



NATIONAL CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE

2026 LEGISLATION DOCKET

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2026 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

PRELIMINARY ROUND LEGISLATION FOR ALL DEBATE

A Bill to Prohibit the Development and Deployment of Lethal Autonomous Weapons

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Armed Forces and all federal law enforcement agencies are hereby
3 prohibited from the research, development, procurement, and deployment of Lethal
4 Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS).

5 **SECTION 2.** Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems (LAWS) shall be defined as any weapon system that,
6 once activated, can select and engage targets without further intervention by a human
7 operator. This includes systems that use artificial intelligence (AI) to make independent
8 "kill" decisions.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of War shall be responsible for the enforcement of this legislation.

10 A. Any existing funding or programs currently dedicated to the development of LAWS
11 shall be immediately reallocated to the development of defensive AI and cybersecurity.

12 B. The Department of Defense shall submit an annual report to the House Committee on
13 Armed Services certifying that no offensive autonomous targeting systems are in
14 development.

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

A Bill to Ban Federal Use of Facial Recognition Technology

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Federal law enforcement agencies are prohibited from using facial recognition technology
3 for surveillance or identification in public spaces.

4 **SECTION 2.** Facial recognition technology (FRT) shall be defined as any software or application that
5 performs an automated process to identify or verify an individual based on their facial
6 features.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 A. Evidence obtained through the unauthorized use of such technology shall be
9 inadmissible in federal court.

10 B. Exceptions may be granted only for specific, narrowly tailored warrants signed by a
11 federal judge or with specific legislative approval.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 90 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Regulate the Commercial Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish federal standards for the commercial development and
3 use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) to ensure transparency, consumer protection,
4 and responsible innovation.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Generative AI refers to any system capable of producing text, images, audio,
6 video, code, or other content not explicitly programmed by a human.

7 B. Commercial use refers to deployment of generative AI by any business or organization
8 for profit, advertising, customer interaction, or data processing.

9 **SECTION 3.** A. Businesses must clearly disclose when generative AI is used in customer-
10 facing interactions or content, and developers must publish annual transparency
11 summaries including training data categories, known limitations, and safety testing
12 procedures.

13 B. Generative AI may not collect or use biometric, health, or financial data without explicit
14 consent, and businesses deploying generative AI shall be liable for harms caused by
15 negligent or reckless use.

16 C. A Generative AI Standards Office (GAISO) within the Department of Commerce shall
17 issue guidelines and investigate violations.

18 D. Violations of this legislation shall incur civil penalties up to \$50,000 per violation.

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

A Bill to Ban Deep Sea Mining

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The practice of deep-sea mining is hereby prohibited within the United States (U.S.)
3 Territorial Waters and within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Mining" shall be defined as any activity aimed at recovering mineral
5 resources at a substantial rate for the purpose of commercially utilizing such resources
6 to earn a profit, whether such profit is ultimately realized.

7 B. "Deep Sea" shall be defined as the seabed and subsoil at a depth of ten meters or
8 greater, within the U.S. Territorial Waters or the EEZ.

9 **SECTION 3.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the U.S. Coast Guard, and
10 the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) shall be responsible for the enforcement
11 of this Act.

12 A. Upon the first violation of this bill by an organization engaged in deep sea mining, a fine
13 of ten million dollars shall be imposed, in addition to any costs required for
14 environmental recovery.

15 B. Upon the second violation of this bill by the same organization, their license to operate
16 within the United States shall be suspended, and their assets shall be seized for the
17 purpose of funding environmental recovery efforts.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 30 days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation
19 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban Political Action Committees (PACs)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** In order to strengthen the United States' governmental institutions and reduce corporate
3 spending in federal management, the United States Congress shall:

4 A. Ban any and all variations of Political Action Committees (PAC), including, but not
5 limited to, Corporate PACs, Leadership PACs, Super PACs, and Hybrid PACs.

6 B. Legislatively overrule *Citizens United v. FEC* to eliminate corporate and non-profit money
7 expenditures that directly advocate for the election or defeat of candidates.

8 **SECTION 2.** A. The term "Political Action Committee" or "PAC" shall be defined as a tax-
9 exempt organization under IRS Section 527 that receives campaign contributions from
10 its members to provide campaign funding for or against candidates, ballot initiatives, or
11 legislation.

12 B. *Citizens United v. FEC* refers to a 2010 Supreme Court case that overturned *Austin v.*
13 *Michigan State Chamber of Commerce*, which prohibited independent expenditures by
14 corporations.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall be
16 responsible for the enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

17 A. The FEC shall be responsible for investigating violations and imposing civil penalties,
18 among other measures on a case-by-case basis, to ensure compliance with the ban.

19 B. The IRS shall be responsible for revoking the tax-exempt status and deregistering all
20 PACs.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide Aid to Syria to Reform and Rebuild Syria

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will commit \$10 billion to humanitarian aid and funding in Syria in 2027
3 and will commit \$4 billion per year from 2028-2031.

