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Debate Council



HIGH SCHOOL TOURNAMENT

Congressional Debate

2026 Junior Varsity

Legislative Docket

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JUNIOR VARSITY Legislation Docket and Agenda

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A Bill to Fight the Cocaine Crisis

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall take action to minimize the impacts of cocaine.

3 A. Place economic sanctions on Colombia including sanctions on oil,
4 pharmaceuticals, and electronics.

5 B. Expand and fund \$50 billion into Alternative Crop and Rural Development
6 programs in Colombia.

7 C. Expand the Office of Foreign Assets Control to freeze cartel-linked assets,
8 shell companies and offshore accounts.

9 D. If no major decrease is found in 10 years, the United States shall conduct
10 Aerial and Ground Eradication efforts.

11 **SECTION 2.** “Economic sanctions” shall be defined as trade bans on specific goods.

12 “Alternative Crop and Rural Development” shall be defined as any program
13 that supports farmers in switching away from harvesting coca and funds the
14 advancement of rural agriculture. “Aerial and Ground Eradication efforts”
15 shall be defined as the spraying of chemicals, such as glyphosate, targeted
16 towards coca.

17 **SECTION 3.** All funding necessary shall be provided by the Department of Defense. The
18 Department of State and Department of Homeland Security shall oversee
19 enforcement of this legislation. This law shall go into effect FY 2027.

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

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A Bill to Keep the Federal Reserve Accountable Through Congressional Oversight

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** To make goods and services in the United States more affordable and
3 discourage the over-expansion of liquidity, Congress shall:

4 A. Sunset any emergency lending facility exceeding \$500 billion unless
5 authorized by Congress.

6 B. Order the Federal Reserve to publish Affordability Impact Assessments
7 (AIAS) to justify emergency actions. Impact reports should contain
8 metrics such as effects on employment, operating costs, access to credit,
9 borrowing rates, and inflationary pressures on essential goods and
10 housing.

11 C. Require all members of the Board of Governors to testify to Congress at
12 least once every fiscal year.

13 D. Mandate the Federal Reserve to expand their workforce by 5% by
14 FY2028.

15 **SECTION 2.** “Emergency lending facilities shall be defined as any credit or lending
16 program established by the Federal Reserve under Section 13(3) of the
17 Federal Reserve Act in response to unusual or exigent economic
18 circumstances. “Affordability Impact Assessments” shall be defined as
19 reports produced by the Federal Reserve evaluating the effects of emergency
20 lending programs through metrics described in Section 1B.

21 **SECTION 3.** The Congressional Joint Economic Committee and Government
22 Accountability Office shall be responsible for evaluating all economic impacts
23 AIAS may reveal.

24 A. The GAO should audit Fed reports and verify metrics through
25 independent review.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect March 1, 2026.

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

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A Bill to Incentivize Mandated Influenza Vaccinations in K-12 Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall federally mandate influenza vaccinations for all
2 students in public schools from grades K-12.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** **A.** Influenza, also known as the common flu, shall be defined as a
4 contagious respiratory illness caused by the influenza virus and manifested
5 as an affectant of the nose, throat and lungs - often causing fever and
6 fatigue.
- 7 **B.** Vaccinations refer to the medical practice of stimulating strength in the
8 immune system by injecting the immunization for its designated virus.
- 9 **C.** K-12 public schools are defined as educational facilities that receive
10 federal funding and educate grades between kindergarten and 12th grade.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** **A.** The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) alongside the
12 Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee enforcement along with
13 the specific enforcement mechanism.
- 14 **B.** Schools that do not comply will witness an 80% decrease in federal
15 funding.
- 16 **C.** Those who wish to be exempted from mandatory vaccination need to
17 submit a proper FDA guide-lined report consisting of a valid reason for no
18 vaccination alongside a signature from an authorized personnel.
19 Reasons for exemption can include religious and or allergy conflicts.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
21 e legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Global Retention of American Degrees (GRAD) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a fast-track employment visa for non-
3 citizens who graduate from accredited U.S. colleges and universities in
4 federally identified high-need fields and obtain a job offer from a U.S.
5 employer in a high-need occupation within twelve months of graduation.

6 **SECTION 2. A.** High-need fields shall be defined as occupations listed on the U.S.
7 Department of Labor’s Shortage Occupation List at the time of
8 application.

9 **B.** Fast-track visa shall be defined as expedited work authorization and
10 eligibility for permanent residency after two consecutive years of
11 qualified employment.

