

Idaho Mountain River National Qualifier Preliminary Docket

| | |
|---|----|
| A Bill to End Gerrymandering in the United States | 2 |
| A Bill to Require Chemical Castration of Paraphilic Sex Offenders | 3 |
| A Bill to End Child Marriage | 4 |
| A Bill to Grant More Federal Funding To The Department of Education | 5 |
| A Bill to Sanction the Use of the Tonka Bean | 6 |
| A Resolution to Develop Funding for Underwater Exploration Projects | 7 |
| A Bill to Establish Ranked Choice Voting on a National Level | 8 |
| A Bill to Ban Phones in Schools for Safety and Education | 9 |
| A Bill to Establish the Federal Cybersecurity Operations Corps | 10 |
| A Bill to Cap Prescription Drug Prices Based on International Standards | 11 |
| A Bill to Expose Artificial Intelligence | 12 |
| A Bill to Provide Free Menstrual Products To Government Buildings. | 13 |
| A Bill to Abolish Long-Term Solitary Confinement | 14 |
| A Bill to Legalize Dueling | 15 |

A Bill to End Gerrymandering in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Every State must form a politically independent redistricting committee
3 with the goal of ending gerrymandering and political polarization
4 regarding Congressional boundaries. A nonpartisan federal committee
5 will be formed to oversee and provide guidelines for independent state
6 committees.

7 **SECTION 2.** Terms will be defined as:

8 A. Independent Redistricting Committee: Independent Redistricting
9 Commissions (IRCs) are a voter-centric reform that ensures voters,
10 not politicians, decide how electoral districts are drawn.
11 B. Gerrymandering: The manipulation of an electoral constituency's
12 boundaries so as to favor one party or class.

13 **SECTION 3.** Legislators themselves would not sit on these committees but may
14 oversee the process. Ordinary citizens, nonpartisan experts (ie. retired
15 judges), and/or nonelected leaders of both major political parties can
16 serve on these committees. States will have the right to decide how these
17 people will be appointed to this job.

18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will be overseen by an independent federal state election
19 committee formed along consistent federal nonpartisan guidelines.

20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bonneville High School.

A Bill to Require Chemical Castration of Paraphilic Sex Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

A Bill to End Child Marriage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2
3 **SECTION 1.** Child marriage is now considered a legal offense. No
4 exceptions will be given based on parental or ecclesiastical permission.

5 **SECTION 2.** Child marriage shall be defined as the official union
6 and legal recognition of a committed relationship between two
7 individuals, where one or both of them are under the age of 18.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee this
9 legislation. Punishments for noncompliance will be as follows: any
10 person over the age of 18 who enters into a marriage with someone
11 under the age of 18 post passage of this legislation will be prosecuted
12 for violation of relevant sex crime laws. Any officiant who officiates a
13 child marriage will lose their liscence and be fined 10,000 dollars per
14 infraction.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Highland High School.

A Bill to Grant More Federal Funding To The Department of Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Education shall receive more federal funding to give
3 to schools across the country that are disadvantaged financially. The
4 Department of Education shall be granted \$1 trillion over 8 years to
5 execute this. For each year, \$125 billion would be given to the ED.

6 A. To make up the \$1 trillion, the federal government, working alongside
7 the IRS, would establish a new tax bracket designed for those who
8 make/earn over \$2 million a year. Those who abide in this tax bracket
9 would pay a 12% increase in their taxes.

10 B. The ED will allocate \$80 billion of the \$125 billion and put it towards
11 programs and services for K-12. The rest of the money (\$45B) will go back
12 into the department and go towards its various sub-components.

13 **SECTION 2.** The ED will work with the U.S. Census Bureau to gather information
14 about schools around the country that require funding to function and
15 operate. The ED will also be working alongside the IES (Institute of
16 Education Sciences) to gather research and address future challenges for
17 education.

18 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall oversee the implementation of this bill and ensure that
19 the Department of Education allocates the given funds appropriately to
20 itself and the schools that need these funds through communicating with
21 state and local governments. Congress will hold the ED accountable, and
22 if needed, Congress will investigate the ED if funds are not appropriated
23 as given through both the House Committee on Education and
24 Workforce, and the Senate HELP Committee.

25 A. The Department of Education at the start of the next fiscal year shall
26 distribute funding across its top priority sub-components (Mainly the
27 OESE, FSA, OSERS, OELA, OCR, OPEPD, and the IES) to better provide for
28 students across the country in education.

29 B. The SEC. ED will be responsible for checking in with the Financial Literacy
30 and Education Commission and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer
31 monthly to see that funds are being used properly by state & local
32 governments.