4 **SECTION 2.** The United States will recognize the current interim and future constitutional governments
5 of Syria and commit to rebuilding the state through humanitarian aid and funding,
6 contingent upon the fair usage and distribution of the aid along with the prevention of
7 abusive or extremist factions.

8 **SECTION 3.** Funding will be distributed and conditioned upon the following:

9 A. Humanitarian aid:

10 i. \$5 billion will be designated by the Department of State to provide humanitarian
11 aid in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031 for distribution in
12 supply form.

13 ii. Humanitarian aid will be circulated by Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO)
14 that are audited by the Department of State.

15 B. Government Funding:

16 i. \$5 billion in funding will be provided by the Department of State and its Office of
17 Foreign Assistance in 2027, and \$2 billion will be provided from 2028-2031.

18 ii. The use of government funding will be examined by the Department of State and
19 will only be provided from 2028-2031 if the use is deemed appropriate, the
20 government is rebuilt, and extreme forces are kept from power.

21 iii. The Department of State will release an annual report about rights, security, and
22 government progress in Syria.

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

A Bill to Combat the Immigration Court Crisis

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Justice (DOJ), in conjunction with the Executive Office for Immigration
3 Review (EOIR), shall require that all removal, asylum, and other immigration proceedings
4 under Title 8 of the U.S. Code be adjudicated in immigration court before a qualified judge.

5 A. The DOJ shall establish a grant program for accredited law schools to develop a
6 specialized Immigration Judiciary Track, including coursework in immigration law,
7 administrative procedure, and case management.

8 B. Law schools offering immigration law concentrations shall require advanced bilingual
9 certification.

10 C. The EOIR shall provide government-funded interpreters in all proceedings and expand
11 low-cost legal representation programs for indigent respondents.

12 D. Graduates of approved tracks who pass the bar examination and complete a 1-year
13 mentorship under an experienced immigration judge shall receive priority
14 consideration for appointment as immigration judges by the Executive Office for
15 Immigration Review.

16 **SECTION 2.** Congress shall allocate \$500M annually for fiscal years 2027 through 2031 to support
17 scholarships, curriculum development, and partnerships with organizations experienced in
18 immigration law.

19 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
20 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Demilitarize the Police

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The 1033 Program is hereby terminated.

3 A. The Department of Defense shall immediately cease the transfer of military-grade
4 equipment, including but not limited to armored vehicles, military-grade firearms and
5 ammunition, grenades and explosives, surveillance drones and military aircraft, and riot
6 gear designed for warfare.

7 B. Within one year of this bill's passage, all state and local law enforcement agencies must
8 return military equipment received under the Department of Defense 1033 Program.

9 C. Law enforcement agencies are prohibited from purchasing military-grade equipment
10 from private defense contractors.

11 **SECTION 2.** Federal grants previously allocated for police militarization shall be redirect toward
12 programs such as community-based violence prevention, mental health crisis response
13 teams, de-escalation and anti-bias training for officers, and expanded civilian oversight of
14 law enforcement.

15 **SECTION 3.** A. Within one year of the passage of this bill the Department of Justice shall
16 publish a report on police department compliance with this bill detailing: the return and
17 disposal of military equipment, the effectiveness of alternative public safety programs,
18 and any violations or unauthorized acquisitions of military gear.

19 B. Law enforcement agencies failing to comply within one year will lose eligibility for
20 federal funding related to policing grants.

21 **SECTION 4.** This act shall be fully implemented within one year of the passage of this bill.

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

A Bill for Rural Healthcare Student Loan Forgiveness

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

5 **SECTION 2.** “Rural medical centers” are defined as any medical practice listed on the Department of
6 Human Service’s Rural Health Information Hub’s maps of Critical Access Hospitals (CAHs),
7 Federally Qualified Health Center Sites in Rural Areas, Rural Emergency Hospitals (REHs),
8 and Rural Health Clinics (RHCs).

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

10 A. \$50 million will be allocated to them for enforcement.

11 B. The money for student loan relief will come directly from the Department of Defense’s
12 (DOD) budget.

13 C. Doctors are not expected to pay any student loans over the five years. The
14 government will pay the loans in full after five years.

15 D. If doctors stop working at rural hospitals at any point during the five years, they will
16 have to pay their student loan debt individually.

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

A Bill to Incentivize Onshoring of Semiconductor Manufacturing to Strengthen Domestic Supply Chains

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States (U.S.) shall provide incentives to encourage domestic production of
3 semiconductor chips. Companies that build or expand semiconductor manufacturing
4 facilities in the U.S. shall be eligible for a 20% federal tax credit and grants administered by
5 the Department of Commerce.

6 **SECTION 2.** Semiconductor chips shall include microprocessors, memory chips, and other integrated
7 circuits.

