

The Miranda Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The rights instated into government institutions from the Miranda v.
- 2 Arizona case will be redefined and set into formal federal law.
- 3 **SECTION 2.**
- 4 A. Miranda rights - a set of rights issued by police to criminal suspects
- 5 advising/warning them on their constitutional rights listed below:
- 6 1. You have the right to remain silent.
- 7 a. To invoke your right to stay silent you can simply remain silent or
- 8 vocally invoke your right at any time.
- 9 2. Anything you say can and will be used against you in a court of law.
- 10 3. You have the right to an attorney.
- 11 4. If you cannot afford an attorney one will be provided for you.
- 12 5. Officers must ask if the suspect understands their rights at that point and if
- 13 they would like to speak to the official interrogating them.
- 14 a. If a suspect says they do not understand these rights, the
- 15 questioning cannot continue.
- 16 6. These rights must be explained to the suspect in any custodial case
- 17 B. Custodial - Any case or period of time a suspect is not free to leave
- 18 C. Section 1983 claim - provides an individual the right to sue state government
- 19 employees and others acting "under color of state law" for civil rights violations
- 20 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee this legislature
- 21 A. If a suspect is not read their Miranda rights the evidence that which the
- 22 suspect has admitted will not be permissible in a court of law.
- 23 B. In any failure to inform a suspect of their Miranda rights, a Section 1983
- 24 claim against any violating police officer may be filed regardless of a
- 25 court ruling.
- 26 **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 CJ Syverson.

A Bill to Discontinue Taxing Overtime Wages

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 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. The IRS will update tax forms to ensure that overtime wages are
- 5 not subject to federal income tax.
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- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026 All laws in conflict with this
- 8 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative T.Scott

A Bill to Establish a Profitable System of Organ Donation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **Section 1.** This bill shall establish a profitable system of organ donation
2 by paying American Citizens to donate their organs.
- 3 **Section 2.** Definitions:
4 A. Payment will be defined as
5 “The action or process of being paid”
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7 B. Eligible Donations shall be defined as “one kidney,
8 one lung, a part of the liver, a part of the pancreas
9 or a part of the intestine.”
10 C. Donations will be Acceptable under the following:
11 must be in health for donation, and must not have
12 been sick in the 2 weeks before the transaction.
13 D. Payments will be determined after an examination of
14 the organ being donated.
- 21 **Section 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the Federal Bureau of Justice
42 **Section 4.** Federal taxes will be the primary funding for this bill.
- 43 **Section 5.** This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2025 to allow for the
44 preparation of all necessary materials for this bill.
- 45 **Section 6.** All legislation in conflict with this bill will be declared null
46 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Alayna Moore.

A Bill to Make-Menstrual Products More Accessible for Students in Public Schools across the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All students in elementary schools, middle schools, high schools, and public
2 universities throughout the United States have pads and/or tampons
3 accessible to them 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. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)**

15 A. The Department of Health and Human Services will fund 1 billion this
16 bill to improve the access for menstrual products.

17 B. Around 1 billion dollars.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY2026. All laws in conflict with this
19 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to Provide Classes to Prisoners across the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE 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 Skills:** defined as the abilities for adaptive/positive behaviors that enable
5 individuals to effectively deal with the demands and challenges of everyday
6 life.

7 **Non-criminal citizens:** defined as citizens of the United States of America that have
8 not committed a crime.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons will oversee funding and enforcement of this
10 bill.

11 a. Subjects taught will include how to pay taxes, interaction with non-criminal
12 citizens, acquiring and maintaining a job, and budgeting.

13 b. Any prisons found in non-compliance of this bill shall be fined the equivalent of
14 how much the classes cost multiplied by the number of how many prisoners
15 missed out on the opportunity.

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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The Carbon Dioxide Capture Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE 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.

13 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 Senator David McBride of Burlington High School-Carbon Dioxide.

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 legally granted a minimum of 12
2 weeks of paid parental leave with job security by the employer so long as
3 the eligibility requirements are met. Employees 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 past 12 months, and work at
7 a location where the company employs 50 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 Resources will oversee enforcement
12 and set specific enforcement mechanisms for this bill. Supervision of this
13 bill will fall under the same regulations and budget of the FMLA. New
14 budget requirements will be evaluated at the close of fiscal year 2026.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect fiscal year 2026.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void,
17 with the exception of the FMLA as it pertains to medical and family leave
18 unrelated to the placement of a child in the home.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Schatz (Shots) Burlington Highschool.

A Bill to Disable All Nuclear Weapons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill is set to completely disable all of the nuclear weapons in the arsenal of the United States of America military in all branches.

