## **Taylor MS Tournament 2026**

# **Congress Legislation**

Prelims Rd. 1:

Items 8, 1, 15



## **The Flood Prevention Infrastructure Expansion Act**

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall allocate an additional \$5 billion annually for
2		the next ten years to expand infrastructure for flood-prevention in areas
3		prone to flooding across the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	A. "Flood-prevention infrastructure" shall be defined as physical and
5		natural systems designed to reduce the impacts of flooding. This includes
6		"Green-gray" infrastructure, which is a mix of natural coastal buffers such
7		as seagrasses with conventional flood-mitigation approaches such as
8		seawalls and concrete dams.
9		B. "High-risk regions" shall be defined as areas identified by the Federal
10		Emergency Management Agency as having the highest flood vulnerability
11		based on historical data and projected climate risks.
12	SECTION 3.	The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as well as the U.S.
13		Army Corps of Engineers shall oversee the implementation and
14		enforcement of this legislation.
15		A. FEMA shall administer funding through the Hazard Mitigation
16		Assistance program.
17		B. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall be responsible for the design,
18		construction and oversight of infrastructure projects.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. A
20	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellaire High School.



## A Bill to Keep Lithium Energy in our Nation (KLEIN)

1	SECTION 1.	The US Federal Government shall allocate 2 million annually for the funding
2		and improvement of battery recycling infrastructure and programs within
3		the US. Companies in the technological sector will receive tax incentives to
4		recycle, to reduce battery waste, pollution, and improve reuse systems.
5	SECTION 2.	"Battery recycling programs" shall include, but are not limited to, systems
6		designed to collect, process, and reuse materials from spent batteries,
7		diverting them from landfills.
8		"Battery recycling infrastructure" shall refer to systems designed to collect,
9		transport, and process to recover valuable materials from used batteries.
10		"Batteries" will include, but are not limited to, lithium-ion batteries.
11	SECTION 3.	The Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the U.S.
12		Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall oversee and administer the
13		enforcement of this legislation.
14	A.	Manufacturers and tech companies will receive a tax credit of up to 10% for
15		participating in the recycling of battery materials.
16	В.	Businesses that make up the infrastructure of battery recycling programs
17		(collecting, shipping, providing education, or reselling/repurposing recycled
18		materials) will receive a tax credit of up to 10%
	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
		legislation are hereby declared null and void.



### A Bill to ban Red 40 to Protect Public Health

- SECTION 1. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA ) shall establish a ban on the production and use of the synthetic chemical dye Red 40 in food goods for the protection of public health.
- **SECTION 2.** "Synthetic chemical dye" refers to a coloring agent made in a laboratory from artificial chemicals, rather than from natural sources.
- **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the enforcement of the bill.
  - A. If a company violates the ban, all food products of that company will be pulled from the shelves, and the company's production will be shut down for six months. A repeat offense will result in the revocation of manufacturing and food licenses.
- **SECTION 4.** This legislation will come into effect on January 1st, 2027.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

  Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano East Sr High

## **Taylor MS Tournament 2026**

# **Congress Legislation**

Prelims Rd. 2:

Items 18, 14, 13



# A Bill to Regulate Lunar Resource Extraction to Expand U.S. Access to Strategic Space Resources

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall establish a federal framework to regulate the
2		extraction and use of lunar resources by U.S. government agencies to
3		secure strategic materials and expand capabilities for space exploration,
4		energy production, and national defense.
5	SECTION 2.	A. "Lunar resources" are defined as naturally occurring substances on or
6		beneath the surface of the Moon, including water, ice, regolith, metals,
7		helium-3, and other rare minerals.
8		B. "Extraction" refers to the process of obtaining and processing lunar
9		resources for research, technological development, or utilization in space
10		operations.
11	SECTION 3.	The National Aeronautics and Space Administration(NASA) shall oversee al
12		U.S. lunar extraction missions. NASA shall establish a Lunar Resource
13		Development Division(LRDD) to:
14		A. Approve extraction missions and monitor resource allocation.
15		B. Prioritize resources that support energy production, deep space
16		exploration, and technological innovation.
17		C. Report annually to Congress on resource extraction, usage, and progress
18		toward national strategic goals.
19		D. The Department of Defense(DoD) shall coordinate with NASA to identify
20		resources critical for national security applications.
21	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
22		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School.



