

MDTA JV/Novice State

The following legislation is organized by session. Students will set the agenda for each session.

NOVICE & JV FINALS

A Bill to Improve Rural Healthcare

A Bill to Ban Human Gene Editing

A Bill to Eliminate Test-Mandatory Colleges to Decrease Monopolies and Increase Equity for Low-income Students

NOVICE & JV SEMI-FINALS

A Bill to Build More Nuclear Energy

A Bill to Enable Federal Negotiation of Prescription Drug Prices to Reduce Healthcare Costs

Puerto Rico Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Revitalization Act

NOVICE QUARTER-FINALS

A Bill to End Cobalt Imports

A Bill to Save Social Security

A Bill to Ban the Capture of Wild Animals to Protect Wild Life

SESSION 3

A Bill to Regulate the Sale of High Caffeine Energy Drinks

A Bill to Eliminate Cash Bail

A Bill to End War

SESSION 2

A Bill to Prepare for the Robot Future

The Asylum Fee Fairness Act

A Bill to Increase US Investment in Drone Technology and Production

A Bill to Limit the Impact of Large Data Centers on Local Energy Prices and Resources

SESSION 1

A Bill to Abolish the TSA

A Bill to Improve Pedestrian Safety

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Diversity Among U.S. Livestock Populations

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Ensure Fair Payment During Shutdowns

A Bill to Improve Rural Healthcare

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall provide reduced-cost medical
2 school education for students who agree to work in federally designated
3 rural areas for 4–6 years after completing their training.
4 A. Reduced-cost education includes tuition discounts, student loan
5 reductions, or waived fees.
6 B. Students who do not fulfill the service requirement must repay all
7 financial benefits received.
8 **SECTION 2.** The United States shall invest in infrastructure for hospitals
9 in rural areas. Hospital infrastructure includes medical equipment,
10 emergency and trauma resources, technology and communication
11 systems, transportation, and facility improvements.
12 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation will come from reallocating
13 unused federal healthcare program funds and from appropriating 20 billion
14 dollars from the Department of Defense for the improvement of
15 healthcare infrastructure.
16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws
17 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
18
19
20
21
22

Introduced by Bloomington Jefferson High School.

A Bill to Ban Human Gene Editing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** No individual, corporation, or research institution shall conduct or participate in
3 gene editing for the purpose of enhancing human embryos, gametes, or living
4 humans. "Enhancing" shall be defined as the non-therapeutic modification of
5 physical, cognitive, or emotional traits exceeding typical human abilities.

6 **SECTION 2.** "Gene editing" shall include any intentional alteration, deletion, or insertion of
7 genetic material in humans at any stage of development, whether before or
8 after birth, by any means or technology developed present or future.

9 **SECTION 3.** Gene editing may only be used for the prevention, correction, or treatment of
10 documented, heritable medical diseases or genetic disorders that pose
11 significant illness, disability, or life-threatening risk.

12 **a)** Such procedures must be individually reviewed and approved by the Food and
13 Drug Administration (FDA) and an independent federal bioethics panel.

14 **b)** Informed consent must be obtained, documented, and submitted to the FDA.

15 **c)** Subjects of therapeutic gene editing must be monitored annually, with public
16 health outcome reports submitted to the Department of Health and Human
17 Services (HHS).

18 **SECTION 4.** Any party violating this Act shall face, per infraction:

19 **a)** A fine of \$250,000;

20 **b)** Permanent loss of federal research funding;

21 **c)** Revocation of credentials or research licenses;

22 **d)** A federal ban on future clinical or research participation involving human
23 genetic material.

24 **e)** Foreign entities in violation are barred from all contract or research work
25 involving U.S. federal funding or collaboration.

26 **SECTION 5.** This bill shall take effect January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bemidji High School

A Bill to Eliminate Test-Mandatory Colleges to Decrease Monopolies and Increase Equity for Low-income Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Colleges that are not test-optional shall be required to
2 become test-optional. Any and all colleges are allowed to ask for your GPA
3 or other significant information instead of a test score if they would like to.
4 However, colleges are not allowed to deny you access based on not
5 providing their preferred type of information, although they are able to
6 reject you based on not having any test scores, GPA, or other significant
7 information.

