Palm Beach Catholic Forensic League

PBCFL #4



Saturday, December 13th

Congressional Debate Legislation

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A Resolution to Terminate Illegal Labor in China (T.I.L.C)

1	WHEREAS,	China's uses of forced and illegal labor systems in their supply chains has
2		resulted in the undermining of international laws and labor standards; and
3	WHEREAS,	The usage of illegal and forced labor systems within their supply chains has
4		led to poor working conditions, human rights violations, and improper
5		oversight leading to poor quality of material produced; and
6	WHEREAS,	The Ministry of Public Security in China has not addressed this exploitation
7		to its fullest, allowing leniency condoning these acts, which negatively
8		impacts the economies who receive these imports; and
9	WHEREAS,	Addressing illegal and forced labor in Chinese labor systems is crucial to
10		promoting ethical labor standards to ensure economic fairness; now,
11		therefore it be
12	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled shall hereby impose economic sanctions
13		(specifically, trade restrictions and financial penalties) on all Chinese
14		import systems until illegal labor (work without pay) is determined
15		terminated; and it be
16	FURTHER RES	OLVED, Illegal labor will be tracked and monitored through Non-
17		Governmental Organizations (NGOs) based in China; and it be
18	FURTHER RES	OLVED, That these sanctions will be reviewed annually, with the possibility
19		of adjustment or removal based on verifiable improvements in labor
20		practices within China.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexander W. Dreyfoos School of the Arts.

A Bill to Repeal the Five-Year Waiting Period on Federal Means-Tested Public Benefits for Immigrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall eliminate the five-year waiting period for
2		eligible immigrants to receive federal means-tested public benefits
3		(FMTPBs)
4	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this legislation, eligible immigrants shall be defined as
5		A. Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs) who hold a Permanent Resident
6		Card ("Green Card")
8	SECTION 3.	The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department
9		of Homeland Security (DHS) shall jointly administer and enforce eligibility
10		procedures for FMTPBs under this Act. A total of \$1 billion shall be
11		allocated to fund the implementation of this legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	All federal provisions that currently permit states to impose additional
13		waiting periods, restrictions, or the "40-quarters" (10-year work history)
14		requirement for FMTPB eligibility shall be repealed.
15	SECTION 5.	This legislation shall take effect beginning on January 1, 2028
16		all laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
Introdu	iced for Congre	ssional Debate by American Heritage School, Palm Beach Campus.

THE FCA (The Farm Conservation Act)

1	BE IT ENAC	TED B	Y THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The ar	mount of undeveloped land is very limited; therefore, adding
3		stabili	ty to established farmland is vital to protect it from large developers
4		to avo	id food insecurity. This bill will provide safety and protection for
5		worki	ng farmlands through each state's Farm Bureau, ensuring that
6		natura	l grounds stay natural. Any farm entity that makes \$30,000 or more
7		in gro	ss annual sales will be eligible for a new mandatory federal
8		Agric	altural Conservation Program (ACP) designed to provide significant
9		financ	ial and resource benefits. This program provides protection to
10		farme	rs who do not wish to sell their land to developers or other potential
11		threats	s. Anyone seeking to purchase the land must first obtain approval
12		from t	he ACP.
13	SECTION 2.	Let the	ese definitions be used:
14		a.	Governmental Preservation: Significant financial and resource
15			benefits: enhanced crop insurance subsidies, reduced agricultural
16			tax rates, priority access to USDA grants, and more, as needed.
17		b.	Natural Lands: Farmland that is used for agricultural purposes,
18			such as Grassland pasture and range, Vineyards, Ranches, and
19			Crop Production lands.
20	SECTION 3.	500 m	illion dollars will be dispersed to each state Bureau for this
21		enactr	nent. The State Farm Bureau, under the American Farm Bureau
22		Federa	ation, would be the entity that holds and enforces the permanent
23		ACP o	on enrolled farms. This ensures local control, as they define the
24		specif	ic "protected land" parameters, permitted agricultural practices, and
25		enforc	ement methods that align with their state's agricultural needs and
26		laws,	within the federal guidelines.
27	SECTION 4.	This b	ill will take effect starting in fiscal year 2027.
28	SECTION 5.	All lav	ws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

