

SC#101

A Bill to Pass the Trade Reform and Development of Enforcement Act Sponsored by Senator Levi Cullum

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that this act may be cited as the "TRADE Act."

Section 2: Proportional Trade Duties

All import duties (as defined by 19 U.S. Code 2481(1)) imposed on a country shall be also proportionally placed on any product made with products from that country. This means that if a company exports a product to the United States half composed of a material from a country that has a 10% tariff, the company must pay a 5% tariff on the product.

Section 3: Passed-Down Sanctions

Any product including materials that are currently subject to trade prohibitions, restrictions, or other forms of sanctions (as defined by 19 U.S. Code 2481(2) and 22 USC 9529) shall incur the same sanctions regardless of substantial transformation.

Section 4: Enforcement

All government agencies currently enforcing import duties or trade sanctions shall enforce the additional duties and sanctions created by this act. However, the Congress recognizes that the enforcement of current trade rules has been lacking in the past, and thus orders the following enforcement provisions. To improve the enforcement of trade sanctions and trade duties, the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall begin random investigations upon imported products. These investigations must compose a minimum of 10% of each agency's total enforcement investigations. If the director of either agency deems their respective quota to be unreasonable with current resources, then they may appeal to the Secretary of Commerce for a temporary (i.e. up to one year) lower quota which may be granted at the discretion of the Secretary.

Additionally, to improve the enforcement of trade sanctions, within 90 days of the passage of this bill, the Secretary of Commerce must create a list of companies known for importing products made with materials that are currently subject to trade prohibitions. This list may be updated from time to time by the President or the Secretary. Companies on this list must submit written proof to OFAC proving that the materials composing their products do not contain materials that are currently subject to trade prohibitions. If this proof is not submitted within six months of a product's exportation or is found to be false, OFAC shall start regular (i.e. no less than three per year) enforcement investigations on that company's exports.

Section 5: All additional revenue made from the tariffs created in section 2 shall be evenly distributed to OFAC and CBP to fund the enforcement provisions in section 4.

Section 6: This act shall take effect at the beginning of the 2027 fiscal year.

Section 7: All legal provisions in conflict with this act are hereby declared null and void.

SC#102

**A bill to match minimum wage with the increase of cost-of-living
Sponsored by Senator Joy Arheghan**

Section 1: Be it enacted that it is mandatory for companies who make more than \$16.5 million in revenue annually to increase the minimum wage to \$9 to match the increase of cost of living, and to reevaluate every 7 years to ensure the minimum wage sufficiently matches the cost of living.

The penalty of noncompliance will be a \$100,000 fine for each month they are not in compliance with the findings of the reevaluation.

Section 2: Minimum wage shall be defined as the lowest wage rate that employers can legally pay to their employees, ensuring a reasonable standard of living. **The cost of living** shall be defined as the amount of money needed to sustain a certain standard of living by affording expenses such as housing, food, taxes, and healthcare. **Mandatory** shall be defined as required by a law or rule. **Companies** shall be defined as an organization or enterprising entity engaged in commercial, industrial, or professional activities.

Section 3: The **State Department of Labor and all other necessary government enforcement** shall allocate funds to conduct research and determine cost-of-living adjustments during each reevaluation period.

Section 4: This bill shall be enacted by the **State Department of Labor** and any other necessary government bodies.

Section 5: This plan will go into effect in the next fiscal year.

Section 6: All laws or parts of law in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#103

A Bill to Open Abandoned Properties for Exploration, with Restrictions on
Alteration and Modification

Sponsored by Senator Mikko Villas

Section 1:

Be it enacted that any property abandoned for over 10 years shall become accessible for exploration, provided that no alterations, modifications, or damage is made to the property by the public. The property will be marked by a sign saying "enter at your own risk."

Section 2:

Property: a building or buildings and the land belonging to it or them

Abandoned: empty or uninhabited, without intending to be returned to

Accessible: A place that can be entered or visited by the public without legal penalty, but subject

to safety and environmental regulations.

Exploration: the action of traveling in or through an unfamiliar area in order for recreational purposes or education

Section 3:

No new funding is required as the law is purely legislative; however, local, state, or federal agencies may allocate resources for the enforcement and safety of such properties as needed.

Section 4:

Enforcement will be Local law enforcement agencies, and any other necessary enforcement.

