

Coast Forensic League
Congressional Debate and Presiding
Officer State Qualifying Tournament

Saturday—March 7, 2026

Hosted IN-PERSON at Archbishop Mitty High
School

Address: 5000 Mitty Way, San Jose, CA 95129

Official Legislative Docket

Legislative Agenda

Preliminary Legislation—The preliminary round legislation may only be debated in Rounds 1 and 2. Each individual chamber in the preliminary rounds may set the docket to debate three pieces of legislation per round in any particular order. The docket nomination and selection process for both Rounds 1 and 2 must be initiated and completed at the start of the legislative session of Round 1.

- 1) A Bill to Mandate AI Literacy Instruction in Schools (Leland)
- 2) A Bill to Ban Exploitation Through Sports (Archbishop Mitty)
- 3) A Bill to Mandate Identification and Uniforms for ICE Agents (Pinewood)
- 4) A Bill to Fund Metropolitan Nuclear Power to Solve the AI Energy Crisis (Palo Alto)
- 5) A Bill to Ban Medical Patents (Bellarmine)
- 6) A Bill to Require Public EV Charging Stations (Pinewood)

Supersession Legislation—The supersession round legislation may only be debated in the Final Round supersession. The legislative docket for the supersession must be established at the beginning of the final round supersession, and must include all pieces of legislation on the legislative agenda.

- 1) A Bill to Ban Direct-to-Consumer Advertising of Prescription Drugs (Palo Alto)
- 2) A Bill to Require Public High Schools to Offer AP Courses (Archbishop Mitty)
- 3) A Bill to Legalize Supervised Consumption Sites (Leland)
- 4) A Bill to Provide Paid Parental Leave (Bellarmine)

A Bill to Mandate AI Literacy Instruction in Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All high school students in the United States shall be required to take at
2 least one year worth of artificial intelligence literacy, data ethics, and digital
3 responsibility instruction.

4 A. Public schools shall receive a total of \$50 billion over five years to
5 implement this course. An additional \$500 million shall be allocated
6 to higher education institutions to develop and promote teacher
7 certification programs for the course.

8 B. All schools shall implement this course by the 2035–2036 school
9 year. For each noncompliant school, federal funding to the state
10 shall be reduced by 6% of that school’s allocation, increasing by 3%
11 per year of continued noncompliance, up to a maximum of 15%.

12 **SECTION 2.** A Federal Advisory Committee shall be established to develop and
13 periodically update national standards for this course. The contents of the
14 course shall roughly pertain to the following:

15 A. Artificial intelligence literacy: the ability to understand, analyze, and
16 responsibly interact with AI systems.

17 B. Data ethics: the ethical, transparent, and privacy-respecting use and
18 management of data.

19 C. Digital responsibility: using technology safely, legally, and ethically
20 while respecting others.

21 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.

22 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leland High School.

A Bill to Mandate Identification and Uniforms for Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agents

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2 Agents of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE) will be compelled to
3 wear uniforms and drive vehicles emblazoned with insignia clearly and unquestionably
4 identifying themselves as members of said Agency.
5 “Clear” and “unquestionable” identification can be easily visually recognized from
6 distances of 200 feet or more.
7 The Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security will oversee
8 enforcement(along with the specific enforcement mechanism)
9 This legislation will take effect on May 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation
10 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Pinewood School

A Bill to Fund Metropolitan Nuclear Power to Solve the AI Energy Crisis

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** One-time grants shall be made available for private companies and contractors to construct one nuclear power facility within 10 miles of each of the following metropolitan areas: Chicago, IL; New York City, NY; Los Angeles, CA; Houston, TX; Dallas, TX; Phoenix, AZ; Seattle, WA.
- SECTION 2.** A nuclear power facility shall be defined as a utility-scale nuclear fission reactor generating at least 1000 megawatts of electricity. Grants shall be worth \$1 billion for each metropolitan area, such that a total of \$7 billion are available should facilities be built in all areas.
- SECTION 3.** Funding shall be drawn from reductions in the Expensing of Intangible Drilling Costs and the Percentage Depletion Allowance. The Department of Energy and the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be charged with the enactment and enforcement of this legislation. This includes:
- A. Ensuring that grants are given only to companies presenting realistic plans for construction as well as long-term maintenance and operation, as defined by the agencies.
 - B. Monitoring these facilities to ensure proper and safe disposal of waste.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palo Alto High School.

