Minneapple Debate Tournament 2026
Legislation Packet

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A Bill to Regulate the Development of Artificial Intelligence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The development of Artificial Intelligence will be required to have government oversight. The federal government will be able to approve whether the companies can advance their large learning model or not. The federal government will also be given access to a shutoff switch if Artificial Intelligence goes rogue.

SECTION 2. A. Artificial intelligence (AI) is defined as the capability for computers to replicate human intelligence.

B. Large Learning Models will be defined as Artificial Intelligence that are available to the public and aren't used in jobs to help speed up tasks.

SECTION 3. The Cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. **$**40 million will be added to the Cybersecurity and infrastructure security agency budget in the next cycle to fund any costs from this legislation.

SECTION 5. This bill will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Math and Science Academy

Military Accountability and Oversight (MAO)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Department of Defense will be required to submit an audit every fiscal year without fail for the United States Congress and the Government Accountability Office, and the Office of Inspector General for screening and limited public release. The Department of Defense will also be required to submit to an investigation by Congress if requested for war crimes.

SECTION 2. The public release will be left to the Inspector General, Congress, and the U.S. Department of Defense to collaborate and create every fiscal year. War crimes are defined as any violations of the law of war, including the various agreements with the intention of creating rules of war that the United States has signed within the United Nations and the Hague, such as the Geneva Conventions.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense shall oversee the implementation of this bill

A. Collaboration between all agencies, foreign and domestic, shall occur for this bill to take full effect
B. During times of war the Congress shall form a special War Crimes Committee to provide proper oversight to the Department of Defence.
C. Failure to abide by the audit timeline will result in a 10% fine on the Department of Defence's budget. Failure to respect the Congressional Oversight Committee will result in a fine to be determined by the members of the committee.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect in Fiscal Year 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dowling Catholic High School.

The SET (Southeast Transit) Act of 2026

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order to strengthen American accessibility, the United States shall construct and maintain a high-speed rail system connecting major metropolitan areas in the Southeastern United States. This project shall be developed in collaboration with Amtrak.

SECTION 2. A. Southeastern United States shall be defined as the states comprising the Southeastern region of the United States as designated by the United States Census Bureau.

B. High-Speed Rail System shall be defined as a network of tracks for passenger trains that operate at speeds of at least 155 miles per hour (250 kilometers per hour).

C. Major Metropolitan Areas shall include, but not be limited to, the following cities: Atlanta, Georgia; Charlotte, North Carolina; Raleigh–Durham, North Carolina; Richmond, Virginia; Norfolk, Virginia; Washington, District of Columbia; Charleston, South Carolina; Jacksonville, Florida; Tampa, Florida; Miami, Florida;

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation (DOT) shall plan and propose the high-speed rail project, including estimated costs of production.

A. Funding for the railway shall be reallocated over an eight-year period from the Department of Defense.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on December 30th of 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Durham Academy

A Bill to Broaden Racial Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public high schools in the United States shall mandate that Critical Race Theory be taught as part of the mandatory curriculum for students in 11th and 12th grades. The curriculum shall educate high schoolers about the effects of Critical Race Theory on US society and to deepen their understanding within the framework of contemporary socio-economic issues.

SECTION 2. The following terms are defined:

A. Critical Race Theory: An academic and legal framework that argues systemic racism is a normal, embedded feature of American society, recognizing it as being woven into laws, policies, and institutions that uphold and reproduce racial inequalities, rather than being solely the result of individual bias or prejudice.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Education will finance and oversee the implementation of this act.

B. The US Department of Education shall allocate an annual grant of up to $50,000 per qualifying public high school to fund professional development, educational resources, curriculum materials, and other implementation costs needed to teach Critical Race Theory to 11th and 12th graders in United States public high schools.

C. Any school or state that fails to comply with this bill shall forfeit 10% of its federal education funding.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027, giving states a planning window of two years, with a required full implementation by school year 2029-30. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burnsville High School.

A Bill to Permit Mobile Voting in Federal Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In all federal elections, local elections administrators shall disseminate ballots to voters by means of a qualified electronic ballot transmission system, in addition to other methods of voting.

SECTION 2. A) “Federal elections” refers to general, special, primary, or runoff elections for the office of the President, Vice President, United States Senator, or United States Representative.

B) A “qualified electronic ballot transmission system” is defined as an electronic system that allows qualified voters to receive, complete, and submit their ballots, which must include systems for security auditability, end-to-end encryption, end-to-end verifiability, two-factor authentication, biometric identification verification, airgapping, and paper counting of results.

SECTION 3. The Federal Elections Commission will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Luke’s School.

