

# The 40<sup>th</sup> Annual Stanford Invitational

## Congressional Debate Legislation

### Official Docket



## Congressional Debate Legislation

### **Preliminary Round Legislation (Rounds 1 – 4):**

Preliminary Round Legislation may ONLY be debated in Preliminary Rounds. Students will debate on two pieces of legislation per preliminary round for a total of eight bills.

1. A Bill to Create a Public Option Healthcare Plan to Eliminate Healthcare Inequity (Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology)
2. A Bill to Establish a Federal Curriculum Standard for the Public Education System (Vista Del Lago High School)
3. A Bill to Implement a Federal Deposit System to Encourage Nationwide Recycling (Liangyi Youth Leadership)
4. A Bill to Support Venezuelan Migrants (American Heritage School – Broward)
5. The Homes First Act (Biggest Bird Institute)
6. A Bill to Make Federal Jury Service Voluntary (NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet)
7. A Bill to Ban Private Prisons to Prioritize Rehabilitation (Bellarmine College Preparatory)
8. A Resolution to Establish a Nationwide Cybersecurity Policy to Protect Government Systems and Critical Infrastructure from Cyber Attacks (BASIS International School Shenzhen)
9. A Bill to Institute the 50-Year Mortgage (NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet)

### **Semifinal Round Legislation:**

Semifinal Round legislation may ONLY be debated in a Semifinal Round. If your Congressional Debate division does NOT have sufficient entries to warrant a Semifinal Round, you should NOT debate on these pieces of legislation, but rather, the three pieces of legislation under “Final Round Legislation” found below.

1. A Resolution to Disengage the United States from Military Involvement in Taiwan (BASIS International School Shenzhen)
2. A Bill to Reinstate the Fairness Doctrine (NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet)
3. A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare (American Heritage School – Broward)

### **Final Round Legislation:**

Final Round legislation may ONLY be debated in a Final Round. If your Congressional Debate division advanced directly to a Final Round, you should debate on the following three pieces of legislation below.

1. A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax (Tierra Linda Middle School)
2. Aid for Syria’s Humanity Act (ASH) v2 (Biggest Bird Institute)
3. H.R.6748 - Gang Activity Reporting Act of 2025

# A Bill to Create a Public Option Healthcare Plan to Eliminate Healthcare Inequity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall create and endorse a public option  
2 healthcare plan with the aim of expanding healthcare accessibility and  
3 minimizing healthcare cost burden on consumers.

4 **SECTION 2.** A public option insurance program is defined as a  
5 government-administered health insurance plan that operates alongside  
6 and competes with private insurers to provide individual healthcare  
7 coverage

8 **SECTION 3.** The United State Department of Health and Human Services shall be tasked  
9 with the funding, enforcement, research and oversight of this legislation,  
10 with funds being drawn from a combination of the following, at the  
11 discretion of the Department of Health and Human Services:

- 12 A. The Department of Health and Human Services budget  
13 B. Federal reallocation of existing subsidies provided to private insurance  
14 plans under the Affordable Care Act  
15 C. Participant premiums with a maximum of 100 dollars per month for  
16 individuals with a household income less than or equal to 4 times the  
17 federally designated poverty line and a maximum of 200 dollars per  
18 month for individuals with a household income exceeding 4 times the  
19 federally designated poverty line

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

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Thomas Jefferson High School for Science and Technology.*

# A Bill to Establish a Federal Curriculum Standard for the Public Education System

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Education shall assume primary  
3 regulatory authority over all publicly managed primary and secondary  
4 schools within the United States. The Department shall develop and  
5 implement:

- 6 A. A nationally standardized core academic curriculum;
- 7 B. State-specific history curricula developed in consultation with  
8 individual state education agencies;
- 9 C. National standards and programs for special education  
10 services; and
- 11 D. Uniform regulations governing social programs, student  
12 conduct, educator professionalism, non-discrimination  
13 compliance, and co-curricular and extracurricular activities.

