

The Ohio Speech and Debate Association



Congressional Debate
HS Legislation: Jan/Feb 2026



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J26-01

A Bill to Mandate Security Cameras in Classrooms

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** All classrooms in federally funded public schools are hereby mandated to have at least
3. one panoramic camera with a medium resolution installed and operational during and
4. after school hours. All cameras must be recording during this time. All parents, teachers,
5. and students will receive a privacy notice that security cameras are in use and for
6. security purposes only. Recordings on the cameras will not be monitored live and will
7. only be reviewed following an incident.

8. **SECTION 2.** A classroom shall be defined as any space in which a board-certified teacher provides
9. instruction at least 2 days a week. A panoramic camera shall be defined as a camera
10. providing a much broader, 360-degree view to cover a large area with a single camera. A
11. medium resolution camera shall be defined as a camera containing a resolution of 1080p
12. or 2K.

13. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the incorporation of security cameras into all
14. public classrooms.

15. 1. Schools that fail to comply with this mandate shall be barred from receiving any
16. federal funding.

17. 2. Schools shall receive a minimum of \$1,000 in federal aid per classroom, per
18. Camera.

19. 3. The local police department and the school administration can review camera
20. footage in the event of a reported incident. Teachers will not be permitted to
21. access security footage to preserve the integrity of the evidence.

22. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

J26-02

A Bill to Federally Prohibit the Use of Gang Databases

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The utilization of gang databases by Federal Law Enforcement shall henceforth be
3. declared illegal.
4. **SECTION 2.** Gang databases shall be defined as an electronic system used by law enforcement that
5. stores intelligence information about individuals suspected of gang membership or
6. affiliation. Federal Law Enforcement shall pertain to federal agencies that are intended
7. to maintain law and order for the entire country including, but not limited to, the
8. Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, and the
9. United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
10. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this
11. bill.
12. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect June 1st, 2026.
13. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hoover High School

J26-03

A Bill to Require ICE Officers to Identify Themselves

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All officers of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE) shall display
3. clear, agency-issued identification while also identifying themselves when asked.
4. **SECTION 2.** An ICE agent shall be defined as any law enforcement officer employed by the U.S.
5. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency (ICE).
6. **SECTION 3.** Identification shall be defined as an ICE badge or emblem indicating federal authority,
7. whilst carrying a name plate or tag clearly showing the officer's last name.
8. **SECTION 4.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will oversee the enforcement of this bill
9. through routine inspections.
10. A. The Department of Homeland Security will conduct investigations on the
11. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) to ensure that proper
12. identification is properly maintained.
13. B. Individuals can now contact the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to
14. report any agents in violation of this legislation.
15. C. Officers found in conflict with this legislation will face either a suspension
16. without pay, demotion, or termination in severe or repeated cases, under the
17. decision of the DHS.
18. **SECTION 5.** This bill shall be enacted on March 1st, 2026.
19. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Chagrin Falls High School

J26-04

A Resolution to Change the Speaker Election Process from a Majority to a Plurality

1. **WHEREAS,** the election for Speaker of the House requires an absolute majority, which has
2. repeatedly resulted in prolonged deadlock; and
3. **WHEREAS,** this deadlock has led to extended periods without a Speaker of the House, impeding the
4. House's obligation to legislate and coalesce effectively to work for the American people;
5. and
6. **WHEREAS,** these delays postpone committee assignments, stall legislative affairs, halt constituent
7. services, and undermine national unity and international confidence in the stability of
8. the House of Representatives; and
9. **WHEREAS,** Shifting to a simple plurality would lead to better congressional governance, expedited
10. constituent affairs, and more trust in the House of Representatives; now, therefore, be it
11. **RESOLVED,** The Congress shall recommend that the House of Representatives adopt a
12. plurality-based election for Speaker of the House, such that the candidate receiving the
13. highest number of votes on the first ballot shall be duly elected Speaker.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olentangy Liberty High School

J26-05

A Bill to Fund Aging Dams, Bridges and Tunnels (FADBT)

