#### **PRELIM**

### A Bill to Regulate the Use of Facial Recognition Technology

1	BE II ENACIE	D BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:	
2	SECTION 1.	Federal agencies may not deploy facial recognition technology in	
3		public spaces without a warrant, probable cause, or explicit	
4		legislative authorization.	
5	SECTION 2.	A. "Facial recognition technology" shall refer to software that	
6		uses biometric data to identify or verify a person's identity using	
7		their facial features.	
8		B. "Public spaces" include streets, parks, government buildings,	
9		transportation hubs, and other areas accessible to the general	
10		public.	
11			
12	SECTION 3.	The Department of Justice shall be responsible for the enforcement of	
13		this act.	
14		A. The Department of Justice will create a transparency database	
15		tracking all federal agencies' authorized uses of facial recognition.	
16		B. The Department of Justice will conduct annual audits and publish a	
17		public report assessing compliance and civil liberties impact.	
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.	
19	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void	
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Jack Howe Memorial Invitational.		

#### **PRELIM**

### A Bill to Increase Equity and Authenticity in College Admissions

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2 **SECTION 1**. As a condition of accreditation, no institute of higher education within
- the United States and its territories may request or consider any
- 4 student's scores on the SAT as part of its admissions process.
- 5 **SECTION 2**. An institute of higher education is defined as a college, university, or
- other entity that provides education after high school. The SAT refers to
- the standardized test owned, developed, and published by the College
- 8 Board and administered by Educational Testing Services.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech & Debate Association.

#### **PRELIM**

## A Bill to Require Independent Redistricting Committees to Abolish Gerrymandering

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	The United States hereby establishes Independent Redistricting	
3		Commission in each of the 50 states to redraw congressional district lines	
4		every 12 years following the U.S. Census Demographic shift. This	
5		Independent Redistricting Commission will be created by the state.	
6	SECTION 2.	A. The Independent Redistricting Commission will have its member	
7		selected to reflect the state's geographical, racial, gender, and political	
8		diversity. The commission will require 8 members, with 2 chosen from	
9		the two major political parties respectively, and four independents. Any	
10		map will have to pass with eight members in favor of the map to pass.	
11		<b>B.</b> Each state will create its own independent redistricting commission.	
12		State legislatures shall only reject the district map if they are found to	
13		violate the state Constitution or the Constitution of the United States.	
14		C. The independent commission will be established every 12 years	
15		according to the U.S. Census demographic survey.	
16		<b>D.</b> In the case that these maps violate the constitution, redistricting will	
17		be done repeatedly until a map is approved.	
18	SECTION 3.	The Federal Election Commission will work alongside states to	
19		implement this bill. The Federal Election Commission will intervene if it's	
20		observed that there exist any discrepancies in any of the terms listed	
21		above.	
22	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.	
23	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Jack Howe Memorial Invitational.

## FINALS A Bill to Jumpstart Domestic Rubber Production

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	Congress shall establish a fund of \$2 billion per year for each of the next	
3		five years to increase domestic rubber production toward a goal of	
4		rubber independence.	
5	SECTION 2.	These funds shall be used to increase farming of guayule (Parthenium	
6		argentatum), Russian dandelion (Taraxacum kok-saghyz), and any other	
7		plants that may be used to produce rubber, as well as to build additional	
8		factories for the processing and refinement of rubber. These funds may	
9		also be used to expand and improve any infrastructure deemed	
10		necessary to this goal.	
11	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Agriculture, which	
12		shall be responsible for disbursing and monitoring the use of these funds.	
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.	
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by the National Speech and Debate Association		

# FINALS A Bill to Provide Alaskan Mineral Rights to Russia

1	BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:		
2	SECTION 1.	All current and future mineral deeds and leases currently held within the	
3		State of Alaska shall be transferred to Russia, and all mineral rights within	
4		the state shall revert to Russian ownership.	
5	SECTION 2.	Mineral rights define ownership of the subsurface resources beneath a	
6		piece of land, including minerals like oil, gas, and other valuable deposits.	
7		The owner of mineral rights can either extract these resources	
8		themselves or lease the rights to others in exchange for royalties or other	
9		considerations.	
10	SECTION 3.	The Bureau of Land Management will oversee the transfer of the deeds	
11		and leases and shall coordinate with the Russian government about	
12		future mineral rights.	
13	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect thirty days after passage.	
14	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.	
	Introduced for Congressional Debate by UK NSDSO.		