



2026 Congressional Debate National Qualifier
Feb 14th, 2026
Albuquerque Academy

Legislation

AM Session Legislation

(House Preliminary Round; Senate Preliminary Round 1)

- A. Dream Act of 2026
- B. Establish Standards for High Risk Artificial Intelligence
- C. Abolish Qualified Immunity
- D. Fair Disaster Response Act



Dream Act of 2026

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The US National government will reintroduce the Dream Act of 2023 with
2 the following changes
- 3 A. Any undocumented immigrant who came with a child under the age
4 of 18 is eligible to apply given that they,
- 5 a. Worked, or attempted to work,
6 b. Have no criminal background attributed to time within the
7 US.
- 8 B. There will be no application fee.
- 9 a. ICE's annual expenditure will be cut from 29 bil (fy
10 2025-2026) to 20 bil,
11 b. The remainder will go towards realizing this Act.
- 12 **SECTION 2.** Undocumented immigrants, according to Cornell Law School, entered
13 and/or remained in the country unlawfully.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security will oversee implementation by,
- 15 A. creating an accessible application process,
16 B. processing applications at a speedy rate,
17 C. assigning immigration lawyers and judges,
18 D. ensuring a fair process free of discrimination, and
19 E. managing other costs.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Cottonwood Classical Preparatory School.

A Bill to Establish Standards for the Safe and Transparent Development and Deployment of High-Risk Artificial Intelligence Systems in the United States

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

1 **Section 1.** The United States will ensure that artificial intelligence systems that are
2 deployed in the U.S. are developed and used in safe, transparent, accountable, ways that
3 are protective of privacy, national security, and public trust.

4 **Section 2.**

5 **A.** “Artificial Intelligence System”, hereafter referred to as AI, can be defined as a
6 machine that simulates human intelligence to perform tasks such as reasoning,
7 learning, problem solving, predictions, and making decisions that can influence
8 real world outcomes.

9 **B.** “High Risk AI” refers to an AI system that is used in important areas including
10 but not limited to healthcare, law, finance, or surveillance,

11 **C.** “Developer” refers to any body that designs, trains, or modifies an AI system

12 **D.** “Deployer” refers to any body that uses or makes an AI system available in the
13 U.S.

14 **Section 3.**

15 **A.** The Federal Trade Commission or FTC, with the National Institute of Standards
16 and Technology or NIST, shall enforce this act.

17 **1.** NIST shall establish AI safety and transparency standards within 1 year of
18 action by publishing a risk-classification framework for AI systems, and
19 safety, and transparency standards for the development, and deployment
20 of these High-Risk AI systems.

21 **2.** The FTC shall have the power to conduct investigations, request
22 documents, and impose civil penalties for violators.

- 23 **B.** Developers of High-Risk AI systems shall submit a report before deployment in
24 the U.S. which will disclose:
- 25 1. The intended use of the system
 - 26 2. Current risks and limitations.
 - 27 3. Whether human oversight was included
- 28 **C.** All AI systems that introduce a high-risk AI system into the U.S. market need to
29 comply with this act regardless of where it was developed.
- 30 **D.** Civil Penalties will be imposed on violators of the act, depending on the
31 revenue and size of the offender.
- 32 **E.** This act will be funded through:
- 33 1. (b) Licensing fees for High-Risk AI systems; and
 - 34 2. (c) Civil penalties collected under this act.
- 35 **Section 4.** This act shall take effect after 90 days of enactment
- 36 **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jagat Perumal, La Cueva High School.



A Bill to Abolish Qualified Immunity to Protect Civil Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Qualified immunity shall no longer be available as a defense for federal,
2 state, or local law enforcement officers sued for violating a person's
3 constitutional or federally protected rights while performing their official
4 duties. Law enforcement officers may be held civilly liable for unlawful
5 actions.

6 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, the following definitions shall apply:

7 **SUBSECTION A.** Qualified immunity shall be defined as the legal doctrine that protects law
8 enforcement officers from civil lawsuits unless they violated a right that
9 was already clearly established by prior court decisions.

10 **SUBSECTION B.** A law enforcement officer shall be defined as any individual employed by
11 a government agency who has the authority to enforce laws, detain
12 individuals, or make arrests.

13 **SUBSECTION C.** Acting under color of law shall be defined as actions taken by a law
14 enforcement officer while performing official duties or using authority
15 granted by their position.