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The majority of all dams, bridges and tunnels in America are past their lifespan. This is
3. an issue due to split responsibility across the government. Both bridges and dams will
4. have new, well funded institutions created with the purpose of fixing and managing
5. bridges and dams.
6. **SECTION 2.** A Dam shall be defined as a barrier constructed to hold back water. A Bridge shall be
7. defined as a structure that carries a transportation route over an obstacle. A tunnel shall
8. be defined as an artificial underground passage intended for transportation.
9. **SECTION 3.** Under this legislation the National DBT administration will be created to hire, manage,
10. and fix America's Dams, Bridges and Tunnels.
11. A. Amount of funding will be 3 trillion spread as the national DBT sees fit over the
12. course of 20 years
13. B. Funding for this bill will come from a transfer of funding from our foreign aid
14. initiatives
15. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of fiscal year 2027.
16. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oakwood High School

J26-06

A Bill to Ban Animal Testing

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Animal testing shall be banned across all 50 states.
3. **SECTION 2.** Animal testing shall be defined as using animals in experiments with the intention to
4. gather scientific data for the testing of new products.
5. **SECTION 3.** The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) shall be in charge of enforcing
6. this legislation.
7. A. Any agency found in violation shall be permanently shut down.
8. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall go into effect beginning January 1, 2027.
9. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School

J26-07

A Bill to Keep Financial Information from Insurance Companies

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA) will be amended to prohibit insurance companies
3. from monitoring, storing, or considering their consumer's personal credit information.
4. **SECTION 2.** Personal credit information shall consist of the following but is not limited to the
5. consumer's credit report, past payment history, homeownership, type of credit in use,
6. etc.
7. **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee the enforcement and implementation
8. of this piece of legislation.
9. A. The FTC shall fine offending insurance companies a maximum of \$100,000 USD
10. for each violation.
11. B. Insurance companies must erase all credit data before this bill goes into effect or
12. face the penalties outlined in Section 3A.
13. **SECTION 4.** The bill will go into effect Fiscal Year 2027.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stow-Munroe Falls High School

J26-08

A Bill to Establish Digital Likeness Protection to Prevent AI-Generated Deepfakes

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** A. A new intellectual property right, the Digital Likeness Protection Act, is hereby
3. established.

4. i. Digital likeness refers to any digital reproduction of an individual's
5. Physical appearance, facial features, or voice, generated by artificial
6. intelligence (AI) or other technologies.

7. ii. Deepfake refers to any media generated by AI or other technology that
8. falsely depicts an individual engaging in actions or speech they did not
9. perform.

10. B. Individuals hold exclusive rights over their digital likeness and any usage of their
11. likeness in deepfakes or other publicly distributed content.

12. C. Any unauthorized creation or distribution of deepfakes using a protected digital
13. likeness constitutes an infringement of this act.

14. **SECTION 2.** A. The United States Copyright Office shall create and maintain a voluntary registry
15. for individuals who wish to protect their digital likeness and file claims of
16. infringement under this act.

17. B. The United States Department of Justice shall have the authority to pursue civil
18. and criminal penalties for violations of digital likeness protection.

19. **SECTION 3.** Parodies, news reporting, and academic research clearly labeled as AI-generated
20. deepfakes are exempt, provided they do not cause reputational or financial harm.

21. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented on July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hathaway Brown School

J26-09

A Bill to Increase Funding for the FDA

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The government shall allocate 6 billion dollars to improve the Food and Drug
3. Administration.
4. **SECTION 2.** The FDA, known as the Food and Drug Administration, is responsible for regulating
5. human and veterinary drugs, medical devices, biological products (blood and blood
6. products), and food-safety items. These are all things the 6 billion dollars will be used to
7. help advance.
8. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services will oversee the implementation of this
9. bill and ensure that the FDA acquires this equitable amount of funding.
10. A. In the case of a government shutdown, the HHS (Department of Health and
11. Human Services) would apply carryover user fees to continue the effective
12. running of businesses.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in the fiscal year of 2027.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dublin Jerome High School

J26-10

A Bill to Make America Healthy Again

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall administer a standardized fitness
3. test and a health literacy test for all 7th, 9th, and 11th graders in public schools each
4. year.
5. **SECTION 2.** A “standardized fitness test” shall be defined as a series of exercises that a student must
6. complete. A “health literacy test” shall be a test where students are presented with
7. information and scenarios and will then be instructed to choose a course of action based
8. on the details provided.
9. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with the National
10. Institutes of Health, shall design both tests and administer them at every public middle
11. school and public high school across the country.
12. A. The standardized fitness test shall involve the student attempting to do the
13. FitnessGram Pacer Test or a variation of it, modified as the HHS sees fit; as many
14. pushups as possible in 2 minutes; and as many sit-ups as possible in 2 minutes.
15. B. The health literacy test shall be no longer than one hour in duration and
16. composed of no more than 15 multiple choice questions and 5 free response
17. questions.
18. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect at the beginning of the 2026-2027 academic school year.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School