12 **C.** “Qualified employment” shall be defined as full-time work of at least
13 thirty hours per week in a high-need occupation for a U.S. based
14 employer in compliance with federal labor law.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall administer this visa
16 program.

17 **A.** The Department of Labor (DOL) shall verify employer compliance and
18 ensure no displacement of U.S. workers in substantially similar positions.

19 **B.** The Department of Labor (DOL) shall verify employer compliance and
20 ensure no displacement of U.S. workers in substantially similar positions.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by School KE in the topic area of Immigration and Border
Protection*

A Bill to Build up Venezuela

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** American oil companies that establish and utilize
3 infrastructure in Venezuela must give 20% of the annual revenue derived
4 from drilling in Venezuela to a sovereign wealth fund.

5 **SECTION 2.** The Venezuelan sovereign wealth fund will be an
6 endowment managed by the American transitional government that
7 subsidizes social services.

8 A. Projects funded by the Venezuelan sovereign wealth fund shall
9 include but not be limited to: the creation of railways, pipelines,
0 hospitals, police stations, and school zones.

10 B. Whilst infrastructure is under construction and unable to be
11 harnessed, oil companies will be required to pay an annual fee to the
12 sovereign wealth fund.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State shall work in conjunction with
14 the American transitional government and the Venezuelan government in
15 order to implement this legislation.

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 5th, 2026.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by School TY in the topic area of Foreign Relations
and Aid.*

Syrian Humanitarian Aid and Relief Enhancement Act (SHARE)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate \$6 billion to aiding the people of Syria.

- A. \$4 billion shall go to the UN for them to allocate to aiding Syria.
- B. \$1 billion shall go to NGOs that are authorized by USAID and The Department of State
- C. \$1 billion shall go to enhancing the Syrian Refugee Camps.

SECTION 2. Humanitarian aid shall consist of food, bottled water, medical equipment, instructions on how to use said medical equipment, which shall be written in Arabic, and temporary shelter.

SECTION 3. The Department of State, and USAID will be in charge of overseeing and implementing this legislation.

- A. The funding for this legislation is to come from the Department of State.
- B. USAID shall use their prior knowledge of reliable NGOs to decide which NGOs to authorize.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Orbital Debris Mitigation and Accountability Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All private entities launching objects into Earth orbit shall comply with
3 federal orbital debris liability requirements as a condition of being granted
4 launch authorization.

5 **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:

6 A. "Private entity" is defined as any non-federal corporation, company, or
7 organization that conducts or funds the launch of an object into orbit.

8 B. "Orbital debris" is defined as any human-made object in Earth orbit that
9 no longer serves a functional purpose, including fragments, deactivated
10 satellites, and spent rocket stages, boosters, or other launch materials.

11 C. "End-of-life disposal" is defined as the planned and controlled process of
12 removing a spacecraft or rocket body from operational orbit at the
13 conclusion of its mission.

14 D. "Debris mitigation plan" is defined as a written plan submitted prior to
15 launch that describes how the operator will minimize debris creation,
16 avoid collisions and complete end-of-life disposal, per federal guidelines.

17 **SECTION 3.** As a condition of launch approval, each private entity must:

18 A. Submit a debris mitigation plan to the Federal Aviation Administration
19 (FAA) prior to launch, including sufficient liability insurance to cover
20 possible damages caused by orbital debris, and end-of-life disposal within
21 5 years of mission completion,

22 B. Exceptions may be granted by the FAA for scientific achievement or
23 national interest purposes.

24 **SECTION 5.** The FAA, in consultation with NASA, shall oversee enforcement of this
25 legislation, levying civil fines up to \$1,000,000 per noncompliance object, and
26 penalizing entities with three or more violations by suspending launch
27 authorization for up to two years.

28 **SECTION 6.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in conflict
29 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Prohibit Machine Gun Conversion Devices to Enhance Public Safety

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any equipment, digital blueprints, or hardware that causes multiple bullets to fire
2 when you hold down the trigger of a semi-automatic weapon are deemed illegal
3 as it changes semi-automatic weapons into automatic weapons. This includes
4 bump stocks.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. A “semi-automatic weapon” is defined as “any weapon which utilizes a portion
6 of the energy of firing the bullet to reload the next round of the bullet
7 automatically, and requires a separate pull of the trigger to fire each cartridge”

8 B. “Hold down the trigger” is defined as “Have your finger in the same position, yet
9 cause the trigger mechanism to activate after one bullet has already been
10 released”

11 C. A “trigger mechanism” is defined as “the mechanism that lets the pushing of a
12 button result in a bullet being fired by the semi-automatic weapon.”

