## Groundhog Invitational - CD Docket

- Item 1 A Bill to Implement a National DNA Database for Criminal Investigations to Enhance Law Enforcement Capabilities
- Item 2 A Bill to Regulate the Use of Genetic Modification in Agriculture to Ensure Food Safety
- Item 3 A Bill to Establish a National Cybersecurity Task Force to Protect Critical Infrastructure
- Item 4 A Bill to Legalize the Commercial Use of Drones for Delivery Services to Enhance Efficiency
- Item 5 A Bill to Implement a National Curfew for Minors to Reduce Juvenile Crime
- Item 6 A Resolution to Encourage the Preservation of Historical Industrial Sites to Promote Cultural Heritage

•

# Item 1 – A Bill to Implement a National DNA Database for Criminal Investigations to Enhance Law Enforcement Capabilities

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** A national DNA database shall be established to enhance law enforcement capabilities in solving crimes and identifying missing persons.

#### SECTION 2.

- A. "National DNA database" refers to a centralized repository of DNA profiles collected from individuals for the purpose of criminal investigations.
- B. "DNA profiles" are defined as unique genetic identifiers obtained from biological samples.
- SECTION 3. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall oversee the implementation and maintenance of the national DNA database, including the collection, storage, and analysis of DNA samples.
  - A. A. The FBI shall establish protocols for the collection of DNA samples from individuals arrested for felonies, ensuring that samples are collected in a manner that respects individual rights and privacy.
  - B. B. The FBI shall develop secure storage facilities for the DNA database, implementing advanced encryption and access control measures to protect the data from unauthorized access and breaches.
  - C. C. The FBI shall create a framework for the analysis of DNA samples, including the use of standardized procedures and technologies to ensure accuracy and reliability in matching DNA profiles to criminal cases.
  - D. D. The FBI shall establish guidelines for the use of DNA data, including restrictions on access to the database by law enforcement agencies and

#### Groundhog Invitational - CD Docket

- third parties, and protocols for the expungement of DNA profiles in cases of wrongful arrests or acquittals.
- E. E. The FBI shall conduct regular audits and assessments of the DNA database to ensure compliance with privacy and security standards, and to address any potential misuse or ethical concerns.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# Item 2 - A Bill to Regulate the Use of Genetic Modification in Agriculture to Ensure Food Safety

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** The use of genetic modification in agriculture shall be regulated to ensure food safety and environmental sustainability.

#### SECTION 2.

- A. "Genetic modification" refers to the direct manipulation of an organism's genes using biotechnology.
- B. "Agriculture" includes the cultivation of plants and the raising of animals for food, fiber, and other products.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the regulation of genetically modified organisms (GMOs) in agriculture, including the approval of new GMO crops and livestock, monitoring of environmental impacts, and enforcement of labeling requirements.
  - A. A. The USDA shall establish a rigorous approval process for new GMO crops and livestock, including safety assessments and environmental impact studies.
  - B. B. The USDA shall implement a monitoring program to track the long-term effects of GMOs on ecosystems and biodiversity.
  - C. C. The USDA shall enforce mandatory labeling of GMO products to ensure transparency and inform consumers.
  - D. D. The USDA shall conduct regular audits and inspections of GMO producers to ensure compliance with safety and labeling standards.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

### Item 3 - A Bill to Establish a National Cybersecurity Task Force to Protect Critical Infrastructure

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

**SECTION 1.** A National Cybersecurity Task Force shall be established to protect critical infrastructure from cyber threats.

#### SECTION 2.

- A. "Critical infrastructure" refers to systems and assets essential to the nation's security, economy, public health, and safety, including energy, transportation, water, and communication systems.
- B. "Cyber threats" are defined as malicious activities that target computer systems, networks, and data, including hacking, malware, and ransomware attacks.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the establishment and operation of the National Cybersecurity Task Force, which will coordinate efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to cyber threats against critical infrastructure.
  - A. The DHS shall develop and implement cybersecurity standards and best practices for critical infrastructure sectors.
  - B. The DHS shall establish a rapid response team to address and mitigate cyber incidents in real-time.
  - C. The DHS shall provide training and resources to critical infrastructure operators to enhance their cybersecurity capabilities.
  - D. The DHS shall conduct regular assessments and simulations to test the resilience of critical infrastructure against cyber attacks.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## Item 4 - A Bill to Legalize the Commercial Use of Drones for Delivery Services to Enhance Efficiency