J26-11

A Bill to Abolish Adverse Possession in the United States

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any adverse possession of property is hereby declared illegal.
3. **SECTION 2.** Adverse possession is defined under 43 U.S. Code § 1068.
4. **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be implemented by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
5. Development (HUD) and the Department of Justice (DOJ).
6. A. HUD will be responsible for implementing policy changes to reflect the
7. prohibition of adverse possession and provide guidance for state and local
8. governments to adhere to this legislation.
9. B. The DOJ will be responsible for legal enforcement and pursuing civil or criminal
10. actions against violators of this legislation.
11. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by fiscal year 2027.
12. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sylvania Northview High School

J26-12

A Bill to Journey to Mars

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** NASA shall develop an exploration roadmap, including a critical decision plan, for
3. expanding robot exploration of the surface of Mars and beyond, considering potential
4. interim destinations such as cis-lunar space and the moons of Mars. NASA shall submit
5. an initial robot exploration roadmap, including a critical decision plan, by December 1,
6. 2026, and updated roadmaps at least biennially.

7. **SECTION 2.** This roadmap will supplement the already existing piece of legislation National
8. Aeronautics and Space Administration Transition Authorization Act of 2017 by enabling
9. additional research into both robotics and AI to both assist exploration of Mars and
10. further solar system objects by humans and robots alike.

11. **SECTION 3.** Cis-lunar space shall be defined as the volume between geostationary orbit and the
12. moon's orbit.

13. **SECTION 4.** NASA shall be given control over the implementation of this piece of legislation

14. A. This piece of legislation will increase NASA's Fiscal Year 2026 budget to \$50.8
15. billion dollars.

16. B. The budget of NASA will be indexed to the Consumer Price Index for the next
17. decade after this piece of legislation goes into effect.

18. C. Audits will be conducted every two years from the Government Accountability
19. Office on NASA to ensure that the newly allocated dollars are being spent in
20. accordance with this bill.

21. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will go into effect on March 1, 2026.

22. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles McKinley High School

J26-13

C.R.I.B.S. Act: Collection of Registered Infant Blood Samples

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** Upon birth at a hospital, a blood sample shall be collected from each infant and entered
3. into the legal identification system for identity verification purposes, public health
4. tracking, and legal recordkeeping. Parents or legal guardians may choose to opt out of
5. this procedure by completing a standardized opt-out form provided by the hospital.

6. **SECTION 2.** A. “Blood sample” refers to a small volume of blood taken via standard medical
7. procedures
8. B. “Legal identification system” refers to a government-managed database used to
9. verify identity and maintain official legal records.
10. C. “Opt-out provision” allows parents or legal guardians to decline the collection of
11. a blood sample for their newborn by completing a standardized opt-out
12. form provided by the hospital.

13. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the collection,
14. storage, and maintenance of the blood samples.
15. A. Mandatory hospital reporting and submission of samples to HHS for infants
16. whose parents have not opted out.
17. B. Penalties for non-compliance will include fines to the hospital administration,
18. and non-compliant families will be subjected to loss of government-subsidized
19. healthcare.
20. C. Families who select the opt-out option would be considered non-compliant
21. D. Periodic audits to ensure hospitals are following collection and opt-out
22. procedures.

23. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect one year from the date of enactment to allow hospitals time to
24. adjust procedures and comply.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wooster High School

J26-14

A Bill to Ban Egregious Wealth

1. **SECTION 1.** Be it enacted by the congress assembled today that: Congress will ensure the egalitarian
2. and full taxation of individuals or family trusts with net worths over or yearly incomes
3. over 5 Billion US dollars per tax year.
4. **SECTION 2.** Income will be defined as any revenue generating source including but not limited to
5. inheritance, stock options, wages, real estate incomes etc.
6. **SECTION 3.** The IRS, Department of the Treasury and the Securities and Exchange commissions will
7. all cooperate to ensure proper identification and implementation.
8. A. Any and all income generated/earned/or inherited in excess of 5 Billion US
9. dollars per tax year will be taxed at a 100% rate.
10. B. 5 Billion dollars will be a benchmark for tax year 2026, this acceptable earnings
11. amount will increase by the US inflation rate on a biannual basis.
12. C. This tax applies to all taxpayers of the United States whose money is held in the
13. United States or abroad.
14. **SECTION 4.** This Bill will be implemented by June 1st of 2026, in time for the filings for the 2026 tax
15. year taking place after January 1st, 2027.
16. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canton McKinley Senior High School

