A Bill to Mandate Federal Paid Parental Leave Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	All employees, federal or nonfederal, are leg	gally granted a minimum of 12
2		weeks of paid parental leave with job securi	ty by the employer so long as
3		the eligibility requirements are met. Employ	ees may choose to exhaust the
4		allotted time with no repercussions.	
5	SECTION 2.	Employees are eligible for leave if they have	worked for their employer at
6		least 12 months, at least 1,250 hours over the	ne past 12 months, and work at
7		a location where the company employs 50 c	or more employees within 75
8		miles.	
9		Paid leave is defined as, time allowed away	from work during which you
10		receive your normal pay.	
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Labor and Human Resou	rces will oversee enforcement
12	and set specif	ic enforcement mechanisms for this bill. Supe	ervision of this bill will fall
13	under the san	ne regulations and budget of the FMLA. New	budget requirements will be
14	evaluated at t	he close of fiscal year 2026. SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect
15	in fiscal year 2	2026.	
16	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are he	ereby declared null and void,
17		with the exception of the FMLA as it pertain	s to medical and family leave
18		unrelated to the placement of a child in the	home.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burlington High School.

The Carbon Dioxide Capture Act

1	BE II ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HEKE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	CO2 is released into the atmosphere from cars, factories, and energy
3		production. Carbon dioxide will be captured and stored until it can be
4		split. Factories and companies will pay equal to the amount of CO2 they
5		produce, having a net zero.
6	SECTION 2.	Definitions
7		1. CO2 capturing: A process that removes CO2 from the atmosphere.
8		2. Splitting CO2: Process of using neutrons and energy to split the atoms.
9		3. Net zero: Companies and factories pay equal to the cost to
10		capture, store, and split CO2.
11	SECTION 3.	The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management under The
12		Department of Energy would be in charge of this bill.
L3		A. One hundred million dollars will be used to build capturing, storing,
14		and splitting CO2 facilities.
15		B. The Office of Fossil Energy and Carbon Management would be
16		allotted \$5 million for inspection agents.
17		C. Companies and Factories will deposit funds into a D.O.E account
18		which will be used to offset the cost of capturing, storing, and splitting
19		CO2.
20		D. Funds generated from this bill will be used to reimburse the federal
21		government for initial start-up costs.
22		E. Any entity that doesn't comply with the legislation will be penalized
23		with 30% of the previous year's profit, If the entity keeps violating the
24		legislation this may result in permanent closure.
25	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
26		this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burlington High School

A Bill to determine Supreme Court justice's term length

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- Section 1. The US government should set a term limit for Supreme

 Court justice's of 6 years
- Section 2. Restrictions will be set for each candidate. They have to be at least 35 years old and have previous experience as a judge. A term is 6 years long with a max of 2 terms. Justices may be impeached upon actions and public dissent.
 - A. Impeachment is the process of bridging charges against a government official for wrongdoing. A trial may be held and they can be removed from office
- **Section 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will hold an election for the public to vote to elect or reinstate a justice
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Douglas.

A Bill to Limit the Number of Properties that May be Bought by Non-Residents of the U.S.

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The amount of properties that are bought by non-residents shall
- 3 be limited to prevent a cause of hyper-inflated housing costs.
- 4 **SECTION 2**. The limitations will be seen as any property exceeding in value
- one million dollars (\$1,000,000), while the buyer is settled and living in
- another country with no intention of living or renting in the U.S. for any extended
- 7 periods of time. The limitations will be seen as allowing a non-resident to purchase a
- 8 property with the purpose of personal use while restricting the purchase of
- 9 properties for commercial purposes.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Housing and Economic policies will be responsible for
- 11 enforcing this bill and keeping all real estate in accordance to this bill
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict
- with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Douglas High School

A Bill to Implement a National Police Reform Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A bill to require police departments to follow specific standards, including
2		body cameras, mandatory de-escalation training, and to establish a federal
3		database for police misconduct.
4	SECTION 2.	De-escalation: The process of reducing the intensity, severity, or magnitude
5		of a situation, often aiming to prevent further conflict or calm tensions.
6		Police Misconduct: Inappropriate, unethical, illegal, or unauthorized
7		behavior used by law enforcement officers in the course of their duties.
8	SECTION 3.	National Police Reform Act shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of
9		Justice (DOJ), specifically through its Civil Rights Division and Office of
10		Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS Office).
11	SECTION 4.	This will be enacted on March 1, 2025.
12	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evanston High School.

