

The Davis Dart 2025 Docket

First Session

- National Foster Care
- Suspend Russia from the UN
- AI and Original Work
- Mortgage Rates
- Emission Reduction
- Voting Rights for Incarcerated

Second Session

- Fentanyl
- Prison Education
- End Aid for Ukraine
- Tax Fast Fashion
- Draft Women
- UN Human Rights

SESSION ONE

A Bill to Establish a National Foster Care System

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall acquire all state governed foster care systems and establish a national foster care system under the direct control of the Department of Health and Human Services, giving them the power to put in place and change any regulations in the system.

SECTION 2.

- A. Acquire: To come into possession of.
- B. State Governed: Shall include all foster care systems that are controlled by an individual state.
- C. Establish: To set up.
- D. Regulations: Rules and requirements.

SECTION 3. Implementation

- A. The U.S. Department of Health & Human Services shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
- B. The funding of this bill will be coming from The Children's Bureau, an organization operated by The Department of Health & Human Services.

SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect at the start of the fiscal year of 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Colby Smith of Hunter High.

A Resolution to Suspend Russia from the UN Security Council

Resolution:

- WHEREAS,** Russia's recent actions have been dangerous and inappropriate; and
- WHEREAS,** Russia is impeding global peace and security; and
- WHEREAS,** Russia is blocking key work due to membership on the security council; and
- WHEREAS,** Member nations can vote to suspend nations from the UN under article 18;
now therefore be it
- RESOLVED,** By the congress here assembled that the United States shall urge other UN
Member nations to use article 18 to suspend Russia from the Security
Council; and be it
- FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States will suspend the 20% of the UN budget that is
voluntarily contributed if this action is not taken by 2025.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Landon Jacobs from Davis High School

A Resolution to Limit AI Access to Original Work

Resolution:

WHEREAS, Artificial Intelligence generates content by analyzing, using, and mimicking already existing work; and

WHEREAS, We have a duty to protect the intellectual property of creators; and

WHEREAS, This usage of original work by Ai should be seen as copyright infringement of protected property; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that the published media artificial intelligence has access to for reference should be limited to works where the creator has given explicit permission.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ariana Doss from Davis High School

A Bill to Lower the Mortgage Interest Rate

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall mandate that mortgage interest rates shall be 1% less than the treasury bond rate.

SECTION 2. Definitions

- A. Mandate: An official order or commission to do something.
- B. Mortgage Interest Rates: The annual amount expressed as a percentage rate that a homeowner will pay on the principle of their mortgage loan.
- C. Treasury Bond Rate: The interest rate that the U.S. government pays to investors to borrow money for a set period. The rate is tied to the bond's maturity date and represents the bond's return.

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

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect the fiscal year of 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Val E. of Lava Heights Academy.

A Bill to Mitigate Climate Change through Emission Reduction

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a comprehensive strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030 and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. This strategy will include the promotion of renewable energy sources, enhancement of energy efficiency, investment in climate resilience, and specific measures to improve air quality.

SECTION 2. For the purposes this legislation:

- A. Greenhouse gas emissions shall refer to the release of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and other gases that contribute to global warming.
- B. Renewable energy sources shall include solar, wind, hydroelectric, and geothermal energy.
- C. Net-zero emissions shall mean balancing the amount of emitted greenhouse gases with an equivalent amount of carbon removal or offsetting.
- D. Air quality improvement measures shall include actions to reduce pollutants such as particulate matter (PM), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

SECTION 3. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee the enforcement of this Act.

- A. The EPA shall:
 - i. Implement a carbon pricing mechanism, such as a carbon tax or cap-and-trade system, to incentivize emission reductions,
 - ii. Provide subsidies and tax incentives for the adoption of renewable energy technologies,
 - iii. Establish and enforce stricter energy efficiency standards for buildings, appliances, and vehicles,
 - iv. Collaborate with the Department of Transportation to invest in public transportation infrastructure and promote the use of electric vehicles,
 - v. Support reforestation and afforestation projects and promote sustainable agricultural practices, and
 - vi. Require companies to adopt pollution prevention measures, such as equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, and the substitution of raw materials to reduce emissions of hazardous air pollutants.