13 D. “Your finger” under the purposes of this legislation refers to “the part of your
14 body that you use for the activation of the trigger mechanism to fire the first
15 bullet of the semi-automatic weapon”

16 E. “Digital Blueprints” are defined as “any files that can be sent into any 3D
17 device to create modifications of semi-automatic weapons that turns them
18 into automatic weapons, as mentioned in Section 1.”

19 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) are in charge of this bill,
20 and \$200 Million is given to the ATF to help them enforce this legislation. Any
21 manufacturer creating a product use inconsistent with this legislation will pay
22 \$10,000 per inconsistent weapon modified. Any individual found to be in
23 possession of anything in conflict with this legislation will have the modification in
24 conflict with this legislation confiscated and face a fine of \$10 dollars for every day
25 the current date is past January 1st, 2027.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by School JF for the Harvard Congressional
Debate Tournament.*

A Bill to Establish a Government Agency for AI Oversight

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This congress shall authorize the establishment of an independent federal agency known as the Federal Artificial Intelligence Oversight Agency (FOIOA). The purpose of this agency is to regulate and oversee the development of AI among private and public companies operating in the United States in the interest of public safety.

SECTION 2. “Artificial Intelligence” (AI) is defined as a computer system capable of completing tasks otherwise requiring human intelligence.

“High-Impact AI” is defined as an AI system that affects individual rights, safety, employment, education, civic processes or public resources.

“Regulatory sandbox program” is defined as a program where businesses can test innovative products, services, or business models with relaxed regulations for a limited time under regulatory supervision.

SECTION 3. The FOIOA will:

- A. Require the developers of AI systems to submit annual reports including:
 - a. Training Data Sources
 - b. Bias testing and mitigation strategies
 - c. Known limitations and intended applications of AI systems
 - d. Environmental Impact of AI model development and application
- B. Conduct independent audits of High-Impact AI Systems
- C. Enforce compliance through fines up to \$3,000,000 (or 4% of annual global revenue, whichever is greater) or temporary suspension of AI deployment.
- D. Provide public reports and guidance on AI system transparency
- E. Publish annual summaries of compliance audits available to the public
- F. Establish a regulatory sandbox program to allow AI developers to innovate with reduced compliance burden while maintaining safety protections.

The Agency is authorized to receive \$200,000,000 annually from federal appropriations to support staff, audits, and enforcement initiatives. The National Institute of Standard and Technology (NIST) shall oversee the allocation of funds and support standards development for AI audits and transparency.

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

A Bill to Ban Noncompete Clauses

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All noncompete clauses in the United States should hereby be banned with
2 an exception in the case of a sale of business or dissolution of a
3 partnership.

4 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

5 A. A noncompete clause is defined as a rule in a contract that restricts
6 a worker from joining or starting a new company for a certain time and
7 place after leaving a job.

8 B. The sale-of-business exception ensures that noncompete clauses
9 remain valid when someone sells their company.

10 C. The partnership dissolution exception ensures that noncompete
11 clauses remain valid when partners depart from the company.

12 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) and the Department of Labor (DOL)
13 will jointly oversee this legislation.

14 A. Any employer found in violation of this legislation will be fined
15 \$5,000 for the first offense, and \$10,000 for subsequent ones.

16 B. An employer who attempts to enforce a noncompete clause that is
17 void under this Act shall be liable to the worker for \$5,000 or actual
18 damages, whichever is greater, together with reasonable attorney's
19 fees and costs.

20 C. For purposes of this section, "actual damages" shall mean the
21 worker's lost wages, lost employment opportunities, and other
22 quantifiable financial harm, as determined by a court of competent
23 jurisdiction based on evidence presented.

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

Introduced by School AIX in the area of Commerce.

A Bill to Protect the Education of Homeschooled Children

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All states shall hereby be required to monitor homeschooled
2 children within their jurisdiction to ensure they meet any and all state or
3 federal standards for education, and to verify the safety of the child and the
4 quality of their education a minimum of once annually for the duration of
5 their homeschooling.

