

A Bill to Fix the United States Agency for International Development

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The following criteria shall be added as an amendment to the Foreign
3 Assistance Act of 1961:

4 A. USAID shall hereby only be permitted to give fixed-amount grants.

5 B. At least 65 percent of NGOs receiving USAID funding must be based in the recipient
6 country.

7 C. Agriculture that is deemed nutritional local to the region needing aid shall be prioritized
8 for food aid. If there is none to be found, American agriculture will be used.

9 D. USAID programs must reach an evaluation of "highest quality" as defined by USAID
10 Impact Evaluations every six months. Any program that does not reach this evaluation
11 shall immediately be discontinued, and USAID shall be tasked with finding a more
12 effective alternative for that region.

13 E. Once USAID is able to meet these criteria, its annual budget will be increased by 100
14 billion USD.

15 **SECTION 2.** NGOs, or non-governmental organizations, will be defined as any aid group
16 that is not affiliated with the government.

17 Nutritional will be defined as meeting USDA certifications for substantial
18 nutrition.

19 **SECTION 3.** The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will
20 oversee this legislation.

21 A. The Governmental Accountability Office and the Department of State will be
22 responsible for submitting two independent audits every six months to ensure
23 proper implementation of this legislation.

24 B. Should the provisions of this legislation not be met after passage, USAID will be
25 given 18 months to modify their programs to meet the criteria necessary. After the
26 18 month period, if programs still do not meet the criteria, USAID will be disbanded
27 and all responsibilities and funding of USAID will instead fall to the Department of
28 State.

29 C. Funding for Section 1E will be diverted from the budget of the Department of
30 Defense.

31 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect five years after passage. All laws in conflict
32 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Improve Access to Quality Education by Increasing Federal Funding for Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall increase federal funding to public schools
3 by 15% over the next five years, focusing on improving teacher
4 resources, enhancing classroom materials, and expanding student
5 support services to ensure equitable access to high-quality
6 education for all students.

7 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this bill, the following terms shall be defined:

8 A. "Public Schools" is defined as "Educational institutions funded
9 and operated by state or local governments that serve students
10 from Kindergarten through 12th grade"

11 B. "Teacher Resources" is defined as "educational materials,
12 professional development opportunities, and teacher support
13 systems".

14 C. "Classroom Materials" is defined as "textbooks, technology, and
15 other educational tools necessary for effective teaching and
16 learning".

17 D. "Student Support Services" is defined as "counseling, mental
18 health services, special education services, and academic
19 tutoring programs".

20 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement
21 of this legislation. The department will allocate the increased
22 funding to state and local school districts based on a needs
23 assessment, ensuring funds are used effectively for teacher
24 development, classroom materials, and student support services.

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

27 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mountain View High School*

Bill C

A Bill to Abolish Wasteful Corn Subsidies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall eliminate all direct and indirect subsidies for corn production, including but not limited to direct payments, crop insurance premium support, and price guarantees.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, "subsidies" refer to any federal financial assistance provided to corn producers, including grants, loans, tax incentives, or insurance support intended to stabilize income, offset production costs, or influence market prices.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall oversee the termination of all corn-related subsidy programs. Any funds previously allocated for corn subsidies shall be redirected to general agricultural research, conservation programs, or deficit reduction as determined by Congress.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Brophy College Prep.

Protect Intellectual Property (P.I.P.) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall ban the
2 act of collecting artists' works without express permission from said
3 artist for the purpose of training machine learning algorithms.

4 **SECTION 2.** Any company or individual who infringes on artists'
5 intellectual property in this manner shall be fined \$1,000 per work
6 used illicitly and be liable for any financial damages that the artist
7 may have suffered as a result.

8 **SECTION 3.** Works shall be defined as any man-made artistic
9 creation with aesthetic value. Machine learning algorithms shall be
10 defined as programs that are able to learn to complete tasks without
11 being explicitly programmed to do so.

12 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of
13 this bill

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on FY2025 All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McClintock High School.