- B. Funding for this Act shall be allocated from the Department of Energy (DOE) budget, with additional support from public-private partnerships and federal grants.

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act will provide significant funding opportunities.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year of 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Libby Hancock of Salem Hills High School.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure Voting Rights for Incarcerated Citizens

Resolution:

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:

AMENDMENT --

SECTION 1: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of a criminal record.

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

SESSION TWO

A Resolution to End the Fentanyl Crisis

Resolution:

WHEREAS, More than 68% of overdose-related deaths in 2022 involved illicitly manufactured fentanyl; and

WHEREAS, 90% of fentanyl was seized at legal crossing points or interior vehicle checkpoints; and

WHEREAS, Fentanyl production and distribution is only increasing throughout our nation and the globe as a whole; and

WHEREAS, A lack of action now could have unchangeable impacts for the foreseeable future and beyond; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled prioritizes the control of fentanyl in both matters of domestic and foreign policy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anhkhoa Le of Skyline 2024.

A Bill to Institute Education Programs into Prisons

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Federal prisons shall be required to provide a system of year-round education for inmates.

Section 2. Definitions

- A. Education: Includes but is not limited to secondary and post-secondary education.
- B. Prisons: Federally funded, brick and mortar, legal confinement centers both short-term and long-term. Does not include house arrest or short-term police custody.

Section 3. Both the Department of Justice and the Department of Education will oversee this law and enforce adherence to this law. 10-15% of each of the departments' budget will go towards funding educational resources such as computers, desks, classrooms, textbooks, and other essential classroom materials. It will also go towards the salary of secondary and postsecondary teachers in these classrooms. Teachers will be hired from a list of applicants who have at least 5 years of experience in teaching secondary or postsecondary students. A test, also funded by the Department of Education, will be administered to interested inmates to determine their level of education, their placement level, and the pace at which they should learn. The Department of Justice- specifically the Federal Bureau of Prisons- and the Department of Education will decide how the classrooms should be ran and what the curriculum should be.

SECTION 4. Classrooms will be set up, teachers will be hired, and supplies will be purchased within an 8-month period, starting at the approval of this bill and no later than January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sophia Langeland from Davis High School

A Bill to End Aid for Ukraine

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The united states shall halt the transfer of weapons, supplies, and any other form of aid to Ukraine immediately and indefinitely

Section 2. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Defense.

Section 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage

Section 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

A Bill to Tax Fast Fashion

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall implement a 20% additional tax/tariff on all fast fashion items.

SECTION 2. “Fast fashion” shall be defined as the rapid production of inexpensive low-quality clothing that often mimics the fashion styles of fashion labels, big-name brands, and independent designers. This definition shall include both American-owned businesses and international-owned businesses.

SECTION 3. This piece of legislation shall be overseen and enforced by individual State Tax Commissions.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect in FY 2026.

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

Submitted for Congressional Debate by Olivia Zagal of Skyline 2024.

A Bill to Require Registration of Women for the Draft

Bill:

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall require women aged 18 through 25 who live in the United States to register for the Selective Service.

SECTION 2. For the benefit of the legislation:

- A. Selective Service is the process by which the U.S. government collects names and addresses of men aged 18 through 25 to use in case a national emergency requires rapid expansion of the Armed Forces.
- B. Noncompliance is failure to act in accordance with a wish or command.

SECTION 3. The United States Selective Service System (SSS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. The SSS shall require women to be subject to the requirements of this section and considered equally liable to register for the Selective Service and shall be subject to the same rules, obligations, and penalties for noncompliance.

SECTION 4. The Secretary of Defense in cooperation with the Selective Service shall issue regulations necessary to implement these changes within 180 days of the enactment of this Act.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gabriel Swenson of Northridge High School

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enact UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Resolution:

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: Congress shall have the power and obligation to enact appropriate legislation to secure all rights guaranteed in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anhkhoa Le of Skyline High School