8 Onshoring shall be defined as establishing or expanding facilities physically located in the
9 United States.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce shall report annually to Congress on the number of
11 domestic facilities, jobs created, and funds distributed.

12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on fiscal year 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
13 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Provide a Federal Tax Exemption for K-12 Teachers to Facilitate Education in Public Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Teachers that work in a K-12 institution shall be exempt from paying federal income taxes.

3 **SECTION 2.** Teachers shall be defined as a full-time licensed employee of a local school district who has
4 direct responsibility for instruction of students. K-12 shall be defined as an educational
5 entity providing primary and secondary education, spanning from kindergarten through
6 12th grade.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service will oversee the implementation of this legislation.

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
9 hereby declared null and void.

The Child Education Standardization Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All children of compulsory school age in the United States (ages 6 through 18) shall be
3 required to attend an accredited public or private educational institution. Education via
4 homeschooling programs is hereby prohibited.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Homeschooling shall be defined as any organized educational instruction conducted at
6 home by a parent, guardian, or private tutor in place of attendance at an accredited
7 primary or secondary educational institution.

8 B. Accredited educational institutions shall be defined as any public or private school
9 recognized and certified by state or federal educational authorities as meeting minimum
10 curriculum, staffing, and facility standards.

11 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Education shall oversee compliance with this law, in coordination
12 with state and local school boards.

13 B. Parents or guardians found providing homeschool instruction in violation of this law
14 shall be subject to the following penalties: A civil fine of \$5,000 per child per school year
15 on first offenses, imprisonment of up to 6 months and a fine of \$10,000 per child per
16 school year on second offenses, and imprisonment of up to 1 year and a fine of \$20,000
17 per child per school year on third offenses.

18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1st of the year following enactment. All laws in
19 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Terminate the Willow Oil Development and Promote Environmental Restoration

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All federal licenses, leases, permits, and approvals issued in connection with the Willow
3 Project are hereby withdrawn and invalidated, and no additional authorization for
4 exploration, drilling, or oil extraction related to the project shall be granted.

5 A. All federal funds previously designated for the Willow Project shall be reassigned to
6 restore and remediate the surrounding environment affected by prior development.

7 B. Any remaining funds shall be invested in the expansion of solar energy research,
8 infrastructure, and technological innovation.

9 **SECTION 2.** The Willow Project is defined as a large-scale oil development initiative located within the
10 Willow oil reserve in the state of Alaska and identified as one of the most significant oil
11 drilling projects in the United States.

12 **SECTION 3.** All federal licenses, leases, permits, and approvals issued in connection with the Willow
13 Project are hereby withdrawn and invalidated, and no additional authorization for
14 exploration, drilling, or oil extraction related to the project shall be granted.

15 A. The Bureau of Land Management shall assist in oversight by managing land restoration
16 efforts and monitoring the reallocation of funds toward renewable energy initiatives.

17 B. Both agencies shall coordinate to ensure transparency, accountability, and effective
18 implementation.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

1

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A Bill to Expand Veterans' Access to Community Care

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

4 **SECTION 1.** All veterans eligible for health care through the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) shall
5 have the option to receive medical services at any community care provider, with the VA
6 covering the full cost of care. No prior authorization or referral shall be required.

7 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

8 A. Veterans shall be defined as any individual enrolled in the VA health care system under
9 Title 38, U.S. Code.

10 B. A community care provider shall be defined as any physician, hospital, or medical
11 facility licensed and authorized to provide care under state or federal law.

12 **SECTION 3.** The VA shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. The VA shall reimburse community
13 care providers at rates not less than Medicare reimbursement rates, unless otherwise
14 negotiated. All community care providers must transmit medical records to VA within 15
15 days to ensure continuity of care.

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

The Homes First Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall establish a National Master Leasing Program to lease vacant
3 or underutilized commercial and hospitality properties for residential use to house
4 individuals experiencing homelessness, with integrated on-site support services to promote
5 long-term stability.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. Master Leasing shall be defined as a legal agreement where the government
7 leases an entire building from a private owner and assumes responsibility for subleasing
8 units and property management.

9 B. Underutilized shall be defined as any commercial property with an occupancy rate
10 below 20% for a period exceeding 12 consecutive months.

11 C. On-Site Support Services mean services provided at or directly connected to program
12 sites, including mental health or substance-use counseling referrals, job-training
13 assistance, and coordination of social services.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall administer and enforce
15 this Act through the following mechanisms:

16 A. Entering master lease agreements with property owners and contracting with nonprofit
17 or local partners for property management and on-site support services.

18 B. Authorizing residential use of leased properties notwithstanding state or local zoning or
19 land-use laws.

20 C. Ensuring all leased properties meet HUD habitability and safety standards before
21 occupancy.

22 D. Funding the program through a 1 percent federal surcharge on commercial real estate
23 transactions exceeding \$4 million, with proceeds dedicated to HUD for program
24 operation and expansion.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
26 are hereby declared null and void.