SECTION 2. Nuclear weapons will be defined as any kind of explosive which draws upon nuclear energy to detonate, for the purpose of causing destruction (e.g. bombs, torpedoes, missiles, etc.).

SECTION 3. This bill shall be enacted by the Department of Energy, specifically the National Nuclear Security Administration, in conjunction with the Department of Defense. The departments shall, as swiftly as is feasible, completely disable all nuclear weapons held by the United States military and all the branches thereof such that they will never again become usable.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect six months after passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bailey Anderson of Rock Springs High School

A Bill to Require a Citizenship Test to Graduate

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This bill shall enforce High School students to have taken and passed a
2 Citizenship Test in their history of being or becoming an American Citizen in
3 order to get a Highschool Diploma. It also enforces High School History to
4 teach basic civics. This does not apply to minors who have already taken
5 the test to become a citizen.
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- 7 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:
8 Citizenship test- A citizenship test is an examination, written or oral,
9 required to achieve citizenship in a country.
10 Civics - The study of the rights and duties of citizenship.
11 Graduate- The receiving or conferring of an academic degree or
12 diploma.
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- 14 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Education will foresee that this bill is mandated and
15 upheld to its best ability.
16 The DOE will enforce a 5% federal budget reduction per student who
17 is not required to take the test and who has not taken it previously.
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- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect August 1st of 2025.
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- 22 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced By

Autumn Cornwell

Kelly Walsh High School

Bill to Restructure TSA Funding to Promote Enhanced Training Opportunities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill requires that a pre-set portion of federal funding directed to the TSA will be mandated to direct use of training and enhancement.

- This bill intends to have the national government restructure the funds in the TSA where they're allocated in order to go towards positive and more meaningful training opportunities.
- The federal government will mandate that 55% of all federal funding within the TSA will be accredited towards some form of training module.

SECTION 2. Definitions

- TSA shall be defined as the Transportation Security Organization
- Restructure shall be defined as a mandate of 55% of TSA funding towards training and education within the department.

SECTION 3. The redistribution of funds will be overseen by the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on the beginning of the next fiscal year: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hayden Mayfield of Kelly Walsh

A Bill to Make School Meals Universal Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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 Congressional Debate by _____.

A Bill to Implement Apprenticeships and Internships in Public High Schools to Assist Students in Getting Jobs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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3 **Section 1.** Under this legislation, the Department of Education shall implement a system of
4 apprenticeships and internships for public high school students. This legislation will help
5 ensure that in public schools and remote areas, students can get work experience or knowledge
6 on a subject that they need for their field of study or job.

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8 **Section 2.** Apprenticeships are defined as, "Apprenticeships combine paid on-the-job training
9 with classroom instruction to prepare workers for highly-skilled careers." Internships are
10 defined as such: "An internship is a professional learning experience that offers meaningful,
11 practical work related to a student's field of study or career interest." A System is defined as:
12 "A system is a regularly implemented school program such as a credit or course."

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14 **Section 3.** The Department of Education will oversee and enforce this legislation.

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16 **Section 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict
17 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Respectfully submitted to the Assembly by Jay Emmett, Evanston High School

Bill Title: The YHSP Act (Youth Health and Sexual Protection Act)

A Bill to Prohibit Medical Gender-Affirming Treatments for LGBTQ+ Minors

Bill Summary:

To limit access to gender-affirming medical interventions for minors, ensuring they cannot receive such treatments until reaching the age of majority (18).

Section 1: The term “gender-affirming medical treatments” shall include hormone therapies, puberty blockers, and surgeries intended to alter primary or secondary sexual characteristics.

Section 2: All individuals under the age of 18 shall be prohibited from receiving gender-affirming medical treatments, irrespective of parental consent.

Section 3: This prohibition shall be enforced at both public and private medical institutions nationwide.

Section 4: Any medical professionals found providing such treatment to minors will face disciplinary action, including possible revocation of their medical licenses.

Section 5: This bill will take effect on March 1, 2025.

Section 6: The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

Section 7: All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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 Rubi Montano, Evanston High School.

A Bill to abolish state rights to ban books

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: NONE OF THE US STATES WILL BE

1 ALLOWED TO BAN BOOKS

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3 **SECTION 1.** This bill banned u.s states from banning books state wide although schools
4 are allowed to ban books from being read in them.

5 **SECTION 2.** This bill will also unban any books that are already banned along with that
6 schools are allowed to ban books from being checked out in libraries
7 although schools can't ban books county wide.

8 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the u.s Board of Education and the American
9 Library Association.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately. All laws in conflict with this
11 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dylan Smith, Natrona County High School.

