A Bill to Restrict Sovereign Wealth Funds

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1 Sovereign wealth funds controlled by foreign governments shall be prohibited from acquiring more than a 10% ownership interest in any U.S. company involved in energy, telecommunications, transportation, defense, or advanced technology.

Section 2 A sovereign wealth fund is an investment fund owned or controlled by a foreign government.

Section 3 The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States will review covered investments and require the sale of ownership interests that exceed the limit established by this legislation.

Section 4 This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF

A Resolution to Recognize a Right to Encryption

WHEREAS, Millions of Americans use encrypted technology to protect private communications, financial information, and personal data; and

WHEREAS, Law enforcement agencies sometimes seek access to encrypted devices while investigating serious crimes and threats to national security; and

WHEREAS, Requiring companies to provide government access could weaken security protections for innocent users; and

WHEREAS, Preventing government access could also allow criminals to conceal important evidence behind encryption; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled recognize a legal right to use strong encryption and prohibit the federal government from requiring technology companies to create special methods of accessing encrypted communications.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF

A Bill to Tax Automated Labor

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

Section 1 Corporations that replace human employees with automated systems shall pay a federal automation tax equal to 20% of the wages previously paid for those positions.

Section 2 Automated systems include robotics and artificial intelligence technologies that perform work previously completed by paid employees.

Section 3 The Internal Revenue Service will administer this tax. Revenue collected will fund workforce retraining and unemployment assistance.

Section 4 This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by NOF