**The Yuma Act of 2026**

| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:  **SECTION 1**. The United States shall lift all remaining economic, financial, and trade restrictions imposed upon the Republic of Cuba under the Cuban Assets Control Regulations (31 C.F.R. Part 515) of 1963 and the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, effectively terminating the U.S. embargo on Cuba.  **SECTION 2**. “Embargo” is defined as any statutory or regulatory prohibition restricting U.S. persons or entities from conducting trade, investment, or financial transactions with Cuban individuals, corporations, or the Cuban government.  **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury, through the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC), shall rescind all regulations enforcing trade and financial restrictions under the embargo.   1. The Department of Commerce shall issue new trade guidelines permitting unrestricted export, import, and investment activity between the United States and Cuba, subject to standard U.S. trade compliance laws. 2. The Department of State shall initiate a bilateral commission with the Cuban Ministry of Foreign Affairs to oversee the normalization process and ensure adherence to international trade norms.   **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. |
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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leonardo Fernandez Castillo, Wellington High School.*