The R.A.C. (Refugee Admissions Cap) Act

1	BE IT ENACT	TED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall reinstate a cap of 110,000 refugees which the
3		United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may admit
4		annually.
5	SECTION 2.	A. The refugee admissions cap is defined as the limit placed on how
6		many people may be granted asylum as refugees in the United States,
7		determined by the executive branch.
8		B. \$5 billion shall be reallocated annually from US Immigration
9		and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to USCIS for the purposes of
10		processing the current asylum backlog.
11		C. \$5 billion shall be reallocated annually from US Customs and Border
12		Protection (CBP) to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) for the
13		purposes of enhanced refugee resettlement.
14	SECTION 3.	The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), in
15		conjunction with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will
16		oversee this legislation.
17	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
18		conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by FAU High School.

A Bill to Legalize Private Sale of Human Organs

2 SECTION 1: Sale of human organs by their owner to consumers will now be le	
2 SECTION 1. Sale of number organis by their owner to consumers will now be le	gal
SECTION 2: Human Organs is defined as, "a group of tissues in a living organi	ism that
have been adapted to perform a specific function."	
6 SECTION 3: Any 25 year old human may elect to sell their organs to a willing	
purchaser as long as it meets the following requirements:	
8 The organ cannot be one whose absence causes direct death	
1) All sales must be overseen and approved by a new executive ag	gency
with screenings for any physical, mental, or genetic conditions that	at may
alter the quality or organs or create a lack of complete consent	
Each US State will receive categorial grants of 5 million dollars p	er year
to establish satellite outposts in their state to process requests	
The Congress will appropriate 150 million dollars for the creation	of
15 "The US Department of Organ Sales."	
The penalty for unregistered sale of organs will be classified as a	human
trafficking crime, with a mandatory minimum prison sentence of 2	20 years
SECTION 4: The US Department of Organ Sales will oversee the enforcement	of this
legislation. This legislation will go into effect January 20 th 2026	
SECTION 5: All other laws in conflict with this new policy shall be null and vo	oid.
Introduced for Congressional Debate by John I Leonard High School.	

A Bill to Rehabilitate the Public Criminal Defense System

1	BE IT ENACTE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	Public defenders shall no longer be allowed to work contemporaneously
3		on more than 30 felony cases, or no more than 65 misdemeanor cases.
4	SECTION 2.	In the event that a public defender is taking a hybrid of felony and
5		misdemeanor cases contemporaneously, the public defender shall be
6		limited to 45 cases in total, while taking on less than 20 felony cases.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the implementation and
8		enforcement of this bill.
9		A. The DOJ shall create a committee that will oversee the allocation of
10		funds to states to aid with the hiring of more public defenders, and
11		retention of public defenders.
12		a. 2 billion dollars shall be allotted to this committee for the sake
13		of hiring more public defenders.
14		b. 1 billion dollars shall be allocated to this committee for the
15		sake of retaining public defenders, through increased wages.
16	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on FY27. All laws in conflict with this
17		legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olympic Heights High School.

A Bill to Create a Nationwide DNA Database to Identify Criminals and Other Persons of Interest