A Bill to Ban Medical Patents

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All medical patents shall hereby be nullified, and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office shall be restricted from issuing any and all medical patents in the future. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) shall be allocated an additional 60 billion dollars per year to finance the research and development done by the pharmaceutical industry.

SECTION 2. Medical patents shall be defined as patents on any medication, medical device, or medical process that prevent other competitors from producing similar medications, devices, or processes.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, the Department of Commerce, and the Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.

A Bill to Require Public EV Charging Stations at Regular Intervals on Interstate Highways

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All National Highway System routes shall be required to install and maintain public electric vehicle (EV) charging stations on interstate highways at intervals not exceeding fifty miles.

SECTION 2. A. A “public EV charging station” shall be defined as a station containing a minimum of 2 NACS charging ports capable of delivering 150 kW per port.

B. Infrastructure must be accessible 24 hours a day.

SECTION 3. The government agencies that shall oversee the implementation of this legislation are as follows:

- A. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - . Federal Highway Administration (FHA)
- B. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)

SECTION 4. This bill shall be funded by an initial appropriation of 10 billion over five years, sourced from a 0.5% increase in the corporate tax rate for energy and automotive companies with annual revenues exceeding \$1 billion.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2031. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Pinewood School

A Bill to Ban Direct-to-Consumer Advertising of Prescription Drugs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** A ban is hereby implemented on drug manufacturers from using
2 direct-to-consumer advertising (including social media, streaming, and network television)
3 to promote their products.

4 **SECTION 2.** Direct-to-consumer advertising (DTCA) refers to the marketing and
5 advertising of pharmaceutical products directly to patients.

6 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Department of Health and Human Services.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palo Alto High School.

A Bill to Require Public High Schools to Offer Advanced Placement Courses to Expand College-Level Learning Opportunities for All Students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public high schools, including charter schools, shall be required to offer at least one (1) Advanced Placement (AP) course each academic year.

SECTION 2. A. "Public high school" is defined as any state-funded secondary school in the United States of America serving grades 9-12, including public charter schools.

B. "Advanced Placement course" refers to any course authorized by the College Board under the AP Program that includes a corresponding AP exam.

SECTION 3. A. The Department of Education (ED) will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation.

B. Schools failing to comply will be subject to corrective action plans and may face proportional reductions in state discretionary funding until compliance is achieved.

C. Schools will be rewarding some discretionary funding based on enrollment, but teacher recruitment, assistance with grading support, and teacher training will be funded through current funding.

D. Which schools have implemented at least one AP course,

1. Any schools not yet in compliance, and
2. Recommendations for improving AP course accessibility nationwide.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2029. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Mitty High School.

A Bill to Legalize Supervised Consumption Sites

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Crack House Statute (21 U.S.C. § 856) shall no longer apply to any
2 facility operated pursuant to a license issued under this Act.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** The following restrictions apply:
4 A. Such a space shall not be operated for profit.
5 B. Such a space shall not permit, conduct, or endorse the distribution
6 of controlled substances.
7 C. Such a space shall be equipped with resources designed to
8 encourage safer consumption practices.
9 D. Such a space shall be equipped with resources sufficient to respond
10 to medical emergencies, including overdoses.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** Not-for-profit organizations may apply to the Department of Health and
12 Human Services for a license to operate supervised consumption sites
13 under this Act. State governments shall not be eligible to receive licenses
14 under this section. The Department of Health and Human Services shall
15 review applications and issue licenses in accordance with standards
16 established by. The Department of Health and Human Services shall
17 administer a grant program, funded at \$50,000,000, to support the
18 establishment and operation of licensed supervised consumption sites.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Health and Human Services will be responsible for the
20 enforcement of this legislation.
- 21 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately.
- 22 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Leland High School.

A Bill to Provide Paid Parental Leave

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All United States based public and private employers shall be required to provide 35 weeks of paid parental leave to all parents with a newborn.

SECTION 2. A. Parental leave shall be defined as an excused absence from work for the purpose of meeting basic infant needs, parental health needs, and key bonding milestones.

B. Paid shall be defined as providing the parent with 100% of their typical wages or salary.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Labor, United States Office of Personnel Management, and the Employee Benefits Security Administration will be tasked with implementing and enforcing this legislation:

A. If employers fail to comply, the minimum fine will be \$50,000 per infraction and will be given to the Employee Benefits Security Administration.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect at the start of the fiscal year of 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellarmine College Preparatory.