8 **SECTION 2.** “Other Significant Information” is defined under this bill as
9 “grade in specific classes plus a letter of recommendation from the teacher
10 of those classes, or showing of extracurricular activities with a letter of
11 recommendation from (one of) the leaders of that activity.”

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall implement this
13 legislation.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect beginning in the 2026-27
 school year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
 and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by
for the Minnesota JV/Novice State Tournament.*

.Math and Science Academy

A Bill to Build More Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall substantially increase investment
2 into domestic nuclear power plants and related infrastructure to decrease
3 the impact on the environment. The U.S. shall also increase the
4 affordability of nuclear energy options by subsidizing consumer costs.

5 **SECTION 2.** Nuclear power plants are nuclear power reactors that
6 generate electricity for a power grid. Related infrastructure includes but is
7 not limited to: nuclear waste facilities, generators, and cooling towers.
8 Substantial investment is investing enough money to build 5 more nuclear
9 plants over the 10 years. This funding will also cover the costs associated
10 with maintaining and revamping existing nuclear plants. In addition, this
11 funding will cover costs for researching effective methods of construction.

12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy will be responsible
13 for implementing this legislation. It shall submit an annual report on the
14 progress made. If logistical or other challenges should arise, the
15 Department shall allocate additional funds to stay on schedule.

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

A Bill to Enable Federal Negotiation of Prescription Drug Prices to Reduce Healthcare Costs

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall have the authority to negotiate prices for
3 prescription drugs covered by Medicare and Medicaid, requiring
4 participation by pharmaceutical companies. The government may also
5 extend negotiation authority to private insurers.

6 **SECTION 2.** Prescription drugs are defined as all FDA-approved medications, excluding
7 over-the-counter products.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee price
9 negotiations on prescription drugs with pharmaceutical companies and
10 private insurers.

11 A. HHS will publish annual reports on savings achieved as well as
12 medications negotiated.

13 B. Penalties for noncompliance shall result in suspension of sales to
14 Medicare and Medicaid, and early entry of generic competitors.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
16 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

Puerto Rico Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Revitalization Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Qualified pharmaceutical corporations shall be exempt from
3 federal corporate income tax on qualified income earned in Puerto Rico from
4 pharmaceutical products that are substantially manufactured in Puerto Rico.

5 **SECTION 2. A.** A qualified pharmaceutical corporation shall be defined as
6 any corporation incorporated in the U.S. or its territories that is engaged in
7 the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients, finished
8 pharmaceutical products, or medical devices.

9 **B.** Qualified income shall be defined as income derived from
10 the sale of pharmaceutical products substantially manufactured in Puerto
11 Rico.

12 **C.** Substantially manufactured shall be defined as
13 that 70% of direct labor and either production costs, or value-added activity
14 occur within Puerto Rico.

15 **SECTION 3. A.** The Internal Revenue Service shall administer the corporate
16 tax exemption, maintain a public registry of qualified corporations, and
17 conduct compliance audits on each qualified corporation at least once every
18 three years.

19 **B.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall ensure
20 that all pharmaceutical manufacturing in Puerto Rico meets current Good
21 Manufacturing Practices. Any Corporation found to have repeated violations
22 or misrepresented manufacturing data shall lose eligibility for the
23 exemption for a period no less than five years.

24 **C.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall submit
25 an annual report to congress detailing the number of qualified corporations,
26 jobs created, products manufactured, and the overall economic and public
27 health impact of this legislation. Any funding needed for this legislation shall
28 be provided by 20% tax on all imported pharmaceutical products.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.

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

A Bill to End Cobalt Imports

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** In an effort to decrease human rights abuses and increase
2 domestic mining, the United States shall stop importing raw cobalt.

3 **SECTION 2.** The Office of the United States Trade Representative shall
4 oversee and Customs and Border Patrol shall enforce this bill. Funding
5 previously supporting mining operations will be reallocated to existing EPA
6 renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws
8 in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

9

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bloomington Kennedy High School.