A Bill to Implement Pro-Natalist Policies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall implement ethical pro-natalist policies.

SECTION 2. "Ethical pro-natalist policies" are defined as programs that will encourage higher birth rates without coercion, shame, or violating rights or laws. Examples include but are not limited to requiring a paid maternity leave, free + proper childcare, universal child allowances, assisted reproductive technology, and digital/physical advertisements.

SECTION 3. The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. $30,000,000 from the Department of Health and Human Services shall be allocated towards the implementation of this bill. The leftover funding after 10 years after passage will return to the Department of Health and Human Services.

B. Every 10 years, Congress and the Department of Health and Human services will decide if this program is effective and if it should continue to be implemented for another 10 years and if the funding will change if pronatalist policies are continued.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bettendorf High School.

A Bill to Ban Pharmaceutical Evergreening to Lower Prescription Drug Costs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The practice of pharmaceutical evergreening (utilizing minor, non-inventive modifications to extend patent protection and delay generic market entry), is hereby banned, and federal regulatory agencies shall evaluate secondary patent applications to ensure they demonstrate significant clinical advancement.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, the following terms are defined:

A. Significant Clinical Advancement: A clinically meaningful improvement in therapeutic efficacy, patient safety, or overall health outcomes compared to existing treatments.

B. Pharmaceutical evergreening: The practice in which brand-name pharmaceutical manufacturers of extending product monopolies through secondary patent filing instead of true innovation.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), in coordination with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.Subsections may be used to elaborate further details, but only needed if you need to have more than one subsection.

A. All pharmaceutical companies found in violation shall be subject to fines up to 15% of their annual revenue and face immediate forfeiture of the contested secondary patents.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lillian Liu (Dougherty Valley).

A Bill to Conditionalize Military Aid on Ceasefire Adherence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HEREIN ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Congress shall condition exports of military aid to allies on their adherence to international treaties and ceasefires, to ensure peacekeeping, incentivize conflict resolution, and maintain U.S. foreign policy objectives.

SECTION 2. A ceasefire and international treaty shall be defined as any formally recognized, binding, bilateral agreement between two or more parties that establishes terms to end or reduce conflict between states. Military aid shall be defined as monetary assistance, military supplies, and weapons exports provided by the United States to allied nations.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense (DOD) shall work in coordination with the US Department of State in order to administer this legislation.

A. The Department of State shall monitor situations in which allied nations violate ceasefires or agreements and shall escalate verified non-compliance reports to the DOD.
B. Upon notification, the DOD shall cease all military aid exports to the nation in question within 30 days.
C. All aid shall pause until the Department of State deems the nation as in compliance with the agreement or ceasefire after an additional 30-day waiting period.
D. The DOD and Department of State shall issue monthly reports to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) for oversight.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Ridge High School.

A Bill to End United States Military Involvement in Iran

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall cease all active military engagement and offensive action against the Islamic Republic of Iran to mitigate the severe economic, humanitarian, and geopolitical disruptions resulting from ongoing armed conflict.

SECTION 2. The drawdown and cessation of operations shall proceed as follows:

A. Within 60 days of enactment, the United States Department of Defense shall initiate the complete withdrawal of all U.S. armed forces personnel from the territory and airspace of Iran.

B. Full withdrawal shall be contingent upon a diplomatic guarantee and binding commitment from the Government of Iran to immediately lift all blockades, restrictions, and hostile military operations in the Strait of Hormuz.

C. Should Iran refuse the terms or fail to guarantee unhindered transit through the Strait of Hormuz within 30 days of enactment, the withdrawal mandate shall be suspended, and economic sanctions shall automatically escalate to maximum severity alongside increased international defensive maritime patrols.

SECTION 3. Terms under this legislation are defined as follows:

A. “U.S. Personnel” shall include all active-duty military, reserve components, Department of Defense civilian employees, and defense contractors operating under federal military contracts in Iran.

B. “Strait of Hormuz Blockade” refers to any physical, electronic, naval, or mine-based disruption or harassment directed against commercial or non-combatant international maritime traffic passing through the waterway.

SECTION 4. The United States Department of Defense (DOD), in coordination with the Department of State, shall oversee this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect 30 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lakeville Debate.

A Bill to Abolish the USA Patriot Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism (USA PATRIOT) Act of 2001 is repealed in full.

SECTION 2. Every provision of law amended by the USA PATRIOT Act shall revert to the text in effect before that Act's passage, as though the amendments had never been made.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee implementation of this repeal.

A. Any agency or program operating under authority that came only from the USA PATRIOT Act must stop that activity and publish a public report listing each terminated program within 180 days of this bill taking effect.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastview High School.