33 C. If funds given to the ED are mishandled or not distributed properly, the
34 department will be forced to comply with investigations and committee
35 hearings, led by those in the House Education and Workforce Committee,
36 and the Senate HELP Committee. If funds are found to have been
37 mishandled, the Office of the Inspector General would conduct audits on
38 funding and its whereabouts, and investigations would be conducted.
39 The OIG would also be working with the Comptroller General of the U.S.
40 Both the Inspector General and Comptroller General are a part of GAO,
41 which serves as a nonpartisan agency.

42 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted at the beginning of the next fiscal year;
43 any laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and void.

A Bill to Sanction the Use of the Tonka Bean

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Food and Drug Administration's ban on the tonka bean
2 shall be repealed.

3 **SECTION 2.** The tonka bean shall be identified as the seed of American
4 leguminous trees (genus *Dipteryx*, especially *D. odorta*).

5 **SECTION 3.** The FDA will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

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

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Skyline High School.

A Resolution to Develop Funding for Underwater Exploration Projects

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.

A Bill to Establish Ranked Choice Voting on a National Level

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Federal elections will be conducted by a Ranked Choice
2 Voting system in which voters will rank their top three choices of
3 candidates in order of preference.

4 **SECTION 2.** Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) is a preferential voting system
5 that utilizes the following method:

6 A. In the first round of tabulation, if a candidate receives more than 50%
7 of the first-choice votes, they are declared the winner of the election.
8 B. If no candidate wins a majority, the candidate who received the fewest
9 first-place votes is eliminated. The ballots that indicated the eliminated
10 candidate as their first choice are then reallocated to their second-
11 choice candidate.
12 C. A new tally is conducted with the remaining candidates. If a candidate
13 receives more than 50% of the first-choice and newly allocated ballots,
14 they are declared the winner of the election.
15 D. In the event a candidate is not declared the winner, this process is
16 repeated until one candidate secures a majority of the votes.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Committee shall oversee
18 implementation. Funding shall come from the Federal Election Committee.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Century High School.

A Bill to Ban Phones in Schools for Safety and Education

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All K-12, public and charter, school systems shall be required to develop
3 and implement a policy banning personal communication devices on
4 school property during school hours to improve education and safety.

5 **SECTION 2.** Terms will be defined as:

6 A. Personal communication devices shall be defined as cellphones,
7 tablets, smartwatches, and other telecommunication and digital
8 communications devices. This definition does not include an
9 electronic device provided by the school or the district.

10 B. Banning shall be defined in this context as devices will remain
11 powered off and stored away during all school hours.

12 C. School hours shall be defined as anytime class is in session, lunch
13 periods and class transition periods.

14 **SECTION 3.** The State department of Education will oversee the implementation of
15 this bill.

16 A. Policies must make exceptions for individualized education programs
17 (IEP), a Section 504 plan, English Language Plans (ELP) or similar plans
18 that are authorized by a medical professional due to documented
19 medical need.

20 B. \$5,000,000 will be provided to fund the creation and implementation
21 of this bill.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
23 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kimberly High School.

A Bill to Establish the Federal Cybersecurity Operations Corps

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Cybersecurity Operations Corps (FCOC), shall be established
3 to recruit, train, and deploy ethical hackers to proactively identify,
4 infiltrate, and dismantle illegal digital infrastructures and strengthen
5 federal cybersecurity defenses.

6 **SECTION 2.** Definitions will be as follows:

- 7 A. Ethical Hacker: An individual authorized by the government to access
8 computer systems, networks, or digital platforms to identify vulnerabilities
9 or illegal activities.
- 10 B. Cyber Threat: Any unauthorized digital activity, intrusion, or platform that
11 poses a risk to national security or the public interest.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the FCOC.

- 13 A. The Corps shall operate independently from existing agencies but can
14 collaborate with the Federal Bureau of Investigation Cyber Division and
15 United States Cyber Command.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Rigby High School.

A Bill to Cap Prescription Drug Prices Based on International Standards

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement federal limits on prescription drug
3 prices based on international benchmarks to ensure affordability for all citizens

4 **SECTION 2.**

5 A. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall be
6 responsible for establishing and enforcing a federal price cap system for all
7 brand-name prescription drugs sold in the United States.
8 B. The maximum allowable price for any prescription drug shall be no higher than
9 the median price of that same drug in the following nations: The United
10 Kingdom, Canada, Germany, France, Japan

11 **SECTION 3.**

12 A. HHS shall maintain a public federal database listing approved price caps, to be
13 reviewed and updated annually.
14 B. Any drug that was developed with 25 percent or more federal research funding
15 shall be subject to an additional 10 percent reduction in its allowable maximum
16 price.
17 C. All manufacturers, distributors, and pharmacies must comply with the price caps
18 set by HHS to sell prescription drugs in the United States.