16 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Justice (DOJ). The
17 DOJ shall issue clear guidance to federal courts, state attorneys general,
18 and law enforcement agencies explaining that qualified immunity may no
19 longer be used as a defense in applicable civil cases. The DOJ shall monitor
20 compliance with this Act and may investigate law enforcement agencies
21 that attempt to apply qualified immunity in violation of this legislation. If
violations are found, the DOJ may take appropriate legal action to enforce
this Act, including filing civil actions or seeking court orders to ensure
compliance. Nothing in this section shall prevent law enforcement officers
from using other lawful defenses available under existing civil law, aside
from qualified immunity.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect in FY 2027. All laws, court rulings, or legal
doctrines in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hayden Roth.



The Fair Disaster Response Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **Section 1:** The President shall approve disaster assistance for any state that meets FEMA
2 disaster requirements including but not limited to loss of life, property damage,
3 infrastructure destruction, and displacement of residents.

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5 **Section 2:** This bill shall apply to all disasters including: floods, hurricanes, tornadoes,
6 wildfires, earthquakes, and other natural catastrophes.

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8 **Section 3:** If the President denies disaster assistance, a written explanation must be given
9 within 48 hours detailing the specific reason/s for the denial. Congress shall have the
10 ability to override the denial of assistance with a majority vote in both chambers.

11 A. The denial of disaster assistance shall not be influenced by political considerations,
12 party, or public disagreements between State and Federal Officials. Any state may
13 bring action to court if they believe disaster relief was unfairly or wrongly denied.

14 B. This bill shall be overseen by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
15 and the Government Accountability Office (GAO).

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17 **Section 4:** This act shall take effect January 1, 2027

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Section 5: Any laws in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tristan Gregory, La Cueva High School.

PM Session Legislation

(House Final Round; Senate Preliminary Round 2)

- A. REAL Act (Essential Resources)
- B. Physician-Assisted Suicide
- C. Milk & Beef Subsidies
- D. Firearm Storage & Ownership

A Bill to Establish the Resources for Essential American Living (REAL) Fund

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **Section 1.** A wealth cap is established which caps individual net worth at \$1 Billion.

2 **Section 2.**

3 A. "Net Worth" is the total value of individual assets which includes, but will not be
4 limited to real estate (excluding owners primary residence), stock, and luxury
5 goods.

6 B. "Luxury Goods" are "any good for which demand rises more than proportionally as
7 income rises". This includes, but may be further defined by the Treasury
8 Department: jewelry over \$10,000, Boats valued over \$150,000, vehicles valued
9 over \$100,000, and Air vehicles over \$1,000,000.

10 C. "Healthcare" is the system covering all mandatory medical costs as determined by
11 a licensed medical professional.

12 D. "Housing" is referred to as housing for all U.S. Citizens who are unhoused given by
13 the government.

14 **Section 3.**

15 A. This bill creates the Resources for Essential American Living (REAL) department.

16 a. It will be an an independent government organization managed by a board
17 of 7 governors. Governors will have a tenure of office of 10 years, with
18 each Governor being up for nomination by the President and approved by
19 the Senate.

20 B. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will oversee the establishment of this bill by
21 establishing a Wealth Oversight Division (WOD) to audit and ensure the wealth
22 ceiling is being adhered to.

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- 25 C. Once this act is fully in effect as described in Section 4, the Treasury Department
26 shall adjust the cap each year to take inflation into consideration based on the
27 Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 28 a. All personal assets that go over the limit will be taxed 100% to fund the ,
29 The REAL Fund will be used to provide necessities like healthcare, housing,
30 and food based on a formula created by the organization and approved by
31 Congress.
- 32 D. The REAL Fund will work with organizations within the Social Security
33 Administration, Housing and Urban Development, and Health and Human Services
34 to administer the funds to those who meet the criteria set forth by Congress.
- 35 E. PENALTY: Any person who is found hiding assets offshore to avoid the wealth
36 ceiling will face up to 10 years in federal prison, along with the loss of all hidden
37 assets, and a fine of up to 30% of their remaining assets..

38 **Section 4. Establishment**

- 39 A. This first establishment will take effect January 1, 2030 with a cap of 50 Billion
40 B. Second Establishment: By January 1, 2033 the cap is set at 30 Billion
41 C. Third Establishment: By January 1, 2035 the cap will be set at 15 Billion
42 D. Fourth Establishment: By January 1, 2037 the cap will set at 5 Billion
43 E. Final Establishment: The Final Cap of 1 Billion will be set by January 1, 2040 with
44 the inflation adjustment taking effect as described in Section 3.B.

45 **Section 5.** All laws and rulings in conflict with this bill are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tristan Gregory, La Cueva High School.