A Bill to Save Social Security

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** a.) The age at which an individual can begin receiving their
2 Full Retirement Amount (FRA) of Social Security benefits will be increased
3 from age 67 to age 70, indexed in 6-month intervals from birth year 1961
4 to 1966. Anyone born after 1966 will have an FRA of age 70..
- 5 **SECTION 2.** a.) The amount of W2 income that social security is paid on
6 will be increased from \$176,100 to \$350,000 to increase the flow of money
7 into the system, creating solvency.
8 b.) The \$350,000 will continue to be increased by 3% annually.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue
10 Service will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
11 a.) Funding raised from this piece will be allocated back to the Social
12 Security Trust Fund.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Underwood High School.*
27

A Bill to Ban the Capture of Wild Animals to Protect Wild Life

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The capture of wild animals is banned in the United States. Individuals
2 and institutions that possess animals that are already domesticated and living in captivity
3 are allowed to possess the animals they have and sell their animals and their offspring
4 without restriction. There will be a mandatory national registry of domesticated and
5 captive animals, with each animal receiving a serial code that must be identifiable on the
6 animal (exempted are amphibians, arthropods, fish, and reptiles). Animals that are
7 receiving rehabilitative treatment may remain in captivity without risk of fine for the
8 individual or institution until their rehabilitative treatment is concluded and they can
9 sustain themselves independently in the wild.

10 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

- 11 A. Wild Animal: An animal that lives in natural conditions and is not cared for by
12 humans
13 B. Domesticated Animal: an animal that was bred to live alongside humans and is
14 cared for by humans
15 C. Captive Animal: A wild animal that is held within human-made dwellings.
16 D. Capture: the act of taking a wild animal out of its natural habitat to place it in a
17 human-made habitat

18 **SECTION 3.** The US Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries
19 Service will enforce this legislation.

- 20 A. Any individual in violation of this law will receive jail time of 12 months for their first
21 offense, with jail time increasing by one year for every subsequent offense.
22 B. Any institution or business in violation of this law will have their commercial license
23 revoked and will face a fine of \$10,000,000.
24 C. Individuals or Institutions in violation of complying with the national registry mandate
25 will face fines that are contingent on the quantity and kind of animal in possession.
26 D. Congress shall allocate \$50,000,000 annually from the Department of Defense budget
27 to fund the enforcement of this legislation
28

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027. All laws in conflict
 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burnsville High School Debate Team.

A Bill to Regulate the Sale of High Caffeine Energy Drinks

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Individuals under the age of 18 must present government issued
3 identification or be present with a parent/guardian to purchase high caffeine
4 energy drinks from any retailers.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. High caffeine energy drink refers to any beverage containing more than
6 150 milligrams of caffeine per container or any beverage marketed for
7 performance enhancement with added stimulants such as taurine, guarana,
8 or synthetic caffeine.

9 B. Government issued identification refers to state issued identification
10 cards, passports, military identification, or drivers licenses.

11 **SECTION 3.** A. The Food and Drug Administration will oversee compliance.

12 B. The Federal Trade Commission will regulate marketing restrictions.

13 C. First violation by a retailer will result in a fine of 10,000 dollars. Second
14 violation will result in a fine of 50,000 dollars. Third violation will result in a
15 mandatory 30-day suspension of energy drink sales.

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

18

19

20

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Armstrong High School

A Bill to Eliminate Cash Bail

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** No state or federal court can mandate cash bail for the release to a pretrial
2 detainee.

3 **SECTION 2.** Cash bail is defined as a monetary deposit required by the Court to secure
4 the temporary release of someone who is arrested and charged with a
5 criminal offense.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this
7 legislation.

8 A. The Department of Justice will be in charge of prosecuting state and
9 federal courts in violation of this legislation.

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

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School.

A Bill to End War

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall only enter armed conflict against a
2 foreign group if it is determined that the action is in self-defense
3 **SECTION 2.** Self-defense shall be defined as when actively being attacked on U.S.-
4 owned territory and attacks on allies with established defense agreements
5 with the U.S.
6 **SECTION 3.** To determine if the U.S. is acting in self-defense, Congress must declare
7 war formally
8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately after it is
9 passed
 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
 null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mahtomedi High School.

A Bill to Prepare for the Robot Future

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All public K–12 schools shall implement age-appropriate
3 Artificial Intelligence (AI) literacy standards.

