

Battle of the Knights
Congress Legislation Docket
2026-2027



Prelim Rounds

Session 1: Bill A - A Bill to Mandate Later School Start Times to Promote Student Mental Health

Session 2: Bill B - A Bill for Rural Healthcare Student Loan Forgiveness

Session 3: Bill C - A Bill to Send Aid to Mali

Finals Round

Students will set their own docket order in the round

- Bill D - A Bill to Reevaluate US Territories
- Bill E - A Bill to Establish Universal Pre-K
- Bill F - A Bill to Ban All Factory Farming

Reminder: The ASDA passed new rules regarding procedure in Congressional debate. Those include, automatically moving to previous question if cycle is broken three times. Additionally, a final appeal for the sponsor/author was also added to encourage debaters to sponsor bills. For the purposes of preparing students for those rule changes we will follow them here at Battle of the Knights. Besides these 2 rules, all other Congress rules will follow the NSDA.

Bill A - A Bill to Mandate Later School Start Times to Promote Student Mental Health

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Public schools receiving federal funding must set their start time for instructional hours no earlier than 8:30 AM local time.
- SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
- a) "Instructional hours" refers to the mandatory academic period of the school day
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
- a) Schools may apply for a one-year waiver if they can demonstrate significant logistical hardship regarding transportation
 - b) Schools are prohibited from scheduling academic courses or mandatory extracurricular practices prior to the 8:30 AM start time.
 - c) Non-compliant districts will see a 10% reduction in federal block grant funding.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2028, before the start of the 2028-2029 school year.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bill B - A Bill for Rural Healthcare Student Loan Forgiveness

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States government shall pay all medical school and dental school student loans for doctors, dentists, and orthodontists who work at rural medical centers immediately upon graduation for five years.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation

- b) “Rural medical centers” are defined as any medical practice listed on the Department of Human Service’s Rural Health Information Hub’s maps of Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs), Federally Qualified Health Center Sites in Rural Areas, Rural Emergency Hospitals (REHs), and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs).

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education (DOE) shall implement this legislation.

- d) \$50 million will be allocated to them for enforcement.
- e) The money for student loan relief will come directly from the Department of Defense’s (DOD) budget.
- f) Doctors are not expected to pay any student loans over the five years. The government will pay the loans in full after five years.
- g) If doctors stop working at rural hospitals at any point during the five years, they will have to pay their student loan debt individually.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Bill C - A Bill to Send Aid to Mali

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** This Congress shall provide \$50 billion dollars of humanitarian and military aid to people in Mali over the course of the next five years.
- SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation;
- c) Humanitarian aid shall be defined as any aid given to the people to provide food, water, health care, or shelter.
 - d) Military aid shall be defined as supplying arms and training troops.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of State will oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- h) The Department of State must distribute \$25 billion dollars worth of aid itself, and the other \$25 billion will either be distributed by vetted NGOs that operate in the country.
 - i) The Government Accountability Office (GAO) will conduct biyearly audits and present the results to congress, if deemed necessary congress will take a vote that needs a $\frac{2}{3}$ majority to decide to continue the funding.
 - j) The funding shall come from the Department of Defences 2028 Budget .
- SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect in FY 2028.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Bill D - A Bill to Reevaluate US Territories

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall conduct a referendum in the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, and American Samoa by Fiscal Year 2028.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation;

- e) A referendum shall be defined as a popular vote by the population of each country on whether they want to become a U.S. state or become independent.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Interior Department's Office of Insular Affairs and the U.S. Department of State shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect in FY 2028.

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

Bill E - A Bill to Establish Universal Pre-K

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All 50 U.S. states will be provided funding to establish universal free preschool programs.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation;

f) Universal free preschool programs shall be defined as a publicly funded early education program for the year before kindergarten, available to all families who wish to enroll their children.

g) Early education programs shall be defined as a structured educational initiative that focuses on fostering their cognitive, social, emotional, and physical development.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will work alongside state and district education departments to meet their individual needs and oversee this legislation.

a) \$350 billion will be allocated to the states to fund this bill, taken from the budget of the Department of Defense from the fiscal year 2028.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect FY 2028.

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

Bill F - A Bill to Ban All Factory Farming

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States federal government shall hereby ban all Factory Farming.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation:

- a) Factory Farming shall hereby be defined as any system of rearing livestock using intensive methods, by which poultry, pigs, or cattle are confined indoors under strictly controlled conditions.
- b) Intensive methods shall hereby be defined as keeping a high density of animals in confined spaces (like barns or feedlots), focusing on maximizing output (meat, milk, eggs) with minimal space and resources through controlled environments

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall oversee enforcement of this bill.

- A. The United States Department of Agriculture shall levy appropriate fines per offence. Fines collected by the USDA shall be utilized to fund research into sustainable yet efficient farming methods and the implementation of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on FY 2027

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