# A Bill to Regulate the Use of Generative AI to Protect Americans' Personal Property

1	SECTION 1.	Congress will amend copyright law to explicitly classify generative A.I. as an
2		entity that should not be counted under fair use laws due to companies'
3		lack of ability to produce evidence that it qualifies as transformative use. As
4		such, any use of copyrighted data by generative AI companies will be seen
5		as piracy.
6	SECTION 2.	Generative AI is defined as any form of artificial intelligence that creates
7		new content by analyzing pools of data in order to generate an output. All
8		other terms use their pre-existing legal definitions.
9	SECTION 3.	A. The U.S. Patent and Trademark Office will oversee the implementation of
10		this program in correspondence with other members of the Department of
11		Commerce.
12		B. The U.S. Department of Justice will ensure that the authors of
13		copyrighted works collected in pools of data made prior to the passing of
14		this bill will be adequately compensated for their products. In addition, it
15		will ensure that all future violations of this legislation will be fined
16		according to the scope of the violation, and that authors of works collected
17		for pools of data for generative A.I. without their consent will be paid
18		appropriate restitution.
19	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2025. All laws in conflict with
20		this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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### A Bill to Establish Free Trade with Pakistan

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States shall enter into and implement a comprehensive free
2		trade agreement with the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.
3	SECTION 2.	"Free Trade Agreement" (FTA) refers to an international treaty between
4		two or more economies that reduces or eliminates barriers, like tariffs and
5		regulatory requirements, to trade in goods and services, as well as
6		investment.
7	SECTION 3.	The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) shall be the
8		principal agency responsible for the negotiation, implementation, and
9		oversight of this agreement.
10		A. The USTR shall establish a joint commission with its Pakistani
11		counterparts to monitor compliance, resolve disputes, and consider
12		modifications to the agreement as needed. The commission will meet
13		at least once annually.
14		B. The U.S. International Trade Commission and the Department of
15		Commerce shall be tasked with monitoring the economic impact of the
16		agreement on American industries and will produce a biennial report
17		for Congress.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation shall be enacted, and negotiations shall be formally
19		initiated, no later than September 1st, 2026, with a target for full
20		implementation of the agreement by January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict
21		with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dripping Springs High School.

# Taylor MS Tournament 2026

# **Congress Legislation**

## Finals:

Items 11, 5, 20



### A Bill to Expand Upon the Dignity Act to Modernize Immigration and Protect Dreamers

- reducing funding for new Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE)
  personnel by 30%. The funds shall be directed to the U.S Citizenship and
  Immigration Services (USCIS) for the intended purpose of expanding and
  modernizing the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) program.
  The expansion will include greater administrative capacity, broader
  eligibility for qualified applicants, and enhancement in legal protections
  against deportation for participants.
- SECTION 2. Expand shall mean to increase eligibility to include individuals brought to the U.S. before the age of 18 who have continuously resided in the United States for at least five years and have no serious criminal record.
- section 3. The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee the enforcement of this legislation. ICE shall comply with the hiring freeze and report its yearly staffing levels to Congress. USCIS shall receive the reallocated funds and use them to increase staffing, improve digital processing systems, and expand communication to eligible DACA applicants. DHS shall submit an annual report to Congress detailing progress in DACA expansion, backlog reduction, and reallocation efficiency.
- **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect July 1st, 2026.
- **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void. Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.



# A Bill to Rebuild Rural Hospitals to Ensure Equal Access to Healthcare

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The federal government shall allocate \$30 billion over five fiscal years to
2		direct grants to reopen, expand, or modernize hospitals and healthcare
3		clinics in rural and medically underserved areas of the United States.
4	SECTION 2.	A. Rural shall be defined as any county or census tract with a population of
5		50,000 or fewer residents, as determined by the most recent U.S. Census.
6		B. Medically underserved area refers to any region designated by the
7		Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as lacking sufficient
8		primary care, hospital, or emergency medical facilities.
9	SECTION 3.	The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), in coordination with
10		the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), shall oversee the
11		implementation of this program.
12		A. HHS will create a competitive grant application system for eligible
13		hospitals and healthcare providers.
14		B. CMS will monitor compliance and publish annual reports on access and
15		quality improvements in funded regions.
16		C. No less than 20% of total funding shall be reserved for emergency and
17		maternity care units in regions experiencing hospital closures.
18	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19		legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Flower Mound High School.

### A Bill to Implement Artificial Intelligence to Manage Traffic

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1	SECTION 1.	The United States federal government shall allocate 10 billion dollars
2		annually to fund the research, development, and implementation of
3		Artificial Intelligence in traffic control systems across the country, in order
4		to reduce traffic congestion and losses associated with it.
5	SECTION 2.	A. "Artificial Intelligence" is included but not limited to machine learning,
6		predictive analysis, and automated reasoning algorithms primarily designed
7		to assist in traffic control without major human input.
8		B. "Traffic control systems" are defined as systems designed to decrease
9		and manage traffic across transportation infrastructure, including but not
10		limited to air traffic, road traffic, and maritime traffic.
11	SECTION 3.	The U.S Department of Transportation will oversee the implementation of
12		this legislation, and allocate funds while ensuring that the following quotas
13		are met:
14		A. At least 15% of the funding shall go towards improving current AI data
15		and systems in order to reduce bias
16		B. At least 20% of the funding shall go towards private sector entities on
17		researching, developing, and implementing the aforementioned
18		technologies, both in direct government grants and public-private
19		collaborative efforts.
20	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026.
21	SECTION 5.	All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano East Senior High School.