4 A. Students in grades **K–8** shall receive instruction in responsible AI use,
5 digital citizenship, and basic AI literacy, including at least one supervised
6 AI-supported project per year.

7 B. Students in grades **9–12** shall have access to advanced AI coursework
8 (such as AI, machine learning, data science, or computer ethics).

9 C. Beginning with the graduating class of 2031, high schools shall require
10 **one credit** in AI literacy or advanced AI coursework for graduation.

11 **SECTION 2.** A. “**Artificial Intelligence**” refers to generative AI tools,
12 machine-learning systems, and automated decision technologies.

13 B. “**AI Literacy**” includes the ability to understand, evaluate, and
14 responsibly use AI systems, including identifying inaccuracies,
15 understanding biases, protecting data privacy, and maintaining academic
16 integrity.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee
18 implementation and enforcement.

19 A. States must submit AI Literacy Compliance Plans every three years.

20 B. Schools failing to comply may lose up to 50% of new federal
21 educational technology funding until compliance is met.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in FY 2028, with graduation
23 requirements applying beginning in 2031. All laws in conflict with this
24 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Robbinsdale Cooper HS.

The Asylum Fee Fairness Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All asylum application fees collected under Section 100002
2 of H.R. 1 (“The Big Beautiful Bill”) shall be deposited into a Federal Asylum
3 Fee Assistance Fund to provide grants covering asylum application fees for
4 qualifying applicants.

5 **SECTION 2.** Applicants earning less than 150% of the federal poverty
6 level, or facing verified humanitarian hardship—including, but not limited
7 to, health emergencies, violence, or trafficking—are eligible. The
8 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall provide accessible,
9 multilingual waiver forms and assist through community partners.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in
11 coordination with U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), shall:

- 12 A. Review waiver applications within 30 days; and
13 B. Safeguard applicant data and ensure no adverse immigration
14 consequences; and
15 C. Publish annual public reports on fund usage, approval rates, and
16 processing times; and
17 D. Submit to independent annual audits.

18 **SECTION 4.** If fee revenue is insufficient, additional congressional
19 appropriations shall sustain the Fund.

20 **SECTION 5.** Congress shall review this Act after five years; it shall sunset
21 unless reauthorized.

22 **SECTION 6.** All conflicting laws are hereby repealed.

23 **SECTION 7.** This legislation will go into effect immediately upon
 passage.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.

A Bill to Increase Investment in Drone Technology and Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In an effort to expand the drone capacity for all current and future conflicts, the United States shall invest 1 billion dollars every year in drone technology and production. This includes, but is not limited to manufacturing and research and development.

SECTION 2. Drone technology is defined as an aircraft that operates with no human pilot, crew, or passengers physically present in the aircraft, and is instead controlled remotely or autonomously, yet remains under the ultimate control of a qualified human operator at all times.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall oversee and implement this piece of legislation. All funding shall come from the Department of Defense. Annual reports must be sent to the Government Accountability Office to ensure progress and effective use of funding.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect January 1st 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eagan High School

A Bill to Limit the Impact of Large Data Centers on Local Energy Prices and Resources

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. To prevent local energy price increases and grid strain, facilities with
2 major electricity demands shall be subject to the following
3 requirements.

4 SECTION 2. A “large data center” is defined as any facility with a total electrical
5 load capacity exceeding 10 megawatts.

6 SECTION 3. All new or expanding large data centers shall:

7 A. Submit a Local Energy and Grid Impact Report to the Federal
8 Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and the relevant state
9 utility commission prior to receiving final approval. This report
10 shall include projected electricity demand, grid connection
11 requirements, and anticipated effects on local electricity rates.

12 B. Coordinate with local utilities to develop a Grid Support Plan
13 outlining how the data center will manage peak energy demand
14 and prevent displacement of residential energy supply.

15 C. Demonstrate plans to obtain at least 30% of total electricity
16 consumption from renewable energy sources or energy efficiency
17 measures by 2030.

18 D. Report annually on total energy consumption and water usage to

19 the Department of Energy, which shall make this data publicly
20 accessible.