J26-15

The D.I.V.A. Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All interstellar vehicles and their operations will be controlled under the the Department
3. of Interplanetary Vehicles Association (D.I.V.A.) of Interstellar Vehicle Association
4. (D.I.V.A.).
5. **SECTION 2.** Any and all vehicles used in space will have to be mandated and approved by the
6. D.I.V.A., and the designs and properties of these vehicles must be approved by the
7. D.I.V.A. Any and all spacecraft or robots in space, for any purpose, will be mandated and
8. approved by the D.I.V.A.
9. **SECTION 3.** The newly made agency D.I.V.A. will oversee all vehicles in space.
10. A. All designs, software and hardware, for all vehicles that will enter space must
11. receive the D.I.V.A. seal of approval, which will represent that the vehicle is
12. permittable to use for space. The D.I.V.A. will provide a seal of approval to
13. represent that they approve of any interstellar vehicle before the vehicle can be
14. sent into space.
15. B. The D.I.V.A. will be comprised of 100 representatives, elected by Nasa, House,
16. and Congress representatives.
17. C. 10 Million USD will be allocated to the D.I.V.A. to complete their role.
18. D. Anyone found sending an interstellar vehicle into space without the D.I.V.A. seal
19. will be fined a minimum of 1 million USD, and their vehicle will be seized and
20. destroyed
21. **SECTION 4.** The D.I.V.A. will be created on 3/2/26, therefore enacting this bill.
22. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dublin Jerome High School

J26-16

A Bill to Regulate Dietary Supplements

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee approval of all dietary supplements
3. to promote consumer effectiveness. In efforts to reduce misbranded and adulterated
4. products, the FDA will review ingredients, labeling, and evidence that the dietary
5. supplement firms rely on to substantiate safety before and after the marketing of the
6. product.

7. **SECTION 2.** "Dietary supplement" shall be defined as a product intended for ingestion that, among
8. other requirements, contains a "dietary ingredient" intended to supplement the diet.
9. The term "dietary ingredient" includes vitamins and minerals; herbs and other
10. botanicals; amino acids; "dietary substances" that are part of the food supply, such as
11. enzymes and live microbials (commonly referred to as "probiotics" and "prebiotics");
12. and concentrates, constituents, extracts, metabolites, or combinations of any dietary
13. ingredient from the preceding categories.

14. **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this legislation will be overseen by the FDA.

15. A. All products must undergo approved testing by the FDA

16. B. Companies whose products do not pass have 120 days to supply additional
17. testing results that comply with the standards set by the FDA.

18. C. Products that still do not meet FDA criteria will have labeling that reflects their
19. unproven ingredients and unsubstantiated claims.

20. D. The FDA will repeat testing on all products every 5 years to ensure that the
21. ingredients are acceptable.

22. i. The FDA can authorize educational institutions and laboratories to
23. complete this testing.

24. ii. Products which have ingredients altered after initial approval will be
25. removed from shelves by all contacted stores and online distributors.

26. E. Products produced in other countries will be banned from entering the United
27. States.

28. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School

J26-17

A Bill to Revoke the Dickey Amendment

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The Dickey Amendment has severely limited the funding for gun violence research and
3. has left a polarizing debate in its wake. As the violence increases, the misinformation
4. that runs rampant becomes a key aspect of the issue. Repealing the bill nullifies all
5. previously imposed restrictions on research, and funding shall be restored.

6. **SECTION 2.** Gun violence shall be defined as any injury inflicted on a person other than the wielder
7. of a weapon. Research shall be defined as any systematic investigation, including
8. research development, testing, and evaluation, designed to increase generalizable
9. knowledge.

10. **SECTION 3.** The National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) shall
11. establish a committee of experts and medical professionals to oversee the research and
12. the allocation of its funds.