2026 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

**HOUSE QUARTERFINAL /
SENATE SEMIFINAL
ROUND LEGISLATION**

A Bill to Amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to Reduce the Work Week to Thirty-Two Hours

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Fair Labor Standards Act is amended by altering its standard work week of forty hours,
3 as determined in 29 U.S. Code § 207, to instead be thirty-two hours. No part of this
4 legislation shall be taken to alter any other portion of the Fair Labor Standards Act. All
5 other references or provisions in law referring to the standard forty-hour workweek shall
6 be duly altered and considered to refer to a thirty-two-hour work week.

7 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be implemented by the Department of Labor.

8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation
9 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Increase Foreign Infrastructure Investment

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will establish a Global Infrastructure Partnership Program (GIPP) to
3 directly counter the People’s Republic of China’s Belt and Road Initiative by offering
4 alternative infrastructure financing to participating foreign nations.

5 **SECTION 2.** Under this program, the United States (US) will provide low-interest loans and partnership
6 support for transportation, energy, and digital infrastructure projects, conditioned on
7 transparent bidding processes and debt-sustainability standards.

8 A. Priority funding will be given to nations that commit to limiting future participation in
9 infrastructure projects financed or controlled by the People’s Republic of China.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State and the Department of the Treasury will be in charge of
11 implementation of this bill.

12 A. Both agencies will submit an annual joint report to Congress evaluating its
13 effectiveness in reducing reliance on China’s Belt and Road Initiative and advancing
14 United States strategic interests.

15 B. Funding shall be administered primarily through the US International Development
16 Finance Corporation using loans, guarantees, and equity investments.

17 **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation goes into effect on November 1, 2026.

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

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

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Public schools receiving federal funding must set their start time for instructional hours no
3 earlier than 8:30 AM local time.

4 **SECTION 2.** "Instructional hours" refers to the mandatory academic period of the school day.

5 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

6 A. Schools may apply for a one-year waiver if they can demonstrate significant logistical
7 hardship regarding transportation.

8 B. Schools are prohibited from scheduling academic courses or mandatory extracurricular
9 practices prior to the 8:30 AM start time.

10 C. Non-compliant districts will see a 10% reduction in federal block grant funding.

11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2027, before the start of the 2027-2028
12 academic year. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish Federal Standards Regulating Medical False Advertising to Protect Public Health

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish enhanced federal standards governing medical and health-
3 related advertising to prohibit demonstrably false or materially misleading claims regarding
4 medical treatments, devices, pharmaceuticals, or health outcomes.

5 **SECTION 2.** For purposes of this legislation:

6 A. "Medical advertising" refers to any public commercial communication promoting
7 health products, medical devices, treatments, or health-related services intended to
8 influence consumer health decisions.

9 B. "False or materially misleading claim" refers to any representation that is demonstrably
10 inaccurate, lacks substantiated scientific evidence, or misrepresents clinical
11 effectiveness in a manner likely to deceive a reasonable consumer.

12 C. "Substantiated scientific evidence" refers to evidence derived from peer-reviewed
13 research, clinical trials, or standards recognized by relevant federal regulatory agencies.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall serve as the primary enforcement authority for
15 advertising practices, with expanded authority to investigate, issue civil penalties, and
16 mandate corrective disclosures for violations.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
18 are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Avert Federal Government Shutdowns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** If Congress fails to enact appropriations legislation for any fiscal year by the statutory
3 deadline, funding for all federal agencies and programs shall automatically continue at the
4 prior fiscal year's enacted levels until new appropriations legislation is passed.

5 **SECTION 2.** For purposes of this legislation:

6 A. "Statutory deadline" shall mean September 30 of each year, or any alternative deadline
7 established by concurrent resolution.

8 B. "Prior fiscal year's enacted levels" shall mean the funding levels established in the most
9 recently enacted regular or omnibus appropriations legislation, excluding supplemental
10 appropriations.

11 C. "Automatic continuing appropriations" shall apply to all discretionary and mandatory
12 spending programs requiring annual appropriations.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall oversee implementation of this
14 legislation.

15 A. OMB shall, within 48 hours of any lapse in appropriations, issue guidance to all federal
16 agencies regarding continuation of operations under the prior year's funding levels.

17 B. OMB shall apply prior year funding levels proportionally across all agencies and
18 programs, with exceptions only for constitutionally mandated expenditures.

19 C. OMB shall report monthly to Congress on the duration and fiscal implications of
20 reliance on automatic appropriations.

