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A Resolution to Ask For The Reversal Of *Roper v. Simmons*

1 **WHEREAS,** The Supreme Court ruling *Roper v. Simmons* (2005)
2 abolished the death penalty for offenders who committed crimes while
3 under the age of 18; and
4 **WHEREAS,** This decision removed the ability of states to determine
5 appropriate sentencing for the most heinous crimes committed by juvenile
6 offenders, undermining the authority of state legislatures and judicial
7 systems; and
8 **WHEREAS,** The ruling was based on evolving standards of decency and
9 international opinion rather than a strict interpretation of the Constitution,
10 setting a dangerous precedent for judicial activism over legislative
11 authority; and
12 **WHEREAS,** Certain juvenile offenders, despite their age, commit crimes
13 demonstrating full knowledge of their actions and intent, including
14 premeditated murder and acts of extreme violence, warranting the most
15 severe penalties The ruling disregards the rights of victims and their
16 families by limiting the justice system’s ability to impose appropriate and
17 proportionate punishment; now, therefore, be it
18 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls for the reversal of
19 *Roper v. Simmons* and that Congress encourages the Supreme Court to
20 revisit this ruling to restore judicial consistency and reinforce state
21 sovereignty in criminal sentencing. For the restoration of states authority
22 to impose capital punishment for the most egregious crimes committed by
23 juveniles.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.

A Bill to Move All Police Substations Inside Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will Move All Police Substations to the inside of the
2 closest School unless the closest school already has a police substation.

3 **SECTION 2.** A Police Substation will be defined in this bill as a smaller,
4 localized police facility placed strategically in neighborhoods or specific
5 areas to improve officer accessibility, community engagement, and faster
6 response times.

7 **SECTION 3.** the Department of Justice will oversee enforcement along
8 with the Department of Education.

9 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 20, 2027

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon Ridge High School.

A Bill to Require Native American Education in Schools Regarding the Tribes Specific to Each State.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Native American Cultural Education be required for all
2 students within schools, ages K-12, furthermore it shall be made a
3 graduation requirement with a total of 2 full high school classes, and the
4 credits that align. For middle and elementary schools it shall be
5 implemented as a day dedicated towards thorough education on local
6 cultures, specifically Native American ones.

7 **SECTION 2.** Native American Cultural Education shall be defined as a
8 curriculum, designated and approved by the local tribal liaison and
9 educational specialist, that will be taught by a person who has been trained
10 for that specific course.

11 **SECTION 3.** State Departments of Education will dictate the
12 implementation and enforcement of this bill, through statewide Content
13 Standards approved by local Native American Tribal Councils.

14 A. States without a local tribe will receive a general education as dictated
15 by the education department of their state.

16 B. Content Standards for the Native American Cultural Education shall be
17 updated to align with US and State History current and future
18 educational standards by the first of the academic year immediately
19 following the implementation of this bill.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in
21 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blackfoot High School.

A Bill to Implement The National Language Learning Act (NLLA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Requires every public school to teach at least two world
2 languages to every student. The courses must be able to lead to relative
3 fluency. Requires language instruction starting in kindergarten.

4 **SECTION 2.** World language is any language spoken by over 250
5 thousand people worldwide. This includes but is not limited to English,
6 Mandarin Chinese, Hindi, Spanish, French, Standard Arabic, Bengali,
7 Portuguese, and Russian.

8 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education (ED) will oversee the
9 execution of this.

10 A. First two offenses in a district will lead to a fine of 10,000 dollars each.
11 Districts could lose access to federal education funds (Title I, special
12 programs, grants).

13 B. Super Intendants, Principles, Teachers, and School Board Members
14 who do not fix the problem or blatantly disobey will have funding
15 withheld.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027 or when the
17 2027-2028 school year starts for the school.

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison High School

A Bill to Increase Literacy on Artificial Intelligence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. An Artificial Intelligence (AI) education course regarding responsible use and fake content identification shall be taken by all high school students as a requirement for accredited high school graduation.