13. A. Funding shall be made with a mandatory 5% of profits from the following
14. companies to be allocated to research: Sturm, Ruger & Company, and Smith &
15. Wesson Brands.

16. B. Any additional funding needed shall be reallocated from the defense budget,
17. with a maximum allocation of no more than 20 million dollars.

18. **SECTION 4.** This bill will be implemented on March 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southview High School

J26-18

A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.
3. **SECTION 2.** Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a
4. defendant whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a
5. more lenient sentence
6. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.
7. **SECTION 4.** This Bill will go into effect on January 1, 2028.
8. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Poland Seminary High School

J26-19

A Bill to Skyrocket American Artificial Intelligence

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The National Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Administration (NAIRA) shall be created
3. as an independent agency in order to rapidly increase the advancement of American
4. artificial intelligence technologies.
5. **SECTION 2.** The advancement of American artificial intelligence technologies shall be defined as a
6. wide ranging set of tasks in order to meet the goals of the Administration.
7. **SECTION 3.** These goals shall include, but are not limited to, the expansion of knowledge concerning
8. artificial intelligence and robotics, the increase in speed, efficiency, safety, performance,
9. and utilization of artificial intelligence and robotic technologies, and the preservation of
10. the United States as the sole leader in the artificial intelligence and robotics fields, whilst
11. simultaneously upholding and mandating increased ethicality within the industry.
12. **SECTION 4.** Resources for the Administration shall be derived from the National Institute of
13. Standards and Technology, the Office of the Chief AI Officer, the Bureau of Cyberspace
14. and Digital Policy, and the National Science Foundation as seen fit.
15. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect two years after passage.
16. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hoover High School

J26-20

A Bill to Require Tips in All Sit-down Restaurants

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall hereby declare that any person entering into a sit-down
3. restaurant, having been in the restaurant for 15 minutes or more, will then have to pay a
4. tip of 5% or more of their check to each staff member assisting their experience.
5. **SECTION 2.** A sit-down restaurant should be defined as a business establishment where meals and
6. refreshments are served, a host seats customers, customers order from a menu, and
7. food is served by a waiter/waitress who brings the food/drink to the table.
8. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Labor will thereby enforce this bill and will ensure this
9. legislation is effective.
10. A. If a person were not to pay the tip after the amount of time above, they shall be
11. marked on a warning list and fined \$45 for each staff member who assisted
12. them.
13. i. Staff members who had been deprived of their tip will receive this \$45 to
14. assist them in their financial needs.
15. B. If the person were to repeatedly not pay the tipped price on top of the regular
16. price, they shall be banned from the establishment and any access to that
17. establishment's institutions.
18. **SECTION 4.** This will go into effect by the summer of the 2026 fiscal year.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Laurel School

J26-21

A Bill to Establish the Municipal Tokenization Support Program

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Department of the Treasury shall establish a Municipal Tokenization Support
3. Program to assist U.S. localities in tokenizing municipal bonds.
4. **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this bill, tokenizing municipal bonds shall be defined as the process of
5. creating a secure, digital representation of a municipal bond on a distributed ledger for
6. issuance, trading, or record-keeping.
7. **SECTION 3.** Congress shall appropriate a total of \$250 million over five fiscal years to the
8. Department of the Treasury to administer the Municipal Tokenization Support Program,
9. including, but not limited to:
10. A. Providing technology infrastructure and cybersecurity support to state and local
11. issuers;
12. B. Offering legal, disclosure, and compliance guidance;
13. C. Developing voluntary, standardized frameworks for issuing tokenized municipal
14. bonds.
15. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct annual audits of the
16. program's expenditures to ensure compliance with federal regulations, proper
17. allocation, and achievement of the program's objectives.
18. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect on FY 2026.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Saint Ignatius High School

J26-22

The Outer Space Surveillance Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federal licensing system to regulate private satellite
3. surveillance operations while protecting national security and supporting responsible
4. innovation in the commercial space sector.

5. **SECTION 2.** A. “Federal licensing system” shall refer to a regulatory framework that issues and
6. enforces operational licenses for private entities engaged in space-based
7. surveillance or satellite imaging.

8. B. “Private satellite surveillance operations” shall refer to any activity by a
9. non-governmental or commercially owned satellite that collects, processes, or
10. distributes high-resolution imagery or data capable of identifying physical
11. infrastructure, vehicles, or human activity on Earth.

