

#1

A Bill to Cap Prescription Drug Prices to Ensure Affordable Healthcare Access

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall establish a maximum allowable price cap on essential prescription drugs to reduce the financial burden on consumers.

SECTION 2. A. Essential prescription drugs shall be defined by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and Enforcement Administration (DEA) respectively.

B. Price cap shall be determined annually by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) based on average international prices.

SECTION 3. A. The FDA, DEA, and HHS shall jointly enforce this legislation.

B. Pharmaceutical companies exceeding price caps may face fines up to three times the excess profit earned from overpricing.

A. This would be a second subsection.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Moon Area High School.

#2

A BILL TO CEASE THE PRODUCTION OF F-35 FIGHTER JETS TO REDIRECT DEFENSE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES TOWARD THE RESUMED PRODUCTION AND MODERNIZATION OF THE F-22 RAPTOR.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The production of all variants of the F-35 Lightning II fighter jet shall be halted immediately. The resources, funding, and manufacturing infrastructure currently allocated to the F-35 program shall be redirected to resume and expand production of the F-22 Raptor.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this bill,

A. "F-35" refers to all models in the Joint Strike Fighter program, including F-35A, F-35B, and F-35C.

B. "F-22" refers to the Lockheed Martin F-22 Raptor air superiority fighter previously discontinued.

C. "Production" includes assembly, subcontracting, and parts manufacturing for the aircraft listed.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DoD), in coordination with the Department of the Air Force and the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), will oversee enforcement.

A. All existing contracts for F-35 procurement shall be terminated or renegotiated for reassignment to F-22 development and production.

B. Funding previously allocated to the F-35 program will be reallocated to restart and modernize the F-22 production line, including updates for avionics, stealth, and radar systems.

SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Hampton High School

#3

A Bill to Regulate AI Data Centers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Artificial intelligence (AI) data centers across the United States shall hereby be
3 subject to regulations on water and electricity usage.

4 **A.** Annual limits on water usage shall be capped at 50 million gallons per year
5 for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 million gallons per year for
6 those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

7 **B.** Annual limits on electricity usage shall be capped at 50 megawatts per year
8 for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 megawatts per year for
9 those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

10 **C.** Companies are hereby required to provide annual public reports that
11 disclose the water and electricity usage of each AI data center.

12 **SECTION 2.** An AI data center shall be defined as a facility that houses the specific IT
13 infrastructure needed to meet the demands of training, deploying and
14 delivering AI applications and services, and that has the advanced compute,
15 network and storage architectures and energy and cooling capabilities to handle
16 AI workloads.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

18 **A.** If an AI data center is found to commit a minor exceedance ($\leq 50\%$ over the
19 cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 5% of their annual revenue.

20 **B.** If an AI data center is found to commit a moderate exceedance (50% to
21 100% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 7% of their
22 annual revenue.

23 **C.** If an AI data center is found to commit a severe exceedance ($>100\%$ over
24 the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 10% of their annual
25 revenue.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Potomac School

#4

A Bill to Place Limits on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve shall now be limited.

3 **A.** Oil may not be removed from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for the
4 purpose of lowering consumer gas prices.

5 **B.** Withdrawals from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve will only be allowed in the
6 event of supply disruption of oil imports.

7 **SECTION 2.** Supply disruption of oil imports will be defined as an event in which U.S. States
8 or the Federal government declares a state of emergency or previously existent
9 foreign imports are disrupted.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy will oversee this legislation and ensure that the
11 proper requirements are met before oil is taken from the Strategic Petroleum
12 Reserve.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Western High School