Section 5:

This law shall go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Section 6:

All laws in conflict with this law are hereby considered null and void.

SC#104

A Bill to Significantly Minimize the Effects of the US Sugar Program

Sponsored by Senator Hailey Parker

Section 1. Be it enacted that Title IX, Section 901 of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 be amended to add the following clauses onto the end:

(3) The provided price supports shall be reduced annually by 10% either until abolition, or until the domestic price of sugar reaches that of the global average.

(4) Tariff Rate Quotas for cane sugar will be annually increased by 5% over the next five years, allowing a more competitive market environment.

Section 2. The Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 shall be defined as the four-year omnibus farm bill that continued and modified commodity programs through 1985, and is renewed every five years. It is more commonly referred to as the Farm Bill.

The US Sugar Program shall be defined as the program first created in 1934 and preserved through Title IX, Section 901 of the Farm Bill, designed to support domestic sugar companies through price supports and tariffs on foreign sugar.

Price supports shall be defined as a minimum price a manufacturer may sell their product, in this case \$19.75 per pound of raw cane sugar.

Tariff Rate Quotas (TRQs) shall be defined as a lower tariff rate on imports of a specific quantity, and a higher tariff rate on imports above that quantity.

Section 3. No funding is needed as this bill is legislative in nature.

Section 4. This bill shall be enforced by the Department of Agriculture, the US Customs and Border Protection, and any other necessary governing bodies.

Section 5. This bill will go into effect immediately.

Section 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared to be null and void.

A Bill To: Ban vaccine mandates in public entities within the state of Tennessee

Sponsored by Senator Virginia Dockery

1. BE IT ENACTED that vaccine mandates shall be banned in public entities within the state of Tennessee.
2. Governmental or public entity: “means the state and any of its departments, boards, agencies, instrumentalities, authorities, and commissions and any political subdivisions, including but not limited to counties, city and counties, municipalities, school districts, local improvement districts, law enforcement authorities, water, sanitation, fire protection, metropolitan, irrigation, drainage, or other special districts, and any other municipal, quasi-municipal, or public corporation organized pursuant to the constitution or other law, and any of the political subdivision's respective departments, boards, agencies, instrumentalities, authorities, and commissions.” As defined by uslegal.com.

Mandate: is “to direct or require (someone) to do something” As defined by Merriam Webster.

3. Tennessee local governments would oversee enforcement of the ban. If an entity refuses to lift a vaccine mandate, they may be reported to local officials which may use fines and/or withholding of state funds to encourage compliance.
4. Implementation of the ban would be immediate.
5. All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

SC#106

A Bill to Change the State Beverage
Sponsored by Senator Lochlan Crandall

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that the Tennessee state beverage is changed from milk to whiskey.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS:

A. The Tennessee state beverage is defined as the beverage recognized by the state of Tennessee, generally for some important or significant impact that it has on the state.

B. Whiskey is defined as a liquor distilled from fermented wort (such as that obtained from rye, corn, or barley mash)

Section 3: The Tennessee General Assembly and all other necessary governing bodies will pass and implement this bill.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately.

Section 5: All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Amend Poisonous Dyes in Consumable Products
Sponsored by Senator Hannah Anderson

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that the United States ban Red No. 3 (erythrosine) from all personal care products including: makeup, lotions, soaps and shampoos, and any other products that are meant to be ingested or come into direct contact with citizens of the United States.

Section 2: FINDINGS:

A. Red No. 3 (erythrosine) is a cancerous food dye already banned by the FDA in foods and pharmaceuticals, but not from personal care products. Studies have shown erythrosine to be a carcinogen in humans and animals alike.

Section 3: The United States Federal Government, Congress and the President, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will pass and implement this bill.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately.

Section 5: All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

SC#108

A BILL TO BAN VOUCHERS FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS THRU TAXPAYER
DOLLARS

Sponsored by Senator Niles Schrum

TO BE ENACTED BY THIS CONGRESS THAT:

SECTION 1: The state of Tennessee bans taxpayer vouchers for private schools.

SECTION 2: A taxpayer can be defined as one that pays or is liable for a tax Voucher can be defined as “a form or check indicating a credit against future purchases or expenditures”

Section 3: No funding is necessary as this law is purely legislative

Section 4: This act shall be enforced by the Tennessee State Board of Education

Section 5: This law shall go into effect in the next fiscal year of 2026

Section 6: All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

SC#109

A Bill to Amend the Child Labor Act

Sponsored by Senator Natasha Draper

Section 1: Be it enacted that the Child Labor Act will be amended so that minors may work the specified hours whenever available if they provide sufficient proof of being homeschooled and the parents or legal guardian consent.