12. C. “High-resolution imagery” shall refer to satellite images with a ground sample
13. distance of one meter or less, or any resolution the Secretary of Commerce
14. determines could reasonably reveal sensitive national security or personal
15. information.

16. **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the Department of Defense and the Department of
17. Commerce.

18. A. \$10 million shall be allocated to the Department of Commerce’s Office of Space
19. Commerce for compliance monitoring.

20. B. All companies engaged in the collection and sale of high-resolution satellite
21. imagery must register with the Department of Commerce and the Department of
22. Defense (DoD).

23. C. The DoD shall have the authority to classify certain imagery as “restricted” if it
24. poses a national security risk.

25. D. Violations shall result in fines up to \$5 million per incident or suspension of
26. satellite operation licenses.

27. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect by June 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Columbus Academy

J26-23

A Bill to Spur Green Data Center Expansion

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All data centers across the United States should be subject to 100% renewable energy
3. additionality to mitigate climate and energy impacts within five years of passage of this
4. bill.
5. **SECTION 2.** Renewable energy additionality requires data centers to generate new renewable energy
6. capacity (e.g., by building on-site solar farms or funding new wind projects) rather than
7. relying on existing renewable infrastructure. Renewable energy is defined as wind, solar,
8. and geothermal.
9. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy will oversee implementation of this bill.
10. A. DoE will receive \$100 billion for this bill to implement renewable energy
11. additionality construction into data centers through subsidies
12. B. DoE will cut all fossil fuel subsidies
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall go into effect immediately upon passage.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Moeller High School

J26-24

A Bill to Make Human-Used Products Cruelty-Free

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Any product used by a consumer, applied to their body, is now mandated to be
3. produced without animal cruelty.
4. **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
5. A. “Products” will include makeup, skincare, haircare, and other forms of hygienic
6. care products. Additionally, cleaning supplies such as hand soap and laundry
7. detergent along with additional products that an individual can apply to their
8. skin like sunscreen are also covered under this legislation.
9. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Food and Drug Administration along with the Environmental Protection Agency
10. shall enforce this legislation.
11. A. The FDA will create a new Cruelty-Free Certification which companies will apply
12. for and renew every year to ensure they are in compliance with this legislation.
13. B. Companies found in violation of this legislation will pay a fine up to \$50,000 per
14. product line. Additionally, the product in violation will be withdrawn from sale
15. until a certification as mandated is earned. A second offense will result in a
16. product being banned for a year. Revenue from the fines will be cycled into
17. enforcement.
18. C. Current products will have a grace-period of 18 months after the effect-date of
19. this legislation to obtain a Cruelty-Free Certification.
20. **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation will go into effect on March 1, 2026.
21. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Niles McKinley High School

J26-25

A Bill to Establish the National Forest Protection League

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The National Forest Protection League (NFPL) is hereby established.
3. **SECTION 2.** The NFPL shall be defined as a new branch of the U.S. Forest Service (USFS), which is a
4. branch of the United States Department of Agriculture.
5. A. The purpose of the NFPL is to protect endangered flora and restore the forests of
6. the United States.
7. B. Restoration shall be defined as but is not limited to, planting trees, performing
8. controlled burnings to remove debris, and protecting endangered flora from
9. human interaction.
10. **SECTION 3.** The implementation of this legislation shall be overseen by the USFS.
11. A. 5 billion USD of annual funding shall be allocated to the NFPL.
12. B. The NFPL shall be granted the authority to mandate controlled burns on state,
13. local, and private lands.
14. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect the following Fiscal Year after passage.
15. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Stow Munroe-Falls High School

J26-26

The Peace Powers Resolution of 2025

1. **WHEREAS,** Recent actions undertaken by the President of the United States in his official capacity
2. have weakened our democratic institutions and undermined fundamental civil liberties;
3. and,
4. **WHEREAS,** The Executive Branch has taken increasingly authoritative measures under the guise of
5. national security, including but not limited to an unwarranted federalization of National
6. Guard troops, deployment of the armed forces on domestic soil, and relentless attacks
7. on the authority and credibility of the Legislative and Judicial Branches; and,
8. **WHEREAS,** These actions have shown the fragility of democracy and open the door for further
9. attacks against the American people and their once inalienable rights; therefore be it,
10. **RESOLVED,** By the Congress here assembled, that any domestic deployment of the US military must
11. be authorized by a 2/3rds vote of both houses of Congress. Other legislative measures
12. should also be taken to ensure the President cannot unilaterally wield the power of
13. increasingly militarized federal law enforcement.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louisville High School