- **SECTION 1.** The commercial use of drones for delivery services is hereby legalized to enhance efficiency and reduce delivery times.
- SECTION 2. "Commercial use of drones" refers to the operation of unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of delivering goods and services.
- **SECTION 3.** The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will oversee the regulation and safety standards for commercial drone operations.
  - A. Companies must obtain licenses and adhere to safety protocols.
  - B. Violations will result in fines up to \$50,000 per incident.
  - C. Annual reports on the impact and safety of commercial drone use will be published.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

### Item 5 - A Bill to Implement a National Curfew for Minors to Reduce Juvenile Crime

- **SECTION 1.** A national curfew for minors is hereby implemented to reduce juvenile crime and ensure the safety of young people.
- SECTION 2. "Minors" are defined as individuals under the age of 18. The curfew will be from 10:00 PM to 6:00 AM.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this curfew.
  - A. Local law enforcement agencies will be responsible for monitoring and enforcing the curfew.
  - B. Violations will result in fines up to \$500 for parents or guardians.
  - C. Exceptions will be made for minors accompanied by an adult or engaged in lawful employment.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# Item 6 - A Resolution to Encourage the Preservation of Historical Industrial Sites to Promote Cultural Heritage

WHEREAS, Historical industrial sites are an important part of cultural heritage and history; and

WHEREAS, Many of these sites are at risk of being lost due to neglect or redevelopment; and

WHEREAS, Preserving historical industrial sites can provide educational opportunities and promote tourism; and

WHEREAS, Encouraging the preservation of these sites can help maintain the historical and cultural fabric of communities; now, therefore, be it

**RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourages the preservation of historical industrial sites through grants and tax incentives; and, be it

**FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the National Park Service will provide guidelines and support for the preservation and maintenance of these sites.

## Item 7 - A Bill to Legalize the Commercial Sale of Human Organs to Address Organ Shortages

- **SECTION 1.** The commercial sale of human organs is hereby legalized to address organ shortages and save lives.
- **SECTION 2.** "Human organs" refer to organs such as kidneys, livers, and hearts that can be transplanted from one person to another.
- SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the regulation and ethical standards of the commercial organ market.
  - A. All transactions must be conducted through licensed medical facilities.
  - B. A national registry of organ donors and recipients will be established to ensure transparency and traceability.
  - C. Prices for organs will be regulated to prevent exploitation and ensure affordability.
  - D. Violations will result in fines up to \$500,000 per incident.
  - E. Annual reports on the impact and ethical considerations of the commercial organ market will be published.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

## Item 8 - A Bill to Implement a National Ban on the Use of Microbeads in Personal Care Products to Protect Marine Life

- **SECTION 1.** The use of microbeads in personal care products is hereby banned to protect marine life and reduce environmental pollution.
- SECTION 2. "Microbeads" are defined as small, solid plastic particles less than 5mm in size used in personal care products such as exfoliants and toothpaste.
- **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will oversee the enforcement of this ban.
  - A. Manufacturers must cease the production and sale of personal care products containing microbeads.
  - B. Violations will result in fines up to \$20,000 per incident.
  - C. Annual reports on the environmental impact of the ban will be published.
- SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

# Item 8 - A Bill to Mandate the Use of Renewable Energy in All New Federal Buildings to Combat Climate Change

- **SECTION 1.** The use of renewable energy is hereby mandated for all new federal buildings to combat climate change and promote sustainability.
- SECTION 2. "Renewable energy" refers to energy sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, and biomass that are naturally replenished.
- **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy will oversee the implementation and regulation of this mandate.
  - A. All new federal buildings must be designed to utilize renewable energy sources for at least 50% of their energy needs.
  - B. Grants and incentives will be provided to support the integration of renewable energy technologies.
  - C. Violations will result in fines up to \$100,000 per incident.
  - D. Annual reports on the progress and impact of this mandate will be published.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.