14 **SECTION 2.** Publicly managed schools shall be all schools managed by a local public  
15 school district, as well as all publicly funded magnet and charter schools.  
16 This shall include primary and secondary schools but exclude post-  
17 secondary educational institutes, including community colleges,  
18 universities, and vocational institutes.

19 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall be responsible for oversight,  
20 enforcement, and compliance monitoring of this Act. The Internal  
21 Revenue Service, in coordination with the Department of Education, shall  
22 administer the reallocation and transfer of applicable federal education  
23 funds from local and state educational agencies to the Department of  
24 Education for the execution of national standards and programs.

- 25 A. The Department of Education shall be granted a transitional  
26 implementation period not to exceed two years from the date of  
27 enactment to develop curricula, regulations, and enforcement  
28 mechanisms required under this Act.

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

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Vista Del Lago High School*

# A Bill to Implement a Federal Deposit System to Encourage Nationwide Recycling

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall implement a federal deposit  
3 system for glass, plastic, and aluminum items to incentivize recycling and  
4 reduce environmental waste.

5 **SECTION 2.** (a) Federal deposit system refers to a refundable monetary deposit of  
6 \$0.25 placed on eligible beverage containers at the point of sale, which is  
7 returned to consumers upon proper recycling.

8 (b) Eligible items include glass bottles, plastic bottles, and aluminum cans  
9 used for beverages and food sold within the United States.

10 (c) Redemption center refers to an approved facility or retailer location  
11 (supermarkets, wine and spirit stores, tobacco stores, etc.) where  
12 consumers may return containers to reclaim their deposit.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection agency (EPA) shall oversee enforcement  
14 and administration of the federal deposit system.

15 A. Beverage/food distributors and retailers shall be required to collect  
16 the deposit at purchase and provide redemption options either on-  
17 site or through certified redemption centers.

18 B. The EPA shall impose fines between \$1,000 to \$5,000 per year on  
19 each retail location that fails to comply with deposit collection or  
20 redemption requirements.

21 C. The EPA will organize the pickup and engagement of these items to  
22 be recycled.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2030. All laws in conflict with  
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anny Jiao of Liangyi Youth Leadership.*

# A Bill to Support Venezuelan Migrants

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall allocate \$500 million to the Peruvian  
3 government to supplement their efforts to support Venezuelan migrants  
4 within Peru's borders.

4 **SECTION 2.** The Department of State will be responsible for distributing aid to the  
5 Republic of Peru. Aid will be distributed in the following allocations:

6 A. \$250 million will be earmarked for building infrastructure related to  
7 resettlement, including housing and transportation infrastructure.

7 B. \$150 million will be earmarked for training and resources to the  
8 National Police of Peru to combat Tren de Aragua.

8 C. \$100 million will be allocated for direct payments to refugee support  
9 organizations operating in Peru.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in conjunction with the Department of  
10 Government Efficiency, will deploy a monitoring and evaluation framework to  
11 determine the efficacy of the aid. The framework should include spot checks  
12 and financial auditing to ensure that aid is being used to its maximum  
13 efficiency.

12 **SECTION 4.** Enforcement of this legislation is entrusted to the Department of State and  
13 the Department of Government Efficiency. Congress may terminate aid early  
14 if reports indicate that it is being used for illegitimate purposes.

14 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this  
15 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sebastian Blasdel, American Heritage School - Broward.*

# 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  
3 to lease vacant or underutilized commercial and hospitality properties for  
4 residential use to house individuals experiencing homelessness, with  
5 integrated on-site support services to promote long-term stability.

6 **SECTION 2.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

22 C. Ensuring all leased properties meet HUD habitability and safety  
23 standards before occupancy.

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

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2026. All laws in conflict with  
28 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by BIGGEST BIRD INSTITUTE*

# A Bill to Make Federal Jury Service Voluntary

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Henceforth, federal juries shall be filled by volunteers only.