#5

A Bill to Require Climate Change Education in Federally Funded K–12 Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this Act is to ensure that students in federally funded K–12
2 schools receive a comprehensive, scientifically accurate education on
3 climate change, including its causes, impacts, and mitigation strategies.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Curriculum Requirement:
- 5 A. All federally funded K–12 schools shall integrate age-appropriate
6 climate change education into their science curricula by the beginning
7 of the 2026–2027 academic year.
- 8 B. Climate change education shall include, but not be limited to:
- 9 a. Scientific consensus on climate change and greenhouse gas
10 emissions;
- 11 b. Local, national, and global impacts of climate change;
- 12 c. Strategies for mitigation and adaptation, including sustainable
13 energy and conservation practices;
- 14 d. Civic engagement related to environmental stewardship.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education (DOE), in consultation with the
16 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and other relevant federal
17 agencies, shall develop model curriculum guidelines and provide training
18 resources for teachers.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** Nothing in this Act mandates a specific teaching method; states and local
20 school districts may integrate climate change content in a way that aligns
21 with existing standards, provided the content meets the requirements
22 outlined in Section 2.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** This Act shall take effect on August 1st, 2026, and apply to the 2026-27
24 school year.
- 25 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#6

A Bill to Increase Support for Organic Farming

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this act is to establish the Coordinating and Expanding
2 Organic Research Initiative by the Department of Agriculture and increase
3 funding for the Organic Research and Extension Office annually from \$50
4 million to \$150 million.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Definition- ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish, and appoint
6 the members of, an initiative, to be known as the ‘Coordinating and
7 Expanding Organic Research Initiative’, to coordinate and expand the
8 resources that the Agricultural Research Service, the National Institute of
9 Food and Agriculture, the Economic Research Service, and the National
10 Agricultural Statistics Service dedicate to organic agricultural research.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Initiative will be made up of 12 to 18 members with expertise in
12 science, research, and technical experience involving organic farming, as
13 appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- 14 **SECTION 4.** The initiative will carry out the following duties:
15 A. Coordinating all research conducted by the Secretary that is
16 applicable to organic agricultural producers and
17 transitioning-to-organic agricultural producers.
18 B. Developing iterative strategic plans for future organic and
19 transitioning-to-organic agricultural research of the Secretary.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
- 21 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#7

A Bill to Allow Medical Assistance in Dying (MAID) for Terminally Ill Adults

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this Act is to allow terminally ill, competent adults to
2 voluntarily access medical assistance in dying, with appropriate safeguards
3 to ensure informed consent and protection of vulnerable populations.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** MAID shall be available to adults (18 years or older) who:
5 A. Are diagnosed with a terminal illness with a prognosis of six months or
6 less to live;
7 B. Are mentally competent to make healthcare decisions;
8 C. Voluntarily request MAID after being informed of all available palliative
9 and hospice care options.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** Procedural Safeguards:
11 A. Patients requesting MAID must:
12 a. Make at least two separate written requests, signed and
13 witnessed;
14 b. Be evaluated by two independent, licensed physicians to
15 confirm eligibility and competency;
16 c. Have a waiting period of no less than 15 days between the first
17 request and the provision of MAID (unless the patient's
18 condition requires expedited consideration).
19 B. Medical professionals shall provide counseling on alternatives,
20 including palliative care, pain management, and hospice services.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** Reporting and Oversight:
22 A. Healthcare providers must report MAID cases to the Department of
23 Health and Human Services (HHS) to ensure compliance and monitor
24 trends.
25 B. This Act shall take effect 180 days after enactment to allow for
26 guidance, professional training, and public education.
- 27 **SECTION 5.** This Act shall take effect 180 days after passage to allow for guidance,
28 professional training, and public education.
- 29 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate

#8

A Bill to Ban High Fructose Corn Syrup and Phthalates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The purpose of this act is to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetics
2 Act to ban the use of additives High Fructose Syrup and Phthalates in
3 products.

4 **SECTION 2.**

5 A. Adulteration.—Section 402 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
6 (21 U.S.C. 342) is amended by adding at the end the following: “(j) If it is
7 food for human consumption and contains high-fructose corn syrup.”

8 B. and section 601 (21 U.S.C. 321) of the FD&C Act is amended by adding at
9 the end the following: “(h) if it includes added phthalates to the product.”

10 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

11 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Dakota Congressional Debate