A Bill to Make School Meals Universal Act

1	SECTION 1.	Whereas food insecurity affects millions of schoolchildren in the United
2		States,
3		Whereas proper nutrition is critical for cognitive development, academic
4		performance, and overall health,
5		Whereas administrative burdens of current meal programs prevent many
6		students from accessing benefits.
7		This bill seeks to provide free breakfast and lunch to all public school
8		students.
9	SECTION 2.	
10		Free Meals: Nutritious breakfast and lunch meals provided at no cost to
11		students.
12		Public Schools: Institutions receiving public funding for the education of
13		students from kindergarten through grade 12.
14		USDA Standards: Nutritional guidelines established by the United States
15		Department of Agriculture.
16	SECTION 3.	Eligibility: All public school students will receive free breakfast and lunch
17		regardless of family income.
18		Meal Requirements:
19		a. Meals must meet USDA nutritional standards.
20		b. Schools must accommodate dietary restrictions and cultural or religious
21		preferences.
22		Implementation:
23		a. Schools will establish daily breakfast and lunch programs.
24		b. Federal funding will cover the costs of meal production and distribution
25		c. States may supplement federal funding to support regional needs.
26		Budget and Oversight:
27		a. Funding will be allocated from the federal education budget, with a
28		projected annual cost of \$25 billion.
		b. The USDA will oversee program compliance and funding distribution.
		Partnerships: Schools are encouraged to partner with local farms and food
		suppliers to source fresh ingredients.

SECTION 4.	This act shall take effect at the start of the academic year following its passage.
Introduced for Cong	ressional Debate by Evanston High School

A Bill to Require Schools to Give Students At least One Mental Health Day Per Month

1	SECTION 1.	All public schools must give students at least one mental health day per
2		month with no repercussions and without requiring a doctor's note.
3	SECTION 2.	The following definitions shall apply:
4		A. Mental health day shall be defined as a day to give students a
5		break from school and work.
6		B. Repercussions shall be defined as a punishment such as: detention,
7		in school suspension, ect.
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9	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
10		of this law. If schools fail to comply with this, funding will be cut by 10%
11		per year.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
13		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Require Sex Education in Public Schools

1	SECTION 1.	All public schools teaching students in grades 6-12 in the United States
2		shall hereby be required to teach an age-appropriate sex education class.
3	SECTION 2.	Sex Education shall be defined as a class teaching students about human
4		sexuality and reproductive health.
5		Age-appropriate shall be defined as a sex education class based on the
6		average maturity of that grade.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education shall oversee the
8		implementation and requirements of this bill. Any school not applying a sex
9		education class will be fined 15% of their annual funding.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
11		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Arctic Assets Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The amount of 25 billion dollars shall be allocated to The Bureau of Ocean
2		Energy Management (BOEN) for drilling operations in the Chukchi Plateau
3		A. BEON shall build at least, but not limited to, 25 oil rigs on the Chukchi
4		Plateau.
5		B. 5 billion dollars shall be allocated to the coast guard for the procuremen
6		of no less than two icebreakers.
7	SECTION 2.	Chukchi Plateau is an extending continental shelf off the northern coast of
8		alaska.
9	SECTION 3.	BOEN shall determine the allocation of funding at their discretion. The
10		Coast Guard, under the Department of Homeland Security, may determine
11		the appropriate procurement of Ice Breakers.
12	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026. All laws in conflict with
13		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hot Springs County High School