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1. A natio	nwide DNA Identification Database shall be created and overseen by the
2	Federa	Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and Department of Defense (DOD)
3	SECTION 2. The en	rollment of civilians into the DNA Database will be consensual.
4	A.	Newborn children can be admitted at birth through parental written consent.
5	B.	Any person may voluntarily enter their DNA profile into the database at any
6		time through written consent.
7	C.	Enrollment into the database shall be required for all individuals enlisting in
8		the Armed Forces of the United States of America.
9	D.	State and local governments may submit lawfully obtained DNA samples to
10		the FBI for identification purposes and investigative purposes only.
11	SECTION 3. Tax cut	s shall be provided to those who are admitted to the DNA database, provided
12	through	n the Department of Defense's budget.
13	A.	A tax exemption of \$500 shall be granted to any one parent who admits their
14		children, either at birth or before the age of 18.
15	В.	After a first child is admitted to the database, each additional child shall be
16		provided an additional \$250 tax exemption, regardless of which parent admits
17		them.
18	C.	A tax exemption of \$500 shall be granted to any legal adult who admits
19		themselves to the DNA database after the age of 18.
20	D.	Tax exemption(s) to a person shall apply for one fiscal year following the
21		admission of a person or their children.
22	SECTION 4. For the	purposes of this legislation:
23	A.	"DNA Profile" shall be defined as the unique, non-coding genetic markers
24		used solely for the identification of an individual.
25	B.	"Lawfully obtained sample" shall be defined as any DNA sample collected
26		either with consent, through lawful arrest procedures, or under court order.
27	C.	"Enrollment" shall mean the submission of a DNA sample for the purposes of
28		creating and storing a DNA profile in the national database.
29		partment of Defense shall coordinate with the FBI to require DNA enrollment
30		itary service members and establish procedures for potential removal following
31		tion from service upon request, except where retention is required by ongoing
32		gation, indictment, or conviction.
33		All new immigrants entering the United States will be required to enroll in the
34		tabase as a component of the immigration process.
35		This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the
36		partment of Defense.
37		This legislation will take effect on FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
38	leg	rislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to ABOLISH THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall abolish the Electoral College and instead elect the
2		President and Vice President by a direct national popular vote, where the candidate
3		with the most votes nationwide wins
4	SECTION 2.	Direct national popular vote means every individual vote in the country counts
5		equally toward a single national total.
6	SECTION 3.	This plan will go into effect on January 1, 2032, giving the federal government and
7		the states enough time to adjust their election systems before the 2032 presidential
8		race.
9	SECTION 4.	The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will be responsible for enforcing and
10		carrying out this law. The FEC will work with each state to organize a unified
11		method for counting and reporting votes. The FEC will create a nationwide results
12		system so totals can be collected and certified in a consistent way. The Department
13		of Justice (DOJ) will help ensure states follow federal voting rules and protect
14		voter access.
15	SECTION 5.	All laws that go against this bill will be canceled and replaced with this new policy.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palm Beach Gardens High School.

The Haitian Recovery Act (HR Act)

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States government shall allocate \$1 Billion to support Haiti in
3		restoring stability, strengthening its national police force, and addressing
4		urgent humanitarian needs.
5	SECTION 2.	For the purpose of this bill, the following term shall be defined:
6		a) Haitian National Police (HNP): The primary law enforcement agency of
7		Haiti.
8	SECTION 3.	The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defens
9		and the Department of Treasury, shall oversee the enforcement of this
10		legislation. The specific enforcement mechanisms shall include:
11		a) Allocation of Funds: i. \$500 million shall be earmarked for enhancing
12		and strengthening the capacity of the Haitian National Police, including
13		training, equipment, and infrastructure. ii. \$300 million shall be allocated
14		for urgent humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and clean
15		water. iii. \$200 million shall be reserved for future governance support
16		and economic development initiatives.
17		b) Deployment of U.S. Troops: A limited contingent of U.S. troops, not
18		exceeding 1,000 personnel, shall be deployed to Haiti to assist in training
19		the HNP and providing logistical support for aid distribution.
20		c) Monitoring and evaluation: The Department of State shall establish a
21		monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the effectiveness of the
22		funds allocated and the progress achieved in stabilizing Haiti.
23		d) Reporting requirements: The Department of State shall provide
24		quarterly reports to Congress on the implementation of this bill and the
25		situation in Haiti, which they will get from the HNP.
26	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.
27	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Suncoast Community High School.

A Bill to Establish a Federal Compost System in the United States to Eliminate Food Waste