Penalties will remain the same.

Section 2:

Child Labor Act- Tennessee's Child Labor Law includes protections for youth (or "minors") 14 to 17 years old who enter the workforce.

Minors- anyone under 18

Homeschool- does not attend a public or private school and is taught by their parents or legal guardian

Sufficient Proof- Documentation from the school district or an umbrella school showing that the child is homeschooled.

Section 3: No funding is required as this bill is legislative in nature.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Labor and Workforce Department.

Section 5: This bill will come into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#110

A bill to cease printing Andrew Jackson on the \$20 bill and print Harriet Tubman instead

Sponsored by Senator Tomas Wisdom

Section 1: Be it enacted that the Bureau of Engraving and Printing will cease to print Andrew Jackson on the \$20 bill.

Be it enacted that Harriet Tubman will replace where Andrew Jackson had been on the \$20 bill.

Section 2: \$20 bill shall be defined as a bill that is worth 20 U.S. dollars and is printed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Other clarifications are: Andrew Jackson was the 7th president of the U.S. Harriet Tubman led a dedicated life to the abolition of slavery and brought 70 slaves to freedom.

Section 3: Funding will come from the General budget

Section 4: Enforcement will come from the BEP (Bureau of Engraving and Printing) and all other necessary governing bodies.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect on December 31, 2028.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#111

A bill to remove sales tax on personal/home-use, exercise and physical fitness equipment

Sponsored by Senator Leigh Anna Kaus

1. **BE IT ENACTED** that

Section 1: Tenn. Code Ann. 67-6-202 sales tax on property sold at retail, shall be amended to incentivize the use of personal/home-use exercise equipment across Tennessee. Amend 67-6-202 (a) by adding (a)(1) *“The sales tax levied on property sold at retail shall exempt personal/home-use exercise and physical fitness equipment.”*

Section 2: Gym- a place or club where you can go to exercise using machines, weights, and other equipment. (Cambridge Dictionary)

Sales tax on property sold at retail- For the exercise of the privilege of engaging in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in this state, a tax is levied on the sales price of each item or article of tangible personal property when sold at retail in this state. (Tenn. Code Ann. 67-6-202)

Section 3: The TN Department of Revenue will oversee the enforcement of this new policy.

Section 4: The new law will go into effect on July 1, 2025, the public welfare requiring it.

Section 5: All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

SC#112

A Bill to Stop the Spread of Panama Disease in America's Bananas

Sponsored by Senator Oliver Parker

Section 1. Be it enacted that the US will no longer allow the importation of bananas grown without the intercropping method in order to stop the spread of Panama Disease.

Section 2. Intercrop will be defined as growing one type of crop between the rows of another.

Section 3. No funding is required as this reform is purely legislative in nature.

Section 4. This will be enforced by the Food and Drug Administration and any other necessary governing bodies.

Section 5. This will go into effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Section 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#113

A Bill to Require a Certified Tourniquet in Every Classroom

Sponsored by Senator Lily Kate Tant

Section 1: Be it enacted that every public or private school should be required to have a certified tourniquet in every classroom.

Section 2: They will be funded by our taxes for all public schools, and private schools will be required to pay for their own.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by local authorities and the federal government.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect on August 1st, 2025.

Section 5: Any laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill will be hereby declared null and void.

SC#114

A bill to change the required age for a driving permit in Tennessee to
sixteen

Sponsored by Senator Gabriella Wisdom

Section 1: Be it enacted that in the state of Tennessee, the minimum legal age required to obtain a driving permit will be sixteen instead of fifteen. Those already aged fifteen who already have a driving permit will be exempt from this rule. Be it enacted that the minimum age required to obtain a driving license will be seventeen.

Section 2: Age will be defined as the amount of years lived since birth. A driving permit will be defined as a license to operate an automobile only when accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least twenty-one years old and is sitting in the seat beside the driver. A driving license will be defined as a license for anyone seventeen years old and up operating a regular passenger vehicle, pickup-trucks, or vans.