A Bill to Regulate Fair Pricing on Items Intended for Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Congress here assembled shall guarantee that all products primarily 2 sold to and/or marketed towards children will be priced fairly. 3 Definitions: "Children" shall be defined as any individual up to the age of **SECTION 2.** 4 12. "Items" in this bill will be defined as anything needed by or marketed 5 mostly to children, this includes but is not limited to clothing, baby 6 food/formula, toys, learning aides, etc. "Fair" will be defined as keeping the 7 pricing of items within a reasonable range to guarantee profit to the 8 manufacturer and make items accessible to any individual and/or 9 household with a combined yearly salary of less than \$30,000. 10 **SECTION 3.** The FTC's Bureau of Consumer Protection will be granted an additional 20 11 billion dollars to its budget for 5 years to establish a sub-department whose 12 sole job will be calculating the determined fair price for items and 13 enforcing the punishments for not following the legal market price outlined 14 by the department. The cap will also be based on the size of the sector, 15 company, and demand. The 20 billion will be taken from the Department of 16 Defense and returned to the department's budget after the initial 5 years. 17 Afterward, the newly established sub-department will be expected to be 18 self-sustaining by relying on the fines companies receive for not following 19 the restrictions on pricing. However, as part of The FTC's Bureau of 20 Consumer Protection, the sub-department's needs will be taken into 21 account when the budget of the department is released to ensure the 22 department and sub-department are both able to do their expected jobs 23 correctly, efficiently, and in a timely manner. 24 A. After the first notification that an item being sold by a company does 25 not follow the allowed pricing, they will be given 6 months to update 26 the pricing of all items not in compliance. The second time an item is 27 found to be in violation of fair pricing a fine of 85% of that specific 28 item's sales will be issued until the pricing is once again in compliance 29 with what is deemed as the fair price; after the company complies 15% 30 of the amount fined will be returned to the company. On a company's 31 third offense, 100% of the money made from sales of the item in

32		violation will be fined and will not be returned. If the behavior in
32		violation of the sub-department's set prices persists after the third
34		punishment the person(s) continuing to violate the law will be charged
35		with fraud and tried in court accordingly. The sub-department will also
36		have the ability to place a flat fine on a company either instead of or in
37		addition to the fine based on sales numbers, this will allow more
38		freedom for enforcement as well as more of a daunting punishment for
39		any companies/organizations that violate the rulings on fair pricing.
40		B. Any company that disagrees with the instated fair price may arrange a
41		meeting with the lead(s) of the new sub-department to negotiate and
12		agree on the fair market price. These discussions aim to create the
13		most beneficial pricing cap for both the company and the consumer,
14		ensure the company remains in business, and keep people within the
45		organization employed.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect at the start of the next fiscal year after its
17		passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
18		and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hot Springs County High School

Freedom to Read Act

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	States are prohibited from banning any literature from public secondary
3		schools based on racial, gender, or religious issues, explicit dialogue, or
4		other subjects deemed inappropriate by the state.
5	SECTION 2.	A public secondary school is any publicly funded school that teaches kids
6		grades 6 through 12.
7	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Education will oversee the enforcement
8		of this law.
9		A. If schools fail to comply with this, funding will be cut by 15% per year.
10	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on February 7th, 2026. All laws in conflict
11		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Respectfully submitted for Congressional Debate from Jackson Hole High School

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A Bill to Discontinue Taxing Overtime Wages

1	SECTION 1.	The overtime wages for workers are no longer taxed federally.
2	SECTION 2.	"Overtime" may be defined as any hours over 40 in a 7 day period.
3	SECTION 3.	The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the implementation of this
4		legislation. Additionally, the IRS will update tax forms to ensure that
5		overtime wages are not subject to federal income tax.
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7	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the beginning of FY 2026.
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9	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Enforce "The Menstrual Products for All ACT" to make Menstrual Products more Accessible across the United States

1	SECTION 1.	Enforcing "The Menstrual Products for All ACT" (ME4All) (2023) for the
2		current placements in the bill: Schools, Prisons, Shelters, and Public Federal
3		Buildings to have pads and/or tampons for access at all times for no cost.
4	SECTION 2.	Definitions:
5		Menstruation: Is the natural bodily process of releasing blood and
6		associated matter from the uterus through the vagina as part of the
7		menstrual cycle.
8		Menstrual Health and Hygiene: Accurate and timely knowledge, affordable
9		materials, referral and access to health services, sanitation and washing
10		facilities, positive social norms, safe and hygienic disposal, advocacy, and
11		policy.
12		Menstrual products: Personal care products used during menstruation
13		these products include but are not limited to pads and tampons.
14	SECTION 3.	Funding
15		A. The Department of Health and Human Services will fund this bill to
16		improve the access for menstrual products.
17		B. Medicare
18	SECTION 4.	AGENCY
19		A
20	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this
21		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Provide Classes to Prisoners across the United States