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

A Bill to Establish a National Carbon Capture Research and Deployment Program to Accelerate the Removal of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federally funded National Carbon Capture Research and
3 Deployment Program to accelerate the development, testing, and large-scale
4 implementation of carbon dioxide removal technologies.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Carbon dioxide removal technologies” shall be defined as engineered or nature-based
6 systems that permanently remove carbon dioxide directly from the atmosphere. “Direct Air
7 Capture (DAC)” shall be defined as any chemical or mechanical process that extracts carbon
8 dioxide from ambient air for permanent storage or utilization. “Permanent storage” shall
9 be defined as the sequestration of carbon dioxide in geological formations or other storage
10 methods with a minimum containment period of 1,000 years.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the Environmental Protection
12 Agency (EPA), shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

13 A. The Department of Energy shall allocate \$40 billion over ten years to fund competitive
14 grants for universities, national laboratories, and private-sector entities conducting
15 carbon capture research and pilot projects.

16 B. The Environmental Protection Agency shall establish regulatory standards for carbon
17 storage safety, long-term monitoring, and environmental impact assessments.

18 C. Any facility receiving federal funding under this program must demonstrate net-
19 negative carbon emissions verified through independent third-party audits.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
21 hereby declared null and void.

The Humane Opportunities for Migrant Entry (HOME) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall establish a pathway to legal permanent residency for all undocumented
3 immigrants who have lived in the United States for at least five consecutive years, have not
4 been convicted of a felony, and have consistently pursued employment or education.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. The term “pathway to legal permanent residency” shall refer to a structured,
6 multi-step process requiring background checks, application fees, and completion of a
7 probationary period before eligibility for United States citizenship.

8 B. Additionally, the Department of Homeland Security shall have the power to increase the
9 annual limit on temporary and permanent employment-based visas to better align with
10 current labor market needs.

11 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Homeland Security in
12 coordination with the Department of Labor.

13 A. The Department of Homeland Security shall expand and modernize asylum processing
14 facilities to reduce case backlogs and ensure the timely and humane adjudication of
15 asylum claims.

16 B. Funding for this Act shall be provided through application fees, fines imposed on
17 employers who violate federal immigration employment laws, and the reallocation of
18 existing administrative funds within the Department of Homeland Security.

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

A Resolution to Go South

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is a member of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA);
- 2 **WHEREAS,** USMCA membership provides significant economic and environmental benefits, including
- 3 job growth, increased trade, and greater innovation;
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The Trump Administration has imposed tariffs on imported goods from Mexico, Canada,
- 5 and other countries in North and South America, creating economic hardship and
- 6 minimizing the benefits of the USMCA;
- 7 **WHEREAS,** these economic challenges have driven countries in North and South America to strengthen
- 8 economic and geopolitical ties with China; now, therefore be it
- 9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled urges the Mexican and Canadian governments, in
- 10 cooperation with the United States, to offer USMCA membership to any interested nation
- 11 in North America, South America and the Caribbean;
- 12 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States shall not impose any new tariffs, duties, or other trade
- 13 barriers on imports from any member nation of the USMCA.



2026 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

**HOUSE SEMIFINAL ROUND
LEGISLATION**

A Bill to Reinstate and Fund Psychiatric Facilities Nationwide to Reduce Crime Rates and Enhance Public Safety

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal government will provide funding to private entities to create secure, well-
3 resourced psychiatric facilities to institutionalize the chronically homeless and recidivists
4 who are found to have severe, underlying mental illnesses.

5 **SECTION 2.** Chronic homelessness, defined by the United States federal government, is when an
6 individual with a mental disability has been homeless for 12 months or longer and either
7 lives on the streets or in a homeless emergency shelter. The severe mental illnesses include
8 schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, severe depression, personality disorders, and substance
9 use disorder. Recidivism, as defined by the United States Sentencing Commission, is
10 categorized as a previous offender reoffending within one year of an individual's release.

11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice and the Department of Health and Human Services will
12 coordinate efforts to allocate federal funds to support the reintegration, operation, and
13 development of psychiatric institutions across the United States.

14 A. To accelerate the implementation timeline and effectively impose this program, the
15 federal government will enter contractual agreements with private psychiatric
16 facilities, authorizing them to handle and provide care to individuals who qualify to be
17 institutionalized by the requirements specified in this Bill.

18 B. Such private psychiatric facilities will be subject to federal oversight and intervention
19 and must operate in ordinance with the regulations recognized by the Substance Abuse
20 and Mental Health Services Administration regarding safety and quality standards for
21 mental health institutions.

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

A Bill to Ban Corporate Acquisition of Single-Family Residences

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All institutional investors are hereby prohibited from purchasing additional single-family
3 homes. Institutional investors currently holding such properties must divest 20% of their
4 portfolio annually to individual buyers or non-profit housing groups.

5 **SECTION 2.** "Single-family residence" shall be defined as a detached housing unit designed for one
6 family. "Institutional investors" are defined as for-profit entities owning more than 50
7 residential properties.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee enforcement. For each violation,
9 violators shall be fined 50% of the fair market value of the prohibited acquisition.