19 **SECTION 4.**

20 A. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall assist HHS in monitoring
21 compliance with this Act.
22 B. Any company found in violation shall be fined three times the revenue obtained
23 from sales above the capped price.
24 C. Repeated or willful violations may result in the revocation of authorization to
25 market or sell drugs in the United States.

26 **SECTION 5**

27 A. Funding for implementation and enforcement of this Act shall come from
28 the existing federal pharmaceutical rebate collections administered by HHS.
29 B. All fines and penalties collected under Section 4 shall be deposited into a
30 Prescription Price Oversight Fund, which shall be used exclusively to cover the
31 administrative and operational costs of this Act.
32 C. No funds shall be drawn from Medicare, Medicaid, or any other public healthcare
33 benefits program.
34 D. No new federal taxes shall be created to fund this Act.

35 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect one year after passage and shall sunset
36 after ten years, unless renewed by Congress following review by the U.S.
37 Department of Health and Human Services. All laws in conflict with this
38 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Expose Artificial Intelligence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any image or video created completely or substantially by
2 an Artificial Intelligence company must have a visible watermark or
3 company logo that shows the content is made using artificial intelligence.

4 **SECTION 2.** The seal or logo must show that the content was created
5 using artificial intelligence. It must also be clearly visible.

6 **SECTION 3.** The FTC (Federal Trade Commission) will enforce this law.
7 They will also be over determining whether the watermark is visible or not.

8 A. Penalties for violating this law will include fines up to one thousand
9 dollars per violation or up to two years in prison.

10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on (06/01/2026).

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Madison High School

A Bill to Provide Free Menstrual Products To Government Buildings.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill would make it mandatory for government buildings
2 to provide free menstrual products in female or gender neutral bathrooms.

3 **SECTION 2.** Government Buildings will be defined as property owned or
4 controlled by government entities. Menstrual Products will be defined as
5 tampons and pads. Gender neutral bathrooms will be defined as
6 bathrooms that were intended for both biological genders to occupy.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee
8 enforcement of this bill.

9 A. Menstrual products will be provided by the Department of Health and
10 Human Services.

11 B. The Department of Health and Human Services will send funds to the
12 facility for the products.

13 C. Misuse of funds will result in a \$1,000 fine each month along with
14 reimbursement of funds to the Department of Health and Human
15 Services.

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

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

A Bill to Abolish Long-Term Solitary Confinement

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to improve mental health and the possibility of rehabilitation,
3 Long-Term Solitary Confinement should be abolished.

4 **SECTION 2.** Terms will be defined as:

5 A. Solitary Confinement: The confinement of an incarcerated person in a
6 cell or similarly confined space, alone or with others, for 20 hours or
7 more per day with severely restricted social interaction and
8 movement.

9 B. Prolonged Solitary Confinement: Any instance of solitary confinement
10 exceeding 15 consecutive days, which shall be prohibited.

11 C. Emergency De-escalation: A temporary separation from the general
12 population used only to address an immediate, specific, and
13 significant risk of imminent serious physical injury.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall be responsible for implementation,
15 with oversight provided by the U.S. Department of Justice

16 A. An Independent Ombudsperson shall be established to investigate
17 complaints, conduct unannounced facility visits, and ensure
18 compliance with this Act.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canyon Ridge High School.

A Bill to Legalize Dueling

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Dueling shall be legalized in the United States as a voluntary,
2 mutually agreed-upon method of conflict resolution between consenting
3 adults, even when such duels may result in death.

4 **SECTION 2.** Dueling is defined as a mutually agreed-upon, formalized
5 combat engagement between two consenting adults. Consent must be
6 written, notarized, and witnessed by a third-party neutral observer.
7 Dueling Terms shall include: the conditions of the duel, the manner of
8 combat, agreed-upon weapons, whether medical personnel will be
9 present, and the exact date, time, and location.

10 **SECTION 3.** Local law enforcement agencies shall oversee duel
11 authorization

- 12 A. All duels must be filed through an official Dueling Request Form at a
13 minimum of 72 hours before the duel and a maximum of 2 years.
- 14 B. Law enforcement must verify that both parties have willingly agreed to
15 all terms with no coercion.
- 16 C. Once approved, law enforcement shall assign an Official Dueling
17 Witness to supervise the duel and ensure it adheres to the agreed-
18 upon terms.
- 19 D. Participants may choose any mutually agreed-upon manner of dueling,
20 including but not limited to pistols, swords, bow-and-arrow, hand-to-
21 hand combat, or unconventional agreed-upon methods
- 22 E. No arrests, charges, or civil liability shall apply for injury or death
23 resulting from a properly filed and approved duel.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 4th 2027 All laws in
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.