3 **SECTION 2.** District courts may still contact citizens to entreat them to serve as jurors, but those who  
4 do not want to serve may simply ignore these solicitations. The federal judiciary is  
5 encouraged to increase incentives for jury service if they find it necessary to do so.

6 **SECTION 3.** States and territories are encouraged to enact similar legislation as soon as is practicable.

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

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

*Introduced for Debate by the NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet*

# **A Bill to Ban Private Prisons to Prioritize Rehabilitation**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The use of private prisons shall now be prohibited. Neither the federal government nor any state shall house prisoners in a private facility. Any state noncompliant with this legislation will lose 50% of the federal funding given to their state police departments. Funding will resume should a state become compliant.
- SECTION 2.** A private prison is defined as any facility used to house prisoners that is owned by a private corporation/ A prisoner is defined as anyone being detained as part of a conviction or while awaiting trial.
- SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2027.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.*

# A Resolution to Establish a Nationwide Cybersecurity Policy to Protect Government Systems and Critical Infrastructure from Cyber Attacks

1 **WHEREAS,** Cyber-attacks extend beyond the digital space and can disrupt real-world  
2 functions, directly affecting daily life and public safety; and

3 **WHEREAS,** Nation-state actors and advanced cyber groups have targeted, or  
4 attempted to gain access to, government networks and critical  
5 infrastructure systems, increasing the vulnerability of these essential  
6 services; and

7 **WHEREAS,** the absence of a unified nationwide cybersecurity framework has  
8 resulted in uneven protection across agencies and sectors, making  
9 coordinated defense efforts difficult; and

10 **WHEREAS,** the establishment of nationwide cybersecurity standards may impose  
11 financial, administrative, and technical burdens on government agencies  
12 and private operators of critical infrastructure, particularly smaller or  
13 under-resourced entities; now, therefore, be it

14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled calls for the creation of clear and  
15 consistent national cybersecurity standards to improve coordination,  
16 enhance system resilience, and safeguard government systems and  
17 critical infrastructure from cyber-attacks.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by BASIS International School Shenzhen.*

# A Bill to Institute the 50-Year Mortgage

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Mortgage lenders throughout the United States and its territories are directed to begin  
3 offering homebuyers the option of a 50-year mortgage and to make this option as  
4 attractive and affordable as possible.

5 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA).

6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect sixty (60) days after passage.

7 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Debate by the NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet*

## **SEMIFINALS:**

# **A Resolution to Disengage the United States from Military Involvement in Taiwan**

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States currently maintains military planning, security  
2 cooperation, and defense commitments related to Taiwan that involve  
3 significant strategic risk; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** The People’s Republic of China has announced “Justice Mission 2026,”  
5 signaling a heightened level of military readiness and increasing the  
6 possibility of miscalculation or unintended escalation in the Taiwan Strait;  
7 and
- 8 **WHEREAS,** Continued United States military involvement in a rapidly deteriorating  
9 security government may elevate the risk of direct confrontation between  
10 major power, with severe consequences for American service members and  
11 national security; and
- 12 **WHEREAS,** The United States has long adhered to a One China policy as the  
13 foundation of its diplomatic framework, intended to preserve regional  
14 stability while avoiding unnecessary military conflict; now, therefore, be it
- 15 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourages a reassessment and measured  
16 reduction of United States military involvement related to Taiwan in light of  
17 evolving regional condition in order to lower the risk of escalation and  
18 protect United States national interests; and, be it
- 19 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress affirms the importance of diplomatic engagement,  
20 strategic restraint, and careful allocation of defense resources as essential  
21 tools for maintaining long-term stability and security in the Indo-Pacific  
22 region.