SECTION 2. This course will provide students with a basic idea of how to responsibly use AI tools and bots along with how to spot AI generated written, visual, or auditory content. The specific curriculum requirements are left at the discretion of the state. A minimum of one Digital Literacy or Technology curriculum focused teacher at every school will be required to receive 3 continuing education credits regarding the same subject matter and will receive bonuses by discretion of the school in response to this requirement.

- a. Responsible use must be defined by individual states and apply to all public schools.
- b. AI tools are defined as any generative or interactive software that is powered by Artificial Intelligence.

SECTION 3. The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), Department of Education, and Department of Labor will oversee and enforce this in the following ways:

- a. The Department of Education and the Department of Labor will work together to implement the mandate by providing guidance, establishing funding priorities and subsequently provide funding, supporting teacher and workforce development, all focused on responsible AI use in education and job training.
- b. OSTP will lead policy development, coordinate all federal efforts, and establish national goals for AI literacy, ensuring a unified strategy for integrating AI education nationwide.
- c. After a formal review by the Department of Education and the Task Force on Artificial Intelligence Education has been conducted, any public school district that fails to meet the AI education requirements in this bill, will have 90 days to correct deficiencies before being fined up to \$20,000 per violation.
 - Any collected fines will go back into the Department of Education and Department of Labor to be used for additional funding of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the 2028-2029 school year, subject to differences in each school.

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

A Bill to Tax Microtransactions in Video Games

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A federal tax shall be imposed on all microtransactions within video
3 games sold or distributed in the United States to generate revenue and
4 regulate digital economy.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, definitions will be:

6 A. Microtransaction: Any in-game purchase made with real or virtual
7 currency that provides players with virtual goods, cosmetics,
8 enhancements or access to in-game merchandise.

9 B. Video Game: Any software or digital application primarily designed for
10 entertainment that allows user interaction in a virtual space online.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the collection and
12 enforcement of the microtransaction tax.

13 A. Video game owners and distributors shall be required to report all
14 revenue generated from microtransactions and remit taxes accordingly.

15 B. The IRS will oversee any applicable exemptions, state taxes, taxes for
16 video game industry employees, and other tax laws.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the fiscal year 2026. All laws in conflict
18 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rigby High School.

A Bill to Eliminate Tax Exemption Laws for Uncharitable Religious Institutions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Religious institutions receiving federal tax-exempt status are actively contributing to community welfare. Religious institutions must allocate at least 20% of their annual income toward verified charitable activities to maintain or receive tax-exempt status.

SECTION 2. Terms will be defined as:

- A. "Religious Institution" shall be defined as any organization primarily engaged in the practice, advancement, or instruction of religion, and currently classified or seeking classification under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- B. "Charitable Work" shall be defined as activities that provide measurable public benefit including any activity that meets the IRS standard for charitable purposes under federal law. Charitable work shall not include expenditures for worship services, religious instruction, staff salaries, building maintenance, or proselytization.
- C. "Income" shall be defined as all revenue received by the institution in a fiscal year including donations, tithes, fundraising proceeds, investments, rental income, and any other financial assets or inflows.

SECTION 3. The IRS would oversee the implementation and enforcement of this bill. Religious institutions shall submit an annual Charitable Contribution Report, detailing their total annual income, total amount spent on qualifying charitable work, and documentation supporting expenditures.

- A. If an institution fails to meet the 20% charitable contribution threshold, its tax-exempt status shall be denied or revoked.
- B. Institutions whose status has been revoked may reapply after demonstrating full compliance for one complete fiscal year.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.

A Bill to expand WIC to include diapers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Recipients of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program
2 for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) may now use benefits from their
3 EBT cards to purchase WIC-approved diapers from authorized WIC grocery
4 stores.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,
6 Infants, and Children (WIC) is defined as a federally funded program that
7 provides benefits for low-income women, infants, and children.

8 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the
9 Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) shall oversee the enforcement and
10 implementation of the described bill.

11 A. The FNS shall cooperate with the Consumer Product Safety Commission
12 (CPSC) to determine and regulate which diaper products are eligible for
13 purchase using WIC benefits.