	BE II ENACIE	ED BY THE CONGRESS HEKE ASSEMBLED THAT:
1	SECTION 1.	Prisons shall offer prisoners classes on life skills outside of prison within 6
2		months of their release.
3	SECTION 2.	
4	Life S	kills : defined as the abilities for adaptive/positive behaviors that enable
5		individuals to effectively deal with the demands and challenges of everyda
6		life.
7	Non-	criminal citizens: defined as citizens of the United States of America that have
8	not co	ommitted a crime.
9	SECTION 3.	The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee funding and enforcement of this
10		bill.
11	a. Subje	cts taught will include how to pay taxes, interaction with non-criminal
12	citize	ns, acquiring and maintaining a job, and budgeting.
13	b. Any p	risons found in non-compliance of this bill shall be fined the equivalent of
14	how r	much the classes cost multiplied by the number of how many prisoners
15	misse	ed out on the opportunity.
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17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY2026.
18	SECTION 5:	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to decriminalize prostitution

	DE II ENACIEI	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government will decriminalize prostitution
2	SECTION 2.	Definitions:
3	1. Decrim	ninalize: the action or process of ceasing to treat something as illegal or as a criminal
4	offense	
5		ition: the practice or occupation of engaging in sexual activity with someone for
6	paymer	nt
7		
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee this legislature
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on April 3, 2025. All laws in conflict with this
10		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Bill to Regulate the Advertising of Alcohol and Nicotine Products

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States Government shall regulate the advertising of alcohol and
2		nicotine products within public areas and public media in the United
3		States.
4	SECTION 2.	
5	A. Alcoh	ol products- A beverage that contains ethanol and offers various stimuli to
6	the br	ain and body.
7	B. Nicoti	ne products- Any product that contains a highly addictive chemical
8	comp	ound derived from a tobacco plant.
9	C. Adver	tising- A type of public communication that various industries use to bring
10	consu	mers' attention to a product or service.
11	D. Public	areas- A place owned and maintained by the government for everyone to
12	use ex	cluding places intended purely for the use of those of or above the age of
13	21.	
14	E. Mand	ated reporter- Any person of or over the age of 18.
15	SECTION 3.	This bill will be overseen by the FDA.
16	1. Any co	ompany found guilty of using public spaces for the advertisement of alcohol
17	or nice	otine products will face a 5,000 dollar fine for each account.
18	2. Any m	andated reporter that comes across an alcohol or nicotine product
19	adver	tisement and reports it within a 72 hour period to a local police department
20	will re	ceive a cash incentive financed by the company being fined.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect by July 1, 2025 All laws in conflict with this

Introduced for Congressional Debate by -Natrona County High School

legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs for Weight Loss

1	SECTION 1.	Under the passage of this bill, the prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
	SECTION 1.	, c
2		Receptor Agonist Drugs for the purpose of weight loss will be banned.
3	SECTION 2.	The following definitions shall apply:
4		A. Under this bill, Gastric Inhibitory Polypeptides (GIP) and Glucagon-Like
5		Peptide-1 (GLP-1) agonist drugs will be defined as medications that
6		trigger insulin release by emulating natural hormones, mainly for
7		patients with type 2 diabetes. These drugs also have effects that aid
8		weight loss, such as decreasing appetite and slowing digestion.
9		B. For the purposes of this bill, the term "weight loss" shall be defined as
10		an intentional reduction of body mass. This includes cases of obesity,
11		or any elective reasons.
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Human Health Services and the FDA will be responsible for
13		enforcing this bill.
13 14		A. On the date of enactment, medical professionals shall be instructed not to
		prescribe, rewrite, or refill prescriptions for GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
15		Receptor Agonist Drugs. Doing so shall now fall under the classification of
16		medical malpractice.
17		B. Medical professionals with patients currently prescribed these drugs shall
18		be instructed to construct alternate treatment plans in the time between
19		passage and enactment.
20		C. GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs may still be prescribed
21		for type 2 diabetes and other conditions not stated in this legislation.
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2027. All laws in
		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Allow for the Humane Slaughter, Distribution, and Consumption of Horse Meat