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

A Bill to Condition United States Foreign Aid on Democratic Governance and Human Rights Compliance to Strengthen Global Accountability

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All non-humanitarian United States foreign aid shall be conditioned upon a recipient
3 nation’s compliance with minimum democratic governance and human rights standards as
4 determined by the United States government.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Non-humanitarian foreign aid” shall be defined as military assistance, economic
6 development funding, and security cooperation funding, excluding emergency disaster
7 relief and food assistance.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in coordination with the United States Agency for International
9 Development (USAID), shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
10 legislation.

11 A. The Department of State shall publish an annual Foreign Aid Compliance Report
12 evaluating recipient nations’ adherence to the standards outlined in Section 2.

13 B. Nations found to be noncompliant for two consecutive reporting periods shall have
14 non-humanitarian foreign aid suspended until compliance is restored.

15 C. Suspended funds may be reallocated to democratic pattern nations or international
16 organizations promoting governance reform and human rights protections.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
18 hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Implement Red Flag Laws to Prevent Gun Violence

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government authorizes federal courts to implement Emergency and Long-term
2 Extreme Risk Protection Orders (ERPOs). Additionally, the federal government shall
3 establish a \$10 billion grant to help state and tribal governments to implement ERPO Laws.
4 The federal government shall also allocate \$5 billion to establish a database of known ERPO
5 recipients for the general public.

6 **SECTION 2.** An Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) shall be defined as a petition to a court made by
7 any of the following: a family/household member, a law enforcement officer, an educator,
8 school administrator, or a medical professional to temporarily remove and prevent the
9 purchase of firearms by individuals deemed to be a threat to themselves or others. An
10 Emergency ERPO shall last for no longer than 21 days and can be issued without the
11 respondent present. A Long-Term ERPO shall last for no longer than 5 years and requires
12 due process to be implemented.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Bureau of Investigations will be responsible
14 for the enforcement of this Legislation.

15 A. The DOJ shall be responsible for establishing the grant and providing resources to assist
16 state, local, and tribal governments with implementing ERPOs.

17 B. The DOJ and Federal Bureau of Investigation shall establish a database of all ERPO
18 recipients that shall be made accessible to the general public to prevent recipients
19 from purchasing additional firearms.

20 C. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) shall coordinate with local law enforcement
21 to serve ERPOs, confiscate firearms and ammunition, and identify potential ERPO
22 recipients.

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

The AI Accountability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States (US) Federal Government shall require companies owning or operating
3 artificial intelligence (AI) data centers to report annual water and electricity consumption,
4 implement measures to reduce excessive water and electricity usage, and meet
5 consumption limitations for water usage and electricity usage as set by the Department of
6 Energy.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial intelligence (AI) data centers” shall be defined as facilities built to support
8 artificial intelligence systems, including the hardware, software, energy, and cooling
9 systems necessary to train and run AI applications.

10 “Water usage” shall be defined as any water consumed for cooling, maintenance, or other
11 processes directly connected to the training, storage, or operation of AI systems.

12 “Consumption limitations” shall be defined as the maximum water and electricity
13 consumption per AI data center, each determined by the Department of Energy.

14 **SECTION 3.** A. The Department of Energy shall establish guidelines for water consumption
15 limitations based on the efficiency of water use per kilowatt-hour. They shall establish
16 consumption limitations for electricity usage by setting energy efficiency standards for
17 AI data centers. They shall also make necessary changes to reflect environmental
18 concerns.

19 B. The Environmental Protection Agency shall oversee the enforcement of reporting water
20 and electricity usage figures and usage reduction strategies.

21 C. Non-compliant companies shall be fined a total of 5% of their annual revenue in every
22 year where they have been found to be out of compliance.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on the first day of fiscal year 2027.

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

A Bill to Require National Service for All Citizens

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Every citizen and lawful permanent resident of the United States shall complete a minimum
3 of 12 months of national service upon attaining the age of 18 and before the age of 26.

4 **SECTION 2.** The service requirement may be fulfilled by:

5 A. Military service

6 B. Public service programs, including but not limited to education assistance, disaster
7 response, or public health initiatives; or

8 C. Other services approved by the Corporation for National and Community Service
9 (Corporation).

10 **SECTION 3.** The Corporation may grant deferments for:

11 A. Individuals pursuing higher education; or

12 B. Cases of family or personal hardship.

13 **SECTION 4.** Exemptions may be granted for individuals with significant physical or mental disabilities,
14 as certified by a qualified medical professional.

15 **SECTION 5.** During service, participants shall receive:

16 A. A living allowance during service,

17 B. Health insurance coverage; and

18 C. Eligibility for post-service education grants.

19 **SECTION 6.** Failure to complete the service requirement may result in ineligibility for:

20 A. Federal employment;

21 B. Federally guaranteed student loans or grants; and

22 C. Other benefits as determined by the Corporation.

23 **SECTION 7.** Funding shall be funded by the Department of Defense.

24 **SECTION 8.** This Act shall take effect one year after the date of its enactment.

25 **SECTION 9.** All laws in conflict will become null and void.

