

A Bill to Allow Gene Editing to Prevent Harmful Genetic Diseases

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. **Section 1** The United States Federal Government will legalize the use of gene-editing technology with the intention of preventing or eliminating harmful genetic diseases.
3. **Section 2** For this legislation: A) Gene editing will be defined as the alteration of the genetic material of a living organism to correct or remove harmful genetic conditions. B) Harmful genetic diseases will be defined as inherited medical conditions that significantly harm a person's physical health or ability to live a normal life. C) Gene editing will refer to germline editing, which involves altering the DNA in reproductive cells (sperm, eggs, or early embryos) so that genetic changes are passed down to future generations. Somatic editing will not be included as it has been legalized.
4. **Section 3** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee and regulate all approved gene-editing procedures. The FDA will create safety guidelines and approve requirements for gene editing. Gene editing for non-medical enhancement-related purposes will remain prohibited.
5. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on Jan 1, 2027.
6. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
7. Introduced for Congressional Debate by

A Bill to Provide Free Healthy Meals at all Public Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. **Section 1** The United States shall require all public schools to
3. provide at least one freshly made and healthy meal daily.
4. **Section 2** A healthy meal includes a variety of nutrient-dense
5. foods, such as vegetables, fruits, whole grains, and lean
6. proteins, while limiting processed foods, added sugars, saturated
7. fats, and sodium. It's defined by its balance across the five
8. food groups and the absence of unhealthy components.
9. **Section 3** The Department of Agriculture (USDA) will oversee this
10. bill.
11. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2030.
12. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
13. declared null and void.
14. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos College of Youth Leadersh

A Bill to mandate voting for all citizens of the United States

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. **Section 1** All U.S. citizens eligible to vote must cast ballots
3. every Election Day for any government official running for any
4. office in the United States.
5. **Section 2** For this bill, United States citizens refer to anyone in
6. the United States who is a citizen by law, birth, or
7. naturalization.
8. **Section 3** The Federal Election Commission(FEC) shall oversee this
9. bill. A) State and local election authorities shall report
10. voter participation records to the FEC following each Election
11. Day. B) Any eligible citizen who fails to cast a ballot on
12. Election Day without an approved exemption shall be subject to a
13. civil fine not to exceed \$25 for a first offense. Repeated
14. offenses may result in increased fines but would not exceed
15. \$100, and no criminal penalties shall be imposed for violations
16. of this Act. C) Exemptions shall be granted for the following
17. reasons. These include, but are not limited to, medical
18. emergencies, religious objections formally declared, and absence
19. from the country on Election Day. Eligible citizens claiming an
20. exemption must submit documentation as determined by the FEC.
21. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027.
22. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
23. null and void.
24. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos Leadership.

A Bill to Permit the Regulated Dispensing of Antibiotics by Licensed Pharmacies in the United States

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. **Section 1** The United States shall permit the regulated dispensing of antibiotics by licensed pharmacies in order to expand access to treatment.
3. **Section 2** Licensed pharmacists are authorized to dispense all antibiotics without a physician's prescription provided that: A) The pharmacist conducts a standardized clinical screening approved by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention B) The pharmacist determines the infection is bacterial in nature C) Dosage and duration comply with FDA-established guidelines D) The patient receives mandatory counseling on proper usage and antibiotic resistance
4. **Section 3** The Food and Drug Administration and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall oversee enforcement.
5. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
6. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
7. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos Leadership.

Bill to Enforce Mental Health Days In Schools In the United States

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
2. **Section 1** This bill will require all school districts in the United States to have five excused mental health days for students and teachers.
3. **Section 2** A mental health day is defined as a dedicated time off in order to focus on emotional well-being, stress relief, etc.
4. **Section 3** The U.S Department of Education will oversee this and ensure that all school districts enforce the mental health days.
5. **Section 4** This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2027.
6. **Section 5** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void
7. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kudos Leadership.