Bill to Limit Parental Rights in Student Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall enforce the privacy of all
2 student citizens of the United States from notification to parents for
3 students' individual beliefs and choices. These beliefs and choices shall be
4 protected under this act unless something is threatening their child's
5 health or well-being. Parents will not be notified if a student chooses to go
6 by a different name, pronouns, sexual orientation, or gender identity. This
7 is to be applicable in all public education settings. This act will also protect
8 teachers from being fined for teaching classes that they are required to
9 teach.

10 **SECTION 2.** Defining:

- 11 A. Threatening: Having a hostile or deliberately frightening quality or manner.
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13 B. Well-Being: The state of being comfortable, healthy, or happy.
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15 C. Pronouns: A third-person pronoun by which an individual wishes to be referred to
16 to indicate their gender identity.
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18 D. Gender Identity: A person's innate sense of their gender.
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20 E. Gender: the male sex or the female sex, especially when considered with reference
to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones, or one of a range of
other identities that do not correspond to established ideas of male and female.

SECTION 3. This will be overseen by the Dept. of Education

- A. Any school district found guilty of breaking a student's privacy to their parents
about anything other than a life or health threatening issue, will be subject to
losing 20% of their federal funding and grants.

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 Aubrie Hines, Natrona County High School.

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. Alcohol products- A beverage that contains ethanol and offers various stimulates
6 to the brain and body.

7 B. Nicotine products- Any product that contains a highly addictive chemical
8 compound derived from a tobacco plant.

9 C. Advertising- A type of public communication that various industries use to bring
10 consumers' attention to a product or service.

11 D. Public areas- A place owned and maintained by the government for everyone to
12 use excluding places intended purely for the use of those of or above the age of
13 21.

14 E. Mandated reporter- Any person of or over the age of 18.

15 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the FDA.

16 1. Any company found guilty of using public spaces for the advertisement of alcohol
17 or nicotine products will face a 5,000 dollar fine for each account.

18 2. Any mandated reporter that comes across an alcohol or nicotine product
19 advertisement and reports it within a 72 hour period to a local police department
20 will receive 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
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by -Kinsley Green Natrona County HS

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 or marketed towards children will be priced fairly.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Definitions: “Children” shall be defined as any individual up to the age of
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 the average consumer.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Financial Protection and Innovation will be granted an
10 additional 20 billion dollars to its budget for 5 years to establish a
11 sub-department whose sole job will be calculating the determined fair
12 price for items and enforcing the punishments for not following the legal
13 market price outlined by the department. The cap will also be based on the
14 size of the sector, company, and demand. The 20 billion will be taken from
15 the Department of Defense and returned to the department’s budget after
16 the initial 5 years. Afterward, the newly established sub-department will be
17 expected to be self-sustaining by relying on the fines companies receive for
18 not following the restrictions on pricing. However, as part of the
19 Department of Financial Protection and Innovation, the sub-department's
20 needs will be taken into account when the budget of the department is
21 released to ensure the department and sub-department are both able to
22 do their expected jobs correctly, efficiently, and in a timely matter.
- 23 A. After the first notification that an item being sold by a company does
24 not follow the allowed pricing, they will be given 6 months to update
25 the pricing of all items not in compliance. The second time an item is
26 found to be in violation of fair pricing a fine of 85% of that specific
27 item's sales will be issued until the pricing is once again in compliance
28 with what is deemed as the fair price; after the company complies 15%
29 of the amount fined will be returned to the company. On a company's
30 third offense, 100% of the money made from sales of the item in
31 violation will be fined and will not be returned. The sub-department

32 will also have the ability to place a flat fine on a company either instead
32 of or in addition to the fine based on sales numbers, this will allow
34 more freedom for enforcement as well as more of a daunting
35 punishment for any companies/organizations that violate the rulings on
36 fair pricing.

37 B. Any company that disagrees with the instated fair price may arrange a
38 meeting with the lead(s) of the new sub-department in order to
39 negotiate and come to an agreement on what the fair market price
40 should be. These discussions aim to create the most beneficial pricing
41 cap for both the company and the consumer, ensure the company
42 remains in business, and keep people within the organization
43 employed.

44 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of the next fiscal year after its
45 passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
46 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Bihr from Hot Springs County High School

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Under the passage of this bill, the prescription of GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
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.

14 A. On the date of enactment, medical professionals shall be instructed not to
15 prescribe, rewrite, or refill prescriptions for GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP
16 Receptor Agonist Drugs. Doing so shall now fall under the classification of
17 medical malpractice.

18 B. Medical professionals with patients currently prescribed these drugs shall
19 be instructed to construct alternate treatment plans in the time between
20 passage and enactment.

21 C. GLP-1 and Dual GLP-1/GIP Receptor Agonist Drugs may still be prescribed
22 for conditions not stated in this legislation.

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