21 E. Provide a Water Impact Plan outlining projected water use, the
22 water source, and steps to reduce strain on local water systems.
23 Data centers must show that their operations will not interfere
24 with community access to water.

25 SECTION 4. The DOE shall create a Data Center Energy Partnership Program
26 (DCEPP) to encourage responsible and efficient energy use. The program
27 shall provide:

28 A. Tax credits or low-interest federal loans to data centers that
29 invest in on-site renewable energy, battery storage, or local
30 grid resilience projects.

31 B. Public recognition and certification as a
32 “Community-Responsible Data Center” for facilities
33 demonstrating minimal local grid disruption and no measurable
34 negative impact on residential energy prices.

35 SECTION 5. The DOE, in cooperation with FERC, shall publish an annual public
36 report summarizing:

37 A. Regional data center energy consumption trends,

38 B. Observed impacts on local electricity pricing and grid
39 reliability and

40 C. Participation and performance in the DCEPP program.

41 SECTION 6. Funding for the implementation of this legislation shall come from a

42 Data Center Regulatory Fee, assessed annually on covered data centers
43 beginning at a rate of \$0.10 per megawatt-hour of electricity consumed.

44 All collected fees shall be deposited into a Data Center Energy
45 Oversight Fund, which shall be used exclusively for:

46 A. Administering the DCEPP program,

47 B. Conducting grid impact evaluations, and

48 C. Supporting local energy resilience projects in communities
49 affected by large data center operations.

50 SECTION 7. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

51 SECTION 8. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
52 void.

Submitted by DGF

A Bill to Abolish the TSA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal Transportation Security Agency (TSA) will be
- 2 abolished and airport security will become a privatized function.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** Individual airports will be responsible for choosing to
- 4 implement security measures and finding private entities able to suit their
- 5 security needs.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The TSA's annual budget will be put back towards the
- 7 Department of Transportation.
- 8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect starting FY 2027, giving the
- 9 TSA time to phase out.
- 10 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
- 11 null and void.

12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by **John Marshall High School**.*

A Bill to Improve Pedestrian Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All non-commercial vehicles made and manufactured
2 in the United States cannot have a hood height taller than 40 inches.
3 Vehicles must also have a slopped shaped hood.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** All citizens who currently own a vehicle in conflict with this
5 legislation will apply for a permit, in which they have to pay \$50, and
6 attend one vehicle safety class.
- 7 **SECTION 3.** The following terms are defined:
- 8 A. "Slopped shaped hood" shall be defined as where the cover over
9 the engine compartment is angled downward from the base of
10 the windshield to the front of the vehicle.
- 11 B. "non-commercial vehicle" shall be defined as a vehicle that used
12 for private, personal purposes and is not involved in business or
13 commercial activities
- 14 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Transportation (DoT) shall be
15 responsible for enforcing and overseeing this legislation. 800 million
16 dollars shall be reallocated from the Department of Defense (DoD) to
17 fund the improvement of vehicle and pedestrian safety
- 18 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in
19 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Francis High School.

A Bill to Ensure Genetic Diversity Among U.S. Livestock Populations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Industrial farming practices have caused a huge loss of genetic diversity among many livestock species, including cattle, sheep, poultry, and pigs. This bill will ensure that every livestock operation has a large genetic diversity among the population to improve resilience and strengthen biodiversity.

SECTION 2. The following terms are defined:

A. Livestock shall be defined as domesticated animals raised for food, agricultural purposes, or fiber, including but not limited to cattle, poultry, sheep, pigs, goats, and fish.

B. Genetic Diversity shall be defined as the range of genetic variation present within breeds or species

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall establish a grant and credit program to reward farms that maintain herds/flocks with a high genetic diversity verified through USDA-approved testing. USDA will partner with agricultural research institutions to create a national database that tracks breeding diversity. The Department of Agriculture will oversee this legislation. 250 million dollars annually will be taken from the Department of Defense.

SECTION 4. Farms found falsifying their data or misusing their funds will be subject to penalties, including repayment and fines of up to \$50,000.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chanhassen High School.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

SECTION 1: During a period of time where there is no funding legislation in effect all employees of the federal government shall continue to be paid following their normal pay schedule and rates.

SECTION 2: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rosemount High School.

