

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

SECTION 2. Terms will be defined as:

A. Independent Redistricting Committee: Independent Redistricting Commissions (IRCs) are a voter-centric reform that ensures voters, not politicians, decide how electoral districts are drawn.

B. Gerrymandering: The manipulation of an electoral constituency's boundaries so as to favor one party or class.

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

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

SECTION 5. 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 Bonneville High School.

A Bill to Require Chemical Castration of Paraphilic Sex Offenders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All trial courts shall be required to sentence paraphilic sex offenders to
2 chemical castration by injection in order to rehabilitate them.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A paraphilic sex offender is a convicted sex offender that has been officially
4 diagnosed to have the condition of paraphilia: a condition of intense and
5 persistent sexual arousal. Chemical Castration therapy shall be undergone
6 by treatment with Medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA), an antiandrogenic
7 drug. MPA rehabilitation significantly lowers libido to prevent future
8 offenses, and shall be administered by injection, lasting approximately 3
9 months.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement shall be overseen by the Department of Justice through State
11 Departments of Corrections.
- 12 A. The condition of paraphilia shall be diagnosed by a licensed forensic
13 psychologist during the trial and prior to sentencing.
- 14 B. Medroxyprogesterone acetate shall be administered by injection within
15 one week of sentencing and continued on a tri-monthly basis thereafter,
16 and the cost of procedure shall be paid in full by the offender.
- 17 C. A person knowingly and intentionally failing to adhere to this mandated
18 treatment will be found in contempt of court.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** The enforcement shall be effective 5 years after this Bill's enactment.
- 20 A. No section of this bill shall apply to a trial that began before the bill's
21 effective date in compliance with the Ex Post Facto Clause (Article I,
22 Sections 9 & 10), which protects from retroactive punishment.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
24
25
26
27
28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School.

A Bill to End Child Marriage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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 Highland High School.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

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

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

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

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

- A. The Department of Education at the start of the next fiscal year shall distribute funding across its top priority sub-components (Mainly the OESE, FSA, OSERS, OELA, OCR, OPEPD, and the IES) to better provide for students across the country in education.
- B. The SEC. ED will be responsible for checking in with the Financial Literacy and Education Commission and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer monthly to see that funds are being used properly by state & local governments.
- C. If funds given to the ED are mishandled or not distributed properly, the department will be forced to comply with investigations and committee hearings, led by those in the House Education and Workforce Committee, and the Senate HELP Committee. If funds are found to have been mishandled, the Office of the Inspector General would conduct audits on funding and its whereabouts, and investigations would be conducted. The OIG would also be working with the Comptroller General of the U.S. Both the Inspector General and Comptroller General are a part of GAO, which serves as a nonpartisan agency.

SECTION 4. This legislation will be enacted at the beginning of the next fiscal year; 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

1 **WHEREAS,** Underwater exploration had not been a focus of government exploration;

2 and

3 **WHEREAS,** Underwater exploration would increase understanding of our

4 environment; and

5 **WHEREAS,** Underwater exploration is currently underfunded; now therefore, be it

6 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled develop funding for underwater

7 exploration projects; and, be it

8 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That funding options shall be developed for the 2027 legislative

9 session.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

SECTION 2. Terms will be defined as:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with 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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

SECTION 2. Definitions will be as follows:

A. Ethical Hacker: An individual authorized by the government to access computer systems, networks, or digital platforms to identify vulnerabilities or illegal activities.

B. Cyber Threat: Any unauthorized digital activity, intrusion, or platform that poses a risk to national security or the public interest.

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

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

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 Rigby High School.

A Bill to Cap Prescription Drug Prices Based on International Standards

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

SECTION 2.

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

SECTION 3.

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

SECTION 4.

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

SECTION 5

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

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect one year after passage and shall sunset after ten years, unless renewed by Congress following review by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. All laws in conflict with this 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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Blackfoot Highschool.

A Bill to Abolish Long-Term Solitary Confinement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

SECTION 2. Terms will be defined as:

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with 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.