Section 3: No funding will be necessary for this bill as it is purely legislative in nature.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the Tennessee Department of Safety and the Tennessee Driver Services Division.

Section 5: This bill will come into effect January 1, 2026.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#115

A Bill to Amend Tennessee Water Filtration Law
Sponsored by Senator Ian Webb

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that Tennessee local governments must filter out all chlorine, arsenic, and fluoride from its drinking water.

Section 2: FINDINGS:

A. Chlorine is a halogen element that is isolated as a heavy greenish-yellow diatomic gas of pungent odor and is used especially as a bleach, oxidizing agent, and disinfectant in water purification.

B. Arsenic is a solid chemical element that is used especially in wood preservatives, alloys, and semiconductors and is extremely toxic in both pure and combined forms.

C. Fluoride is a chemical element that is a poisonous, pale yellow gas.

Section 3. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation Division of Water Resources shall enforce this legislation.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect immediately.

Section 5. Any laws that are in conflict with this new policy are now declared null and void.

SC#116

A Bill to Amend a Requirement for Federal Preliminary Firearm Purchase Background Checks Sponsored by Senator Ethan Buchholz

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that all individuals seeking to purchase or transfer ownership of a firearm shall be required to undergo a comprehensive federal background check, which shall include a review of criminal history, mental health records, and any other relevant risk factors that may indicate a threat to public safety. Any and all state-level regulations regarding firearm background checks shall not be affected by this legislation.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS:

A. Transfer ownership – The legal process of giving or selling a firearm to another person. This includes private sales, gifts, or inheritances.

B. Federal background check – A government-run review of an individual's history to determine if they are eligible to own a firearm. This typically involves checking criminal records and other disqualifying factors.

C. Criminal history – A record of a person's past offenses, including arrests, convictions, or pending charges.

D. Mental health records – Documentation of an individual's mental health history, which may include diagnoses of conditions that could impact their ability to safely own a firearm.

E. State-level regulations – Laws made by individual states rather than the federal government. This part of the bill ensures that states can still have their own, possibly stricter, background check laws.

Section 3: The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall enforce this legislation.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately.

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

SC#117

A bill to introduce young future healthcare leaders in Tennessee to the medical field as early as middle school

Sponsored by Senator Ezriah Estrada

Section 1: Be it enacted that the state government shall incorporate medical courses as early as middle school to increase interest in the medical field at an earlier age in order to prepare our youth for the predicted shortage of healthcare workers.

Section 2: State government shall be defined as a unit of government that specifically makes and enforces laws for a state. Incorporate shall be defined as including something or work something into whatever is already existing. Medical courses shall be defined as any approved professional class in medicine, dentistry, nurses, pharmacy, para-medical, or any other system of medicine. Middle school shall be defined as a school intermediate between elementary school and high school usually encompassing grades five or six through grade eight. Youth shall be defined as the period between childhood and adult age. Healthcare workers shall be defined as one who delivers care and services to the sick and ailing either directly as doctors and nurses or indirectly as aids, helper's, lab technicians or even medical waste handlers. Shortage shall be defined as a state or situation that something cannot be obtained, insufficient amounts.

Section 3: Funding for this bill will be provided by the State and local revenues with a small contribution from the federal government.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the state government through its educational agency, school districts and all other necessary government enforcement.

Section 5: This bill will go into effect the next fiscal year.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill is hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Amend the Taxation of Childcare Businesses
Sponsored by Senator Hannah Hornkohl

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that all income earned by child care businesses shall be exempt from state and local business taxes. The Tennessee General Assembly shall offset any losses in local revenue for the first year in which this Act is law.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS:

A. Fiscal year means the Tennessee fiscal year, which begins each year on July 1 and ends on June 30 of the next year.

B. Revenue means the total income produced by a given source or the yield of sources of income (such as taxes) that a political unit (such as a nation or state) collects and receives into the treasury for public use.

C. Childcare means the care of children, especially as a service while parents are working.

D. Business means an organization which produces and sells goods or which provides a service.

Section 3: The Tennessee General Assembly will be the enacting body of this bill. Enforcement will be the Tennessee Department of Revenue.