14 B. Funding for the benefits described in the bill shall be derived from
15 already apportioned funds designated for the WIC.

16 C. Funding for the bill's regulation shall be derived from already
17 apportioned funds designated for the FNS and CPSC.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY 2027. All laws in conflict
 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Century High School.

A Bill to Mandate Crop Rotation

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The FSA shall mandate crop rotation for all large for-profit farming.

3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions

4 A. For-Profit Farming – Farming for cash crops

5 B. Crop Rotation - The practice of growing different crops in succession
6 on the same land chiefly to preserve the productive capacity of the
7 soil

8 C. Mandate - means any provision in statute or regulation or any Federal
9 court ruling that imposes an enforceable duty upon State, local, or
10 tribal governments including a condition of Federal assistance or a
11 duty arising from participation in a voluntary Federal program.

12 **SECTION 3.** The FSA (a sub-branch of the USDA) shall oversee enforcement of this
13 mandate.

14 A. The penalty for violating this mandate shall be a fine of \$200-\$500
15 per acre of farming land, scaled to repeat offenses.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict
17 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.

The Lorax Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All future agricultural expansion projects that contribute to
2 deforestation must have plans checked by the NRCS (Natural Resource
3 Conservation Service) to be approved.

4 **SECTION 2.** Agricultural Expansion: The process of expanding land used
5 for agricultural purposes (Farming, Raising Animals, etc.)
6 Deforestation: The act of clearing a large area of trees, for the context of
7 this bill large area will be equal to 10+ trees cut.

8 **SECTION 3.** The NRCS (Natural Resource Conservation Service) will be
9 overseeing this legislation.

10 A. Requests for Agricultural Expansion will be sent to the NRCS and they
11 will either approve or deny the request.

12 B. If funding is needed, it will be taken in small amounts from the
13 Department of Agriculture's budget.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyline High School

A Bill to Enact a Land Value Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A federal land value tax of 5% annually on the unimproved value of all
3 land parcels exceeding one acre in size, excluding primary residences on
4 parcels of five acres or less shall be enacted. Revenues collected shall be
5 distributed as follows: 30% to the Center for Disease Control and
6 Prevention, 30% to the Department of Housing and Urban Development,
7 30% to repaying the national debt, and 10% to the Internal Revenue
8 Service.

9 **SECTION 2.** A. "Land value tax" shall be defined as a levy on the unimproved value of
10 land, excluding the value of buildings, structures, crops, or other
11 improvements.

12 B. "Unimproved value" shall be defined as the market value of land in its
13 natural state, determined by comparable sales of vacant land in similar
14 locations.

15 C. "Primary residence" shall be defined as a dwelling where the property
16 owner resides for at least six months per calendar year.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee the implementation and
18 collection of this tax.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
20 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Highland Highschool.

A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Tear Gas on Public City Streets

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The use and possession of tear gas by law enforcement agencies on public
2 city streets and in open civilian areas is hereby prohibited.

SECTION 2. Tear gas is defined as any chemical designed to irritate the eyes, skin, or respiratory system for crowd control purposes.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will enforce this legislation, in coordination with
6 the Department of Homeland Security, as well as state and local law
7 enforcement agencies. Enforcement shall be limited to regulating the use
8 of tear gas and should not authorize the seizure of legally owned tear gas.
9 The Department of Homeland Security's role should be limited to
10 overseeing law enforcement agencies and coordinating matters involving
11 public safety on federal property located within city limits.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
13 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School.

A Bill to Require Employers to Pay Employees for Time Spent On Call

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any employer that requires their employees to spend time on call outside
3 of their regular working hours must pay employees a “holding pay” rate
4 of at least \$3.50 per hour.

5 **SECTION 2.** Terms will be defined as:

6 A. On Call - Scheduled hours weekly or monthly where an employee is
7 expected to be able to be contacted in order to provide a professional
8 service if called upon, but not formally on duty.

9 B. Holding Pay - A payment made to an employee to compensate for the
10 potential inconvenience of being hindered from off the job freedoms
11 due to being on call.

12 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the Department of Labor.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bonneville High School.