## SEMIFINALS:

### A Bill to Reinstate the Fairness Doctrine

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is hereby ordered to reinstate the Fairness
- 3 Doctrine. That is, all holders of broadcast licenses are henceforth required to regularly
- 4 devote airtime to controversial issues and to ensure that contrasting viewpoints on these
- 5 issues are given reasonably fair and equal representation.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the FCC, which shall specifically be tasked with setting
- 7 and enforcing standards of fair broadcasting.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect thirty (30) days following passage.
- 9 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Debate by the NSDA Jan. 2026 Legislation Packet*

# SEMIFINALS:

## A Bill to Restrict the Use of Artificial Intelligence Technologies in Healthcare

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence and Large Language Models are hereby banned  
3 from use in healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-  
4 making control at every step of the process. Under no circumstances  
5 should the aforementioned technologies be implemented without proper  
6 controls.

7 **SECTION 2.** “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes  
8 autonomous decisions without human input. “Large Language Models”  
9 are defined as any chatbot technology that can process natural language  
10 and autonomously generate a response.

11 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be delegated to the Department of Health  
12 and Human Services. Healthcare entities found to be in violation of this  
13 bill will be fined no less than \$10,000 per violation.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Anna Omer, American Heritage School - Broward.*

# FINALS:

## A Bill to Establish a Carbon Tax

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** A carbon tax of \$40 per metric ton will be imposed on all carbon dioxide  
3 emissions. All revenue will be used for programs that aim to mitigate  
4 climate change.

5 **SECTION 2.** This carbon tax will be focused solely on the consumption of fossil fuels.  
6 Sequestered CO<sub>2</sub> will be exempted from this bill, and there will be a 30-  
7 year phase-in period for public transportation and farm diesel.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency will oversee the implementation of  
9 this bill.

10 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 1, 2027.

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

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13 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tierra Linda Middle School*

# FINALS:

## Aid for Syria’s Humanity Act (ASH) v2

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall lift all economic sanctions on Syria and provide \$2  
2 billion in direct aid to the Interim Government of Syria. The aid will  
3 support post-conflict reconstruction, stabilization efforts, and the  
4 transition to democratic governance under international oversight.

5 **SECTION 2.**

6 A. “Economic sanctions” shall refer to all financial, trade, and economic  
7 restrictions imposed by the U.S. government on Syria, excluding those  
8 related to terrorism, weapons proliferation, and human rights abuses.

9 B. “Interim Government of Syria” is the provisional governing authority  
10 established in December 2024, led by President Ahmad al-Sharaa.

11 C. “Direct aid” shall include humanitarian assistance (food, water,  
12 medical supplies), infrastructure development funding, and military  
13 training/intel.

14 **SECTION 3.**

15 A. The U.S. Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets  
16 Control (OFAC) shall oversee the removal of sanctions.

17 B. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in  
18 coordination with the U.S. Department of State, shall administer and  
19 monitor the aid (annual audits) provided.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Ashraf Kuzbari, BIGGEST BIRD INSTITUTE*

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 6748

To amend title 28, United States Code, to require the Attorney General to submit an annual report to Congress on gang activity, reporting, investigation, and prosecution, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DECEMBER 16, 2025

Mrs. HINSON (for herself and Ms. KAPTUR) introduced the following bill;  
which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## A BILL

To amend title 28, United States Code, to require the Attorney General to submit an annual report to Congress on gang activity, reporting, investigation, and prosecution, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Gang Activity Report-  
5 ing Act of 2025”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) The United States is experiencing an un-  
2           precedented surge in violent crime, including an in-  
3           crease of more than 30 percent in the rate of mur-  
4           ders since 2020.

5           (2) The most recent Department of Justice  
6           data regarding gangs and criminal activity, pub-  
7           lished in the 2011 National Gang Threat Assess-  
8           ment, indicated that gangs were responsible for an  
9           average of 48 percent of violent crime in the United  
10          States.

11          (3) Up-to-date, accurate, and consistent report-  
12          ing from the relevant Federal agencies relating to  
13          gang activity in the United States is a foundational  
14          element in enabling policymakers to enact effective,  
15          evidence-based policy that protects the people of the  
16          United States from gang activity.