A Bill to Legalize Physician-Assisted Suicide to Improve the Quality of Life for Terminally-Ill Patients

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The use of physician-assisted suicide shall be made legal as an option for
2 those who are terminally ill. Medical institutions shall not be mandated to
3 provide physician-assisted suicide, and the authorization of the service
4 shall be at the discretion of a medical institution. Minimum requirements
5 for the authorization of physician-assisted suicide are as follows:
6 A. A written and verbal request for physician-assisted suicide
7 B. Conversations with a primary care provider without others present
8 C. A mental health evaluation to ensure competence of mind
9 D. Written confirmation of terminal illness by a minimum of 2 (two)
10 physicians

11 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this bill;
12 A. The term “physician-assisted suicide” refers to the issuing of a lethal
13 dose of medication by a physician that a patient can self-administer
14 with the purpose of ending said patients life.
15 B. The term “terminally ill” refers to an individual who has been certified
16 by a physician as having an illness or condition that can reasonably be
17 expected to end in death within 6 (six) months.

18 **SECTION 3.** The US Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee the ethical
19 implementation of this bill.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Support Small-Scale Milk and Beef Producers and Promote Ethical Farming Practices

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) shall increase federal subsidies for small-scale milk and beef producers by 30% to strengthen market competitiveness, preserve rural economies, and encourage the ethical treatment of livestock.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act, a *small-scale producer* is defined as a farm that maintains fewer than 500 cattle or produces less than 10,000 gallons of milk monthly. Corporate and industrial-scale operations exceeding these limits are ineligible for additional subsidies.

Section 4. To qualify for these subsidies, producers must demonstrate compliance with USDA humane animal welfare standards, including sufficient access to grazing space, veterinary care, and bans on unnecessary confinement or cruelty.

Section 5. The USDA shall establish an *Ethical Farming Certification Program* allowing approved producers to receive increased subsidy rates and priority access to federal assistance programs. Funding for this act shall be provided through the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) and adjusted annually according to inflation in agricultural goods. No new taxes shall be levied as a result of this legislation.

Section 6. This act shall take effect at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2027.

Section 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by East Mountain High School



A Bill to Reduce Unauthorized and Accidental Firearm Use through Safe Storage Requirements and Responsible Ownership Criteria.

Be it enacted by Congress here assembled that:

1 **Section 1.** The United States, to promote responsible possession of firearms, while
2 acknowledging the Second Amendment, will prevent firearm access by high-risk
3 individuals and reducing unauthorized and accidental use through stronger
4 background checks, and heightened safe storage requirements

5 **Section 2.**

- 6 a. "Firearm" as defined in 18 USC 921 is (A) any weapon (including a starter
7 gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a
8 projectile by the action of an explosive; (B) the frame or receiver of any
9 such weapon; (C) any firearm muffler or firearm silencer; or (D) any
10 destructive device. Such a term does not include an antique firearm.
- 11 b. "Destructive device" means-(A) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas- (i)
12 bomb, (ii) grenade, (iii) rocket having a propellant charge of more than four
13 ounces, (iv) missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than
14 one-quarter ounce, (v) mine, or (vi) device similar to any of the devices
15 described in the preceding clauses;
- 16 c. "Safe Storage" refers to a firearm that is stored in a way that prevents
17 unauthorized individuals, including minors, from accessing it.
- 18 d. "Minor" refers to any individual under the age of 18.
- 19 e. "Unauthorized Individual" refers to any person who is not allowed legally
20 to have a firearm.

21 **Section 3. Enactment**

22 f. The National Instant Criminal Background Check System or NICS will now
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- i. If, after a formal evaluation, a licensed psychiatrist determines a person poses a danger to themselves or others, the psychiatrist shall report that finding to the NICS within 24 hours. No evaluation shall be conducted without the written consent of the person being evaluated. A reported person can file to remove the prohibition to the United States Attorney General upon a formal evaluation from a licensed psychiatrist that affirms this person does not pose such a danger the Attorney general shall approve or deny the petition within 90 days based on a review of the submitted evaluation.
 - ii. State misdemeanors such as domestic violence or restraining orders;
 - iii. The department of Justice will provide access to ensure the timely and accurate reporting of the records stated above to the (NICS)
 - iv. An additional report to the NICS shall be mandated **only** under the following conditions: Upon a violent felony offense by a juvenile, the court shall order a mental health, and threat evaluation, conducted by a licensed psychiatrist, If the psychiatrist includes in a written report that the juvenile is deemed to pose a violent threat to himself or others, this finding shall be reported to the NICS, no other details of the juvenile record or evaluation shall be reported.
- g. Any individual who legally possesses a firearm shall store them in a way that prevents the access by unauthorized individuals
- i. In households where a minor is present, firearms will need to be secured using a lock mechanism designed to prevent minors from accessing it.
 - ii. Safe storage methods include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Trigger locks/Cable locks
 - 2. Safes or Lockboxes; or