J26-27

A Bill to Eliminate Asset Forfeiture

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall ban all forms of asset forfeiture used by law enforcement
3. agencies.
4. **SECTION 2.** Asset forfeiture shall be defined as the legal process by which a government seizes
5. property that is believed to be involved in a crime, aiming to disrupt criminal enterprises
6. by cutting off their financial resources.
7. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of the Treasury and Department of Justice will oversee the
8. implementation of this bill.
9. A. They will go over law enforcement agencies' financial records and ensure no
10. asset forfeiture took place.
11. B. Agencies who do not abide by this law will lose all federal funding until they
12. comply.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in fiscal year 2027.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Solon High School

J26-28

A Bill to Bar 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 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
7. this legislation.
8. A. The Department of State and the Department of Defense shall halt pending
9. exports and terminate licensing for arms and defense services to the United Arab
10. Emirates.
11. B. U.S. companies found to be knowingly engaging in prohibited sales or transfers
12. shall be subject to a \$10,000,000 fine, civil and criminal penalties, including
13. imprisonment of up to twenty years, and shall be sanctioned in regard to
14. violating the Arms Export Control Act.
15. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.
16. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Olentangy Liberty High School

J26-29

A Bill to Incentivize and Fund Public Transportation

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government shall fund 50% of the construction costs of new public
3. transportation across the United States to incentivize its expansion.

4. **SECTION 2.** Public Transportation shall be defined as any form of transportation that is available to
5. the public, including but not limited to, trains, buses, and subways. Taxi services and
6. alternatives such as Uber or Lyft are excluded. Construction shall be defined as the
7. process of creating or expanding essential components of public transportation systems.
8. This includes but is not limited to the purchase and production of vehicles such as trains
9. and buses, alongside essential infrastructure, such as rail lines or bus lanes.

10. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) shall be responsible for implementation.
11. The DOT shall oversee and assign public transportation planned completion dates,
12. ensuring they are reasonable.

13. A. For interstate transportation the DOT will be provided 50% of the cost of
14. construction. A 5% reduction in funding will be incurred for every year the
15. project goes past its planned completion date.

16. B. For any intrastate transportation the respective State Departments of
17. Transportation shall be provided with 50% of the required expenses for
18. construction. The state is required and responsible for distributing this funding to
19. the appropriate government entity. Every year a construction project exceeds its
20. planned completion date, a 5% reduction in its individual funding will be applied.

21. C. If any public transportation system fails to be financially self-sustaining within its
22. first five years of operation, said system may receive additional federal funding to
23. reach it, as determined by the DOT. Five years after that time has elapsed, the
24. DOT may provide up to 50% of the uncovered expenditures.

25. D. Funding shall be provided by a new 3% excise tax on all new passenger vehicle
26. sales.

27. **SECTION 4.** This bill shall take effect January 1, 2030.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sylvania Northview High School

J26-30

The CTA Reversal Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Corporate Transparency Act of 2024 (CTA) is rescinded in its entirety.
3. **SECTION 2.** Any sanctions or penalties issued under the act since its passage are hereby reversed.
4. **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of the Treasury will oversee implementation of this legislation.
5. **SECTION 4.** This shall take effect immediately upon passage.
6. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Poland Seminary High School

F26-01

A Bill to Ban User-Generated Incident Reports on Digital Mapping Services

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** All digital mapping services or navigation apps must remove any and all applications that
3. involve a user-generated incident report, that is interactive, appearing on
4. carplay/navigation phone screens.

5. **SECTION 2.** A. Navigation focused apps can be defined as digital applications that provide maps,
6. directions, and other location-based information; such as Apple/Google Maps,
7. Waze, etc.

8. B. User-generated incident reports can be defined as any pop up notification that is
9. interactive for the driver; such as object in the road, cop ahead.

10. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will oversee implementation and enforcement of this
11. bill.