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	This legislation will legalize the humane slaughter, distribution, and consumption
2		of horse meat in all U.S. territories.
3	SECTION 2.	The following definitions shall apply:
4		A. A slaughterhouse shall be defined as a facility in which livestock, including
5		horses, are slaughtered to produce food.
6		B. A horse shall be defined as a large solid-hoofed herbivorous ungulate
7		mammal domesticated since prehistoric times. This includes, but is not
8		limited to wild horses,* racehorses, mules, donkeys, etc.
9		C. Humane slaughter shall be defined as any method of slaughter approved
10		by the USDA, which typically includes quick executions with captive bolt
11		guns.
12		D. Distribution shall be defined as selling, supplying, or providing meat for
13		public or private consumption. All distribution must meet current USDA
14		meat distribution standards.
15	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture will oversee the implementation and
16		enforcement of this legislation.
17		A. Slaughterhouses that process horses shall be subject to the jurisdiction of
18		USDA regulations. Horse meat distributors will also be subject to the
19		jurisdiction of USDA regulations.
20		B. The USDA may either apply the same regulations to these
21		slaughterhouses used for slaughterhouses that process cattle, or they may
22		create new regulations for these slaughterhouses. This also applies to
23		distribution regulations.
24	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

* All wild horses in the United States currently, come from domesticated bloodlines

Patent Drug Act of 2025

- **SECTION 1**. A drug patent will continue throughout all clinical trials of the development of that drug. The pharmaceutical company will have five year intellectual property rights of the drug purchased from the inventor after drug trials have ended, no extensions will be given.
- SECTION 2. Clinical trials is defined as a research study in which one or more human subjects are prospectively assigned to one or more interventions. Pharmaceutical company is defined as an organization that aids in the discovery, development, and manufacture of drugs and medications Intellectual property rights are defined as legal protections that give creators exclusive rights to their work for a set period of time.
- **SECTION 3.** The United States Patent and Trademark Office will oversee enforcement of this bill.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

 Introduced for Congressional Debate by Riverton High School.

A Bill to Protect Homeowners Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	A bill to protect homeowner rights by preventing the surpassing of
2		homeowner rights by squatters.
3	SECTION 2.	Definitions:
4		A. Squatters, from Merriam-Webster: "one that settles on property
5		without right or title or payment of rent."
6		B. Homeowners, from Merriam-Webster: "a person who owns a home"
7		C. Squatters rights nationally currently are In the United States, squatting
8		is illegal and squatters can be evicted for trespassing.
9	SECTION 4.	The Department of Justice will be overseeing this bill, with conjunction
10		with the National Homeowners Association.
11	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
12		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Worland High School.

A Bill to Implement Tax Deductions for Landlords to Incentivize Rental Affordability

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Establish tax deductions for landlords who maintain rental prices below a certain threshold, thereby incentivizing affordable housing.

A. A landlord shall be eligible for a tax deduction under this Act if:

They maintain rents for qualifying rental units at or below 80% of the fair market rent determined by HUD.

They have been in compliance with local housing codes and fair housing laws.

They submit an annual certification to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) verifying compliance.

B. Tax Deduction Calculation:

Eligible landlords may deduct up to 25% of the rental income lost due to offering below-market rents from their taxable income.

The deduction shall be capped at \$10,000 per rental unit per tax year. The IRS shall establish guidelines for verifying income loss and compliance with rental pricing thresholds.

SECTION 2. "Landlord" means any individual or entity that owns and rents out residential properties.

"Qualifying Rental Unit" means a residential rental unit where the rent is set at or below the fair market rent as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the relevant metropolitan area.

"Tax Deduction" means a reduction in taxable income equal to a percentage of lost revenue incurred by keeping rent below market rates.

SECTION 3. Implementation and Oversight:

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the program.

HUD shall publish annual fair market rent limits for metropolitan and rural areas.

The IRS shall establish a reporting system for landlords to claim deductions.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Mejorado from Riverton High School.

A Bill to Establish a Profitable System of Organ Donation

1	SECTION 1.	This bill shall establish a profitable system of organ donation by paying
2		American Citizens to donate their organs.
3	SECTION 2.	Definitions:
4		A. Payment will be defined as: "The action or process of being paid"
5		B. Eligible Donations shall be defined as "one kidney, one lung, a part
6		of the liver, a part of the pancreas or a part of the intestine."
7		C. Donations will be Acceptable under the following: at least 21 years
8		of age, donors will be made aware of the risks. Donors must go through
9		screening for cancer and other underlying diseases. As well as pass a
10		physical and mental health examination.
11		D. Payments will be determined after a thorough examination of the
12		organ being donated. With donors payment being on a case by case basis.
13	SECTION 3.	This bill shall be overseen by the Federal Bureau of Justice
14	SECTION 4.	Federal taxes will be the primary funding for this bill.
15	SECTION 5.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
16		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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