The Admissions Equity Act of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Any institution of higher education shall be prohibited from providing legacy preferences
3 and/or donor preferences to an applicant in the undergraduate regular and early action
4 admissions processes.

5 **SECTION 2.** A donor preference refers to a preference to an applicant's family donations or donor
6 status as a factor in the undergraduate college admissions process. A legacy preference
7 refers to a preference to an applicant's family ties to alumni or a family member's alumni
8 status as a factor in the undergraduate college admissions process.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. If a
10 college is found to be in violation of Section 1, that college shall be required to provide:

11 A. The legacy status and donor status of newly enrolled undergraduate students at the
12 college.

13 B. The admission rate of students who are provided a legacy preference or donor
14 preference in admissions, as compared to the admission rate of students who are not
15 provided a legacy preference or donor preference in admissions.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented upon passage and shall apply to all undergraduate
17 admissions decisions made for applicants in the high school graduating class of 2027 and
18 thereafter. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The HEALTH Act of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall reinstate and permanently extend the
3 enhanced premium tax credit program as previously established under the 2010 Affordable
4 Care Act and expanded under the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act and the 2022 Inflation
5 Reduction Act to ensure healthcare affordability.

6 **SECTION 2.** “Enhanced premium tax credit” shall be defined as federal subsidies that reduce monthly
7 health insurance premiums as previously established under the existing guidelines of the
8 Inflation Reduction Act, the American Rescue Plan Act, and the Affordable Care Act.
9 Households above the 400% Federal Poverty Limit shall remain eligible.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in collaboration with the Internal
11 Revenue Service (IRS) and Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of
12 this legislation.

13 A. A minimum of \$50 billion dollars shall be allocated each year to this program to ensure
14 baseline funding. The Department of the Treasury may approve further funding to
15 meet year-by-year funding needs.

16 B. The HHS shall oversee the management of the program, including but not limited to
17 eligibility guidelines, proper documentation, insurance verification, and working with
18 the IRS to allocate premium tax credits to individuals and households.

19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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



2026 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

SENATE FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION

A Bill to End Petroleum Subsidization

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All current subsidies for the petroleum industry issued by the federal government are
3 hereby rescinded, and no further subsidies shall be issued while this act is in effect.

4 Furthermore, states are encouraged to follow suit in rescindment.

5 **SECTION 2.** Subsidies for the petroleum industry are considered for the purposes of this bill to be all
6 direct subsidies, tax credits, price reductions, and overvalued contracts providing for
7 and/or promoting the production and/or refining of petroleum and petroleum products.
8 Contracts issued by the government for petroleum products are not considered subsidies
9 under this bill unless said contracts either pay the corporations substantially more than the
10 market value at the time of signing or pay based on the production of said products rather
11 than the receipt of said products by the government.

12 **SECTION 3.** The implementation and enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen in a cooperative
13 effort between the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of Energy.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in the fiscal year of 2027. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Promote Ethical Mineral Trade in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Prevent Human Rights Abuses

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall regulate the import and purchase of critical minerals from the
3 Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to prevent human rights abuses.

4 **SECTION 2.** Critical minerals shall include cobalt, lithium, tantalum, tungsten, tin, and other resources
5 designated by the Department of Energy.

6 Human rights abuses shall refer to acts that violate internationally recognized human
7 rights, including but not limited to forced labor, sexual violence, extrajudicial killings, and
8 violence by armed groups.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Commerce, in coordination with the Department of State, shall oversee
10 implementation of this legislation by creating a certification system to verify that minerals
11 imported from the DRC meet ethical sourcing standards.

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

National Security Powers Oversight (NSPOA) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States (US) will minimize loopholes allowing the executive branch to engage in
3 unauthorized military action without consulting Congress by implementing the following
4 limits:

5 A. The United States government shall automatically terminate all funds for unauthorized
6 military action

7 B. All Authorization for Use of Military Forces (AUMFs) must be reauthorized by Congress
8 every two years, or they shall expire.

9 C. In genuine emergencies, where the executive branch must take military action without
10 prior approval of Congress, funding will be allocated only 15 days before automatic
11 termination unless Congress approves continued action.

12 **SECTION 2.** Unauthorized military action refers to any use of the United States Armed Forces that
13 occurs without an active and valid AUMF or other Congressional approval, or that exceeds
14 the scope of such authorization.

15 **SECTION 3.** An AUMF refers to a joint resolution passed by Congress and signed into law, which grants
16 the President the authority to use the US Armed Forces against specific nations,
17 organizations, or persons.

18 **SECTION 4.** The Office of Management and Budget and the Department of the Treasury shall enforce
19 this Act by blocking and terminating any funding for unauthorized military action.

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

A Bill to Eliminate Mandatory Sentencing Limits to Ensure Fair and Individualized Criminal Sentencing

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mandatory sentencing limits, including mandatory minimum sentences, are hereby
3 abolished in federal criminal cases. Federal judges shall retain full discretion to determine
4 sentences based on the specific facts of each case, the defendant’s background, and the
5 interests of justice.