12. A. The Department of Transportation will fine companies \$25,000 if they do not
13. comply on a first time offense.

14. B. A second time offense will be \$50,000 and will continue to be for each future
15. offense.

16. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into action 6 months after passing.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Medina High School

F26-02

Investments for Children in Underfunded Programs Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE OHIO CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Public arts education will be funded via grant requests
3. **SECTION 2.** Programs in “Public Arts Education” as defined by this legislation includes band, choir,
4. theater, Speech and Debate, Visual Arts (painting, drawing, sculpting, photography,
5. videography)
6. **SECTION 3.** Funding will be provided by school requests at a ratio of \$500 per student enrolled per
7. program with a maximum amount of \$25,000 per school.
8. A. Every school must send rosters of students enrolled in Public Arts Education
9. programs for counting.
10. B. Money will be sent to program booster boards where applicable or accounts as
11. necessary.
12. **SECTION 4.** This piece of legislation is to be enforced by the Department of Education.
13. A. Schools who reuse money provided by spending outside defunded programs and
14. explicit education of students are at liability to have funding retracted and
15. further repercussions as deemed fit by the Department of Education.
16. B. Funding shall come from lottery education funds.
17. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall go into effect in the 2027 fiscal year.
18. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Northwest High School

F26-03

A Bill to Expand Parental Access to Remote Participation in Congressional Proceedings

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Members of the United States House of Representatives and Senate who become new
3. parents through birth, adoption, or foster placement shall be permitted to participate in
4. official congressional proceedings remotely or by proxy.
5. **SECTION 2.** Remote participation shall include, but is not limited to, floor votes, committee hearings,
6. the submission of official statements, and the introduction of legislation through secure,
7. authenticated teleconferencing platforms or officially designated proxy representatives.
8. Eligibility for remote participation shall extend to any Member who is:
9. a. A parent who has given birth within the past six months.
10. b. A non-birthing parent or spouse of a birthing parent within the first six months
11. following the birth.
12. c. A parent who has adopted a child or taken custody of a foster child within the
13. past six months.
14. Remote participation privileges shall be available for a period not to exceed six months
15. following the qualifying event and may be extended by an additional three months in
16. cases of medical necessity, subject to documentation.
17. **SECTION 3.** The Sergeant at Arms, the Clerk of the House, and the Chief Administrative Officer shall
18. jointly oversee the implementation of this legislation, ensuring the security,
19. authentication, and integrity of all remote participation.
20. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be implemented by July 1st, 2026.
21. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mentor High School

F26-04

A Resolution on Internet Regulation for Children to Avoid Child Predation

1. **WHEREAS,** rising amounts of recent cases within the internet of child predation have been
2. reported; and
3. **WHEREAS,** internet child predation is defined as the exploitation, manipulation, or assault of minors
4. either enabled by or through the modern internet; and
5. **WHEREAS,** 20.5 million reports related to child exploitation were reported in 2024; and
6. **WHEREAS,** such cases both mentally and physically endanger children; now, therefore, be it
7. **RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled must support age-restriction regulations upon certain
8. websites' activities and children's activities on the internet; and, be it
9. **FURTHER RESOLVED,** this would include, but is not limited to, restrictions of online contact and
10. content, restrictions of website usage, and crackdowns on moderation safety systems of
11. social media platforms.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dublin Jerome High School

F26-05

A Bill to Ban Out-of-State Funding in State and Local Elections

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The Federal Government shall ban out-of-state funding in state and local government
3. elections.
4. **SECTION 2.** “Ban” shall be defined as preventing persons or organizations from engaging in specific
5. activities. “Out-of-state” shall describe persons, organizations, and members of
6. organizations not currently residing in a particular state. “Local” shall describe an
7. electoral district, county, or municipality within one state.
8. **SECTION 3.** Out-of-state persons or organizations caught funding local or state political campaigns
9. will be fined ten (10) times the amount donated.
10. **SECTION 4.** The Federal Election Commission in conjunction with the office of each state’s Secretary
11. of State office shall cooperate with federal, state, and local law enforcement to oversee
12. the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.
13. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
14. legislation will hereby be declared null and void upon implementation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Centerville High School

F26-06

The Safer Speed Limits Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** No state shall set a maximum speed limit exceeding 65 miles per hour on any public road
3. within its jurisdiction.
4. **SECTION 2.** Maximum speed limit is defined as the maximum speed a vehicle may legally travel on a
5. particular road.
6. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation will withhold all federal highway funds from states
7. that refuse to comply with this legislation.
8. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect on January 1, 2027.
9. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Canfield High School