6 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this legislation:

- 7 **I.** Homeschooled shall be defined as being educated primarily by a parent or
8 hired tutor within one’s place of residence, or in another manner other than
9 by a certified public or private educational establishment.
- 10 **II.** Homeschooling shall be defined as the process of educating a minor
11 primarily outside certified public or private educational establishments.

12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the federal Department of
13 Education, and by the Department of Education or equivalent of each state.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect in the fiscal year of 2026. All
15 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by School RJ in the area of Education and Health Care.

The Civic Participation Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 SECTION 1. To strengthen democratic legitimacy, promote broad civic engagement,
3 and ensure equal representation in the electoral process by establishing a
4 universal civic participation requirement for eligible United States
5 citizens, while fully preserving individual freedom of political choice and
6 political expression.

7 SECTION 2. All United States citizens who are 18 years of age or older and not legally
8 barred from voting under federal law shall be required to submit a ballot
9 in all federal general elections and federal primary elections
10 Submitting a ballot under this Act shall fulfill the requirement of civic
11 participation and may include a blank, partially completed, or entirely
12 unmarked ballot.

13 SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC), in coordination with State and
14 local election authorities, shall administer, implement, and enforce the
15 provisions of this Act.

16 A. The FEC shall issue national guidelines to ensure uniform
17 enforcement, accessibility, and compliance across all states.

18 a. Such guidelines shall include provisions for early voting,
19 mail-in voting, absentee voting, and reasonable
20 accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

21 b. Failure to submit a ballot in a federal election without a valid
22 exemption shall result in a civil fine not to exceed \$100. No
23 criminal penalties shall be imposed.

24 B. Federal Election days shall be designated federal public holidays to
25 facilitate voter participation and compliance

26 SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect beginning with the first federal election
27 occurring at least 1 year after enactment. All laws in conflict with this
28 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by School ES

A Bill to End Legacy Admissions

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Educational Institutions shall be prohibited from taking legacy status into
3 consideration during their admission process.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Legacy admissions” is defined as giving preferential admission consideration
5 to a prospective student based on a relative’s prior or current attendance at
6 the educational institution. “Educational Institutions” are defined as any
7 organization whose primary function is the education of students, whether
8 adults or children, and which select their students based on a competitive or
9 selective admission process.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education (DOE) will oversee the implementation of this
11 legislation. Educational Institutions found to be granting legacy admissions
12 will be denied federal funding.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced by School AK in the topic area of Education and Health Care.

A Bill to Promote Artificial Intelligence Education in Schools

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States Department of Education shall establish a national
3 initiative to integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) education into K–12 public
4 school curriculum.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. Artificial Intelligence can be defined as the application of computer
6 systems able to perform tasks or produce output normally requiring human
7 intelligence, especially by applying machine learning techniques to large
8 collections of data.

9 B. Development of standardized AI literacy modules covering fundamentals
10 of machine learning, ethical considerations, and responsible use.

11 C. Funding for teacher training programs to equip educators with the skills to
12 teach AI-related topics.

13 D. Partnerships with universities, research institutions, and private sector
14 organizations to provide resources and materials.

15 **SECTION 3.** The program shall be administered by the Department of Education in
16 consultation with the National Science Foundation (NSF). An annual
17 appropriation of \$500 million shall be allotted to fund this program.

18 A. Should program demand exceed initial allocations, the Department of
19 Education may request supplemental appropriations from Congress, not
20 to exceed an additional \$250 million annually.

21 B. Congress will conduct a review every two years to ensure effectiveness
22 and proper allocation of funding. If not, the parameters of today's
23 legislation will be revisited.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect with the 2026-2027 academic year. All laws in
25 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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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 from
3 use in healthcare settings unless a human operator retains decision-making control at
4 every step of the process. Under no circumstances should the aforementioned
5 technologies be implemented without proper controls.

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

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

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by School KA.

A Bill to Cap the Cost of College Attendance to Make Higher Education Affordable

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All state and private colleges or universities will follow a federal
3 mandated maximum cost of attendance at \$30,000. Any colleges or
4 universities that do not follow this mandated pricing will be subject to
5 removal of their tax exempt status.

6 **SECTION 2.** "Cost of attendance" shall include tuition, room and board, and other
7 fees imposed on a student by the college. "Cost of attendance" is the
8 sticker price before all public, private, and government student aid or
9 scholarships are applied.

10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this
11 bill. The Internal Revenue Service will oversee penalty enforcement.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by School FC.