6 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory sentencing limits refers to any statutory requirement that imposes a fixed
7 minimum or maximum sentence without allowing judicial discretion. Federal judge refers
8 to any judge presiding over a federal criminal trial or sentencing hearing.

9 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen by the United States Department of
10 Justice.

11 A. The Department of Justice shall revise federal sentencing guidelines to reflect the
12 elimination of mandatory sentencing limits.

13 B. Federal courts shall review sentences imposed under prior mandatory sentencing laws
14 when appropriate, in accordance with existing appeals and resentencing procedures.

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



2026 HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE LEGISLATION

HOUSE FINAL ROUND LEGISLATION

A Bill to Reclassify Predictive Betting Markets as Online Gambling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Prediction-based event contracts that allow individuals to wager money on the outcome of
3 real-world events shall no longer qualify for designation as a Designated Contract Market
4 under the Commodity Exchange Act and shall instead be regulated as online gambling.

5 **SECTION 2.** “Prediction-based event contracts” are any instrument that permits a participant to profit
6 or incur loss based on the outcome of a real-world event not related to commercial
7 hedging. “Online gambling” is defined as any system of wagering in which bets are placed
8 through the internet on uncertain future events.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall revoke or deny Designated Contract
10 Market status to any exchange or platform offering prediction-based event contracts.
11 Regulatory authority over such platforms shall be transferred to each respective state’s
12 gaming commission.

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

A Bill to Stop the Sale of Arms to the United Arab Emirates

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby suspend and prohibit all military and commercial sales, and
3 transfers of arms and defense services to the United Arab Emirates.

4 **SECTION 2.** Arms and defense services shall be defined as any item or service listed on the United
5 States Munitions List, pursuant to 22 USC § 2778 and 2794 (7).

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State and Department of Defense shall oversee the enforcement of this
7 legislation.

8 A. The Department of State and the Department of Defense shall halt pending exports
9 and terminate licensing for arms and defense services to the United Arab Emirates.

10 B. US companies found to be knowingly engaging in prohibited sales or transfers shall be
11 subject to a \$10,000,000 fine, civil and criminal penalties, including imprisonment of up
12 to 15-20 years, and shall be sanctioned in regard to violating the Arms Export Control
13 Act.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon enactment. All laws in conflict with this
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Use of Generative Artificial Intelligence in Learning Settings Through High School

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The use of generative artificial intelligence (AI) by both students and teachers will be
3 prohibited in all school settings through high school.

4 **SECTION 2.** Generative AI refers to artificial intelligence used to produce new content, such as essays
5 or rubrics, rather than relying on a person's original thought.

6 **SECTION 3.** The National Institute of Standards in Technology will oversee the implementation of this
7 bill.

8 A. As the Department of Education is currently undergoing a period of change, it will take
9 a very minimal role in the implementation of this bill.

10 B. Any school which fails to comply shall be fined up to \$100,000.

11 C. Any individual who fails to comply shall be fined up to \$1,000.

12 D. There will be no constant surveillance or monitoring of computers or teachers;
13 however, there will be random checks at schools.

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

A Bill to Prohibit the Manufacture and Possession of Ghost Guns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The manufacture, possession, transfer, or sale of un-serialized firearms, commonly known
3 as ghost guns, is hereby prohibited within the United States and its territories.

4 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

5 A. A “ghost gun” shall be defined as any firearm or firearm component that lacks a serial
6 number required under federal law, including firearms assembled from kits or
7 produced using 3D printing or similar manufacturing methods.

8 B. “Firearm component” shall include frames, receivers, or any part designated by federal
9 law as a critical firearm component.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) shall oversee enforcement
11 of this legislation.

12 A. The ATF shall be authorized to regulate and seize illegal ghost guns and related
13 components.

14 B. Manufacturers and sellers of firearm kits or components shall be required to serialize
15 regulated parts and comply with existing background check requirements.

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

The Genome Testing Act (GTA) of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall prohibit any use of genome editing on any human embryo.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. “Genome editing” shall be defined as the biotechnology or practice that
4 involves specifically inserting, deleting, replacing, or altering the DNA of any given
5 organism.

6 B. “Human embryos” shall be defined as the stage of fertilization until all major body parts
7 appear and a new developing human from the first two to eight weeks of pregnancy.

8 **SECTION 3.** A. The National Institute of Health (NIH) will work alongside the Food and Drug
9 Administration (FDA) and will oversee the enforcement of this bill along with the specific
10 enforcement mechanism.

11 B. Violators of this legislation will receive a fine for illegal medical practices of up to
12 \$1,000,000 and/or shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of up to five years.

13 C. Any professionally licensed doctor or geneticist violating this legislation shall
14 additionally have their license revoked and/or shall be applicable to the penalties under
15 subsection (B).

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
17 hereby declared null and void.