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall establish a federal compost system to eliminate food
2		waste by incentivizing U.S. citizens and companies to participate through
3		monetary rewards.
4	SECTION 2.	
5		A. "Compost System" is to be defined as a system of excess food being collected,
6		shipped to compost sites, broken down by microorganisms and used to enrich soil
7		and promote plant growth.
8		B. "U.S. Food Corporation" is defined as any U.S. based company that has any role in
9		the production, distribution, or sales of food products
10	SECTION 3.	Federal compost facilities, vehicles, personnel, and all other processes of compost will
11		receive 900 million dollars of funding to implement this legislation.
12	SECTION 4.	The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA),
13		and the Internal Revenue System (IRS) will oversee the implementation of this bill.
14		A. Households that compost a total of 150 pounds within a six-month time span will
15		receive a tax break from the U.S. Government
16		B. For each additional pound over the 150 pound mark, households will receive 20 cents
17		per pound in addition to a tax break from the U.S. Government
18		C. U.S. Food Corporation will be granted 5 cents per pound of food that they compost
19		every six months
20		D. To determine the amount of food waste composted by each household, government
21		collection vehicles will be equipped with scanners attached to the mechanical arms
22		used to lift and empty compost bins. Each bin will have a unique barcode linked to its
23		respective household, allowing for accurate tracking of compost weight. All compost
24		will then be delivered to U.S. compost corporations for compost
25		E. For each U.S. Food Corporation, government collection vehicles will follow the same
26		procedure for households in order to collect, measure, and deliver compost.
27	SECTION 5.	Any and all malpractice in relation to using the compost system will receive a fine in
28		relation to the act. Any company that is found guilty of malpractice in relation to inflating
29		their compost weight, will receive a fine of \$40 per pound inflated, with any household
30		committing the same violation being fined \$8 per pound inflated. Any and all other
31		possible situations of malpractice with be prosecuted individually.
32	SECTION 6.	This legislation will take effect by Fiscal Year 2030
33	SECTION 7.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Greene School.

A Bill to Ban Compensated Lobbying in The United States Congress

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1. No person or entity may pay, offer, or give any compensation or
2	thing of value to a Member of Congress, congressional staff, the
3	President, Vice President, or any federal executive branch official in
4	exchange for, or with the intent to influence official actions,
5	legislation, nominations, regulations, or policy.
6	SECTION 2. "Compensated lobbying" is defined as any direct or indirect
7	communication made on behalf of another person or entity in
8	exchange for money or anything of value.
9	SECTION 3. Any Member of Congress or covered federal official who accepts
10	compensation prohibited under this Act shall immediately forfeit
11	their office or position and pay a minimum civil fine of \$200,000.
12	SECTION 4. Penalties for violation:
13	A. Civil fine minimum of \$200,000 per violation
14	B. Up to 5 years imprisonment for willful violations
15	C. Permanent disqualification from holding any federal or state
16	government position or employment
17	D. All current lobbyist registrations are revoked 180 days after passage.
18	SECTION 5. This logislation will take offeet 190 days often masses. All laws in
19	SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect 180 days after passage. All laws in
20	conflict with this legislation, are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Pine School.

The Federal Assault Weapons Ban of 2026

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:				
2	SECTION 1.	The "s	unset clause" of the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban will be eliminated,		
3		and Se	ection 921(a) of Title 18, USC, will be amended to ban the sale,		
4		transfe	er, manufacturing, and importation of assault weapons.		
5	SECTION 2.	A.	"Assault weapon" means any automatic/semiautomatic rifle, pisto		
6			or shotgun that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine		
7			and includes two or more of the following features: (i) A pistol		
8			grip or thumbhole stock; (ii) A folding, telescoping, or detachable		
9			stock; (iii) A flash suppressor; (iv) A grenade or flare launcher; or		
10			(v) A barrel shroud that encircles the barrel.		
11		B.	This Act shall not apply to firearms used by the United States		
12			Armed Forces, federal or state law enforcement agencies, or		
13			contractors acting under government authorization.		
14	SECTION 3.	The B	ureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) will enforce this		
15		legisla	tion, coordinating with the Attorney General and Department of		
16		Justice).		
17		A.	Owners of grandfathered assault weapons shall register such		
18			weapons with the ATF within one year of enactment. Transfers of		
19			grandfathered weapons shall require a federal background check		
20			through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.		
21	SECTION 4.	This le	egislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with		
22		this leg	gislation, are hereby declared null and void.		
Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wellington Community High School					

A Bill to Protect American Privacy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act will be restored to its original
2		1978 version.
3	SECTION 2.	The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, or FISA, is the legal blueprint for
4		an ethical conduct of intelligence gathering on domestic soil; "original
5		1978 version" is to be interpreted as a reversion to the exact rendition of
6		FISA drafted by Ted Kennedy and ratified by Jimmy Carter.
7	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation of this
8		legislation.
9	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with
10		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Boca Raton Community High School.