17 **SEC. 3. GANG REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

18          (a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 31 of title 28, United  
19          States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
20          lowing:

21 **“§ 530E. Report on gang activity, reporting, investiga-**  
22 **tion, and prosecution**

23          “(a) REPORT.—

24                  “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days  
25          after the date of enactment of the Gang Activity Re-

1 reporting Act of 2025, and not later than the last day  
2 of each fiscal year beginning after the date of enact-  
3 ment, the Attorney General shall, in conjunction  
4 with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the  
5 Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and  
6 in coordination with State and local law enforcement  
7 agencies, submit to the Committee on the Judiciary  
8 and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate  
9 and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Com-  
10 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-  
11 atives a report on gang activity, reporting, investiga-  
12 tion, and prosecution.

13 “(2) CONTENTS.—The report described in  
14 paragraph (1) shall include information relating  
15 to—

16 “(A) the growth of local, national, and  
17 transnational gangs during the 10-fiscal-year  
18 period preceding the date on which the report  
19 is submitted (referred to in this section as the  
20 ‘submission date’)—

21 “(i) with specific numerical data;

22 “(ii) including changes and trends in  
23 gang membership, location, and activities  
24 and enterprises; and

1           “(iii) including relevant data from  
2           State and local law enforcement agencies;

3           “(B) the tools, methods, or networks that  
4           gangs are using to commit certain crimes, in-  
5           cluding—

6           “(i) the extent to which gangs cooper-  
7           ate; and

8           “(ii) an assessment of the kinds of  
9           crimes on which gangs cooperate;

10          “(C) whether and to what extent State-  
11          based reporting issues affect Federal data col-  
12          lection and accuracy;

13          “(D) the initiatives the Department of  
14          Justice, Department of Homeland Security, and  
15          Federal Bureau of Investigation undertook dur-  
16          ing the 5-fiscal-year period preceding the sub-  
17          mission date to track gang growth and gang ac-  
18          tivity and to investigate and prosecute related  
19          unlawful activity, including—

20          “(i) the date on which each initiative  
21          was undertaken; and

22          “(ii) if applicable, the date on which  
23          each initiative was ended, with a detailed  
24          explanation as to why the initiative was  
25          ended;

1           “(E) the Federal resources allocated by  
2 each agency described in subparagraph (D) to  
3 investigating, prosecuting, and containing gangs  
4 as of the submission date;

5           “(F) gang enforcement statistics from the  
6 last fiscal year ending before the submission  
7 date, including the quantity, changes, and  
8 trends in—

9                   “(i) gang-related arrests, including  
10 comparisons to gang-related arrests during  
11 the 5-fiscal-year period preceding the ap-  
12 plicable fiscal year;

13                   “(ii) the number of juveniles arrested  
14 as a result of gang-related activity;

15                   “(iii) the number of firearms seized by  
16 law enforcement agencies during gang en-  
17 forcement operations, including the num-  
18 ber of firearms seized from juveniles; and

19                   “(iv) the amount in weight of  
20 fentanyl, methamphetamine, and other  
21 synthetic opioids seized by law enforcement  
22 agencies during gang enforcement oper-  
23 ations, including the amount of fentanyl,  
24 methamphetamine, and other synthetic  
25 opioids seized from juveniles;

1           “(G) the data collection procedures utilized  
2           by each agency described in subparagraph (D);  
3           and

4           “(H) any changes to data collection proce-  
5           dures of an agency described in subparagraph  
6           (D) during the 18-month period preceding the  
7           submission date, including explanations as to  
8           why any procedures were changed.

9           “(b) CLASSIFICATION.—The report submitted under  
10          subsection (a), or a portion thereof, may be classified, as  
11          determined appropriate by the Attorney General, the Sec-  
12          retary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Fed-  
13          eral Bureau of Investigation.”.

14          (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections  
15          for chapter 31 of title 28, United States Code, is amended  
16          by adding at the end the following:

“530E. Report on gang activity, reporting, investigation, and prosecution.”.

○