Section 4: This Bill will take effect at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Section 5: All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

SC#119

A Bill to Amend Safety Standards for Self-Care Products
Sponsored by Senator Juliana Rodriguez

Section 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS that retail stores in the state of Tennessee will only be allowed to sell "clean" cosmetics without any Beta hydroxy acids, coal tar dyes, DEA-related ingredients, Formaldehyde-releasing preservatives, Parabens and many more.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS:

A. Cosmetics can be defined as skin creams, lotions, and moisturizers. Shampoos, conditioners, hair colors and bodywash. Nail polish and nail care products. Lipsticks, eye and facial makeup, and toothpastes. Perfumes and other aromatic substances.

Section 3. The government agency that will oversee the enforcement of the bill will be the Tennessee Department of Health.

Section 4. This act shall become effective 60 days after approval by the governor or upon its otherwise becoming a law.

Section 5. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby declared null and void.

SC#120

A Bill to Amend Smoking Laws in Public Spaces
Sponsored by Senator Micah Noland

Section 1: BE IT ENACTED BY THIS STUDENT CONGRESS THAT smoking shall not be allowed in any public space in the state of Tennessee.

Section 2: DEFINITIONS:

A. Public space means a place which is open and accessible to the general public.

Section 3: This bill will be enforced by local governments.

Section 4: This bill will go into effect immediately.

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

SC#121

A Resolution to Lower the Recommended Colonoscopy Age

Sponsored by Senator Luther Kaus

A resolution: for the State of Tennessee to petition the United States Preventive Service Task Force to lower the recommended colonoscopy screening age, from 45 years old down to 35 years of age in non-high risk adults.

Whereas, based on a growing trend of colon cancer diagnoses in younger adults,

And whereas, in the U.S. alone, 116 people per 100,000 in the age range of 35-49 receive a colon cancer diagnosis annually.

And whereas, keeping the status quo to have screenings performed at age 45 for non-high risk patients unnecessarily puts patients at an increased risk to have colon cancer, a treatable cancer if caught early enough, to go completely undetected.

And whereas, no state funding will be needed to make this recommendation change,

And whereas, the U.S. Preventive Service Task Force, in lowering their recommended age for this screening, will influence the American Cancer Society, the U.S. Food and Drug Association, the American Medical Association, the National Institutes of Health, as well as many other highly respected and trusted medical association and journals to do the same, positively impacting Tennesseans' health

And whereas, healthier Tennesseans, through the benefits of earlier colon cancer screenings, will cost the state millions of dollars less in the treatment of medical care.

Therefore, be it resolved that: the State of Tennessee will petition the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, for the well-being of all Americans, to lower the recommended colonoscopy screening age from 45, down to 35 years of age, resulting in earlier colon cancer diagnoses, treatment, and survivability for Tennesseans.

SC#122

A Bill to Get Rid of Income Tax

Sponsored by Senator Titus Draper

Section 1: Be it enacted that the federal government will no longer be allowed to take income tax from citizens across the U.S.

Section 2:

Income Tax- tax levied by a government directly on income, especially an annual tax on personal income.

Federal Government- the system of government as defined in the Constitution which is based on the separation of powers among three branches.

Citizen- a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth

U.S.- the United States of America.

Allow- give (someone) permission to do something.

Section 3: No funding is required as this bill is legislative in nature.

Section 4: This bill will be enforced by the IRS.

Section 5: This bill will come into effect at the beginning of the next annual year.

Section 6: All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#123

A bill to make Impersonating Santa Clause illegal in the United States of
America

Sponsored by Senator Elijah Schrum

SECTION 1. Be it enacted that no person can impersonate Santa in a public place in the United States. Anyone who violates this will be fined \$300 per offense.

SECTION 2. Impersonating Santa will be defined as any human being over 18 dressed like Santa in a public place or area.

SECTION 3. No funding is needed as this law is purely legislative in nature.

SECTION 4. This will be enforced by the local sheriff departments.

SECTION 5. This bill will come into effect November 28, 2025.

SECTION 6. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

SC#124

A Bill to make a Bob Ross coin worth \$100

Sponsored by Senator Bennett Crandall

1) Be it enacted that The United States Mint will make a gold coin worth 100 dollars with Bob Ross's face on one side and a painted mountain on the other.

2) Coin will be defined as a flat, typically round piece of metal with an official stamp, used as money.

Bob Ross will be defined as an American painter and television personality.

3) This will be funded by US taxes

4) This bill will be enforced by The United States Mint

5) This bill will go into effect on October 29 which is Bob Ross's birthday

6) All laws or parts of laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.