

A BILL TO SAVE THE BEES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation shall use the “EPA’s Proposal to Mitigate Bee Exposure to Acutely Toxic Pesticides” to reduce the use of neonicotinoids (neonics) to diminish the harms caused to the bee population.

SECTION 2. A. “EPA’s Proposal to Mitigate Bee Exposure to Acutely Toxic Pesticides” shall be defined as the Environmental Protection Agencies proposal for restrictions on the application of pesticides that are toxic to bees.

B. “Neonics” shall be defined as a class of insecticides chemically related to nicotine.

C. “Harms” shall be defined as a rapid increase in death of the bee population in the United States.

D. “Bees” shall be defined as *Apis Mellifera* or the common honey bee.

SECTION 3. This legislation will be enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be implemented immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

*Rep. Hailey Frye
Chanhassen High School*

A Bill to Extend School Choice

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The parent/guardian of any student of a public school system shall get the opportunity to receive federal tax credit, that would otherwise go towards federal funding of public schooling, in the form of federal school vouchers.
- SECTION 2.** School vouchers, in this case, is tax credit for parents who want to send their kids to school other than the public school provided. The definition is “a government cash grant or tax credit for parents, equal to all or part of the cost of educating their child at an elementary or secondary school of their choice.”
- SECTION 3.** This law will come into effect at the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year
- SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Reese Herrmann, Forest Lake Senior High School

A Resolution to End Tax Exemptions for Religious Institutions

Rep. Dylan Clausen

- WHEREAS,** Current Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax exemptions for religious institutions are too vague and exploitable; and
- WHEREAS,** Roughly 350,000 religious congregations currently exist in the United States; and
- WHEREAS,** Revoking tax-exempt status from religious institutions will raise over \$70 billion annually, as detailed by a 2012 study conducted by the University of Tampa; and
- WHEREAS,** This money could be put towards publically-subsidized education programs, veteran's affairs, infrastructure repair, and more; now, therefore, be it
- RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for the IRS to remove tax-exempt status from all religiously-affiliated institutions in the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Elk River Senior High/Maple Grove Senior High

A Bill to Provide Free Internet to the Citizens of USA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To provide free internet access to those in Counties/Cities with high
2 density population with 10mb/s DSL internet speed. Only one access
3 available per housing unit. It is not mandatory to install this or use this
4 internet access. 1,500,000,000 will be provided for this bill each year. This
5 money will be paid for by more taxes for the top 1% of the population and
6 through taxation on ads and others revenue made through the internet.
- 7 **SECTION 2.** In order to receive this cable subscription internet, the service provider
8 must ensure that (1)the citizen must not be using any other cable internet
9 service. (2) The internet service provider company must have at least
10 5 mb/s internet speeds.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The state government shall choose their own necessary ways to enforce
12 this law in their own states.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This bill will come into effect at or before December 2018 in cities with
14 population of over 100,000. It will come in effect by December 2020 in
15 cities with a population less than 100,000.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bowen Zheng from Edina High School.

A resolution to reform educational requirements to qualify to vote in a government election

WHEREAS, not enough young voters understand the politics of the United States enough to vote in a justifiable way.

WHEREAS, The United States education system will add more politic related classes to the curriculum and arrange for those classes to be required to be able to vote in a government election. This will allow for more people to actually grasp the different concepts and ideas of politics. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, Schools should change their curriculums by 2018 to accommodate a minimum of 2 political classes or receive a reduced amount by 2 percent of federal money.

Presented for Congressional Debate by Mridula Arun of East Ridge High School

A Resolution to Reform Sanctuary Cities

*Representative Victoria Halvorson
Maple Grove Senior High*

WHEREAS, The Aspen Law Offices define sanctuary cities as “a city in the United States that follows certain procedures that shelters illegal immigrants. These procedures can be by law or they can be by action.”

WHEREAS, Sanctuary cities provide a great opportunity in the United States for law abiding immigrants to live peacefully but do not provide an option for the federal government to deport people who have committed violent crimes, and

WHEREAS, The United States is currently home to more than 340 sanctuary jurisdictions; and

WHEREAS, Reform is necessary because the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) requested over 9,200 immigrants that law enforcement was forced to release to the public; and

WHEREAS, The ICE should have the power to deport immigrants who have committed violent crimes; and

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for more power to the ICE in deportation of violent criminals in sanctuary cities around the United States.