Milton Lo and Samuel Nankervis, Cedar City High School

A Bill to Create and Enforce Federally Provided Means of Universally Consistent Voting Accessibility

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall provide for and enforce furthered austere
2 implementation of universally consistent voting accessibility in such areas as: same day
3 registration, online registration, in-person voting, no-excuse absentee voting, ballot drop
4 boxes, early 30-day voting periods, and an affidavit alternative to required voter
5 identification in all states regarding federal elections.

6 **SECTION 2.** Definitions

7 A. Same day registration: Eligible voters may register and cast their ballot on the
8 same day.

9 B. Online registration: Optional systems that supplement traditional paper-based
10 registration processes with online resources.

11 C. In-person voting: Process of casting a ballot at an in-person polling location.

12 D. No-excuse absentee voting: Eligible voters with a desire to mail in their ballot
13 without any excuse may do so.

14 E. Ballot drop-boxes: Secure, locked structure where voters may deliver their
15 ballots.

16 F. Early 30-day voting Period: A 30-day period in which voters may cast their
17 ballot prior to election day at in-person polling locations.

18 G. Affidavit alternative to required voter identification: Voting identification shall
19 be required unless the voter can provide their legal name, date of birth, current
20 address, phone number, and signature acknowledging the penalty of perjury in
21 case of false identification.

22 **SECTION 3.** Oversight and funding

23 A. The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) shall, in regard to the furtherance of
24 the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA) oversee the implementation of such
25 areas of universally consistent voting accessibility in conjunction with the
26 Department of Transportation (DOT) in reference to available in person voting,
27 the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), and local state
28 governments, in reference to all remaining areas of universally consistent voting
29 accessibility.

30 B. Funding for this legislation shall come from the EAC annual budget as well as
31 the DOT annual budget regarding their associated responsibilities.

32 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

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

A Bill to Ban Electric Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

SECTION 1. All electric powered vehicles are hereby banned from all production.

SECTION 2. Electric powered vehicles are defined as any electric vehicle that uses a lithium battery to hold the main power source.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Transportation will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will be implemented on January 1st, 2025.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Austin Richens, Union High

A Resolution Encouraging Foreign Investment in Ecuador for Sustainable Development

1 **WHEREAS**, Foreign investment plays a pivotal role in fostering economic
2 growth, innovation, and job creation; and

3 **WHEREAS**, Ecuador, with its abundant natural resources, diverse
4 ecosystems, and strategic location, offers significant opportunities for
5 sustainable and mutually beneficial foreign investment; and

6 **WHEREAS**, Attracting foreign investment can contribute to the
7 development of key sectors such as renewable energy, technology,
8 agriculture, and infrastructure; now, therefore, be it

9

10 **RESOLVED**, That the Congress here assembled strongly encourages and
11 welcomes foreign investment in Ecuador, recognizing the potential for
12 collaborative ventures that contribute to the nation's sustainable
13 development goals; and, be it

14

15 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that, in recognition of businesses embracing this
16 commitment, the Congress here assembled pledges support for initiatives
17 that prioritize responsible and sustainable foreign investment practices,
18 ensuring long-term benefits for both investors and the people of Ecuador.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burke Gehret of Alta High School