



2026

Congressional Debate Legislation Packet

All pieces of legislation can be used by either the House or the Senate. Each chamber will determine their own docket.

A Bill to Ban Zoological Facilities in the United States of America

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All zoological facilities (zoos) that exhibit live wild animals for public display
2 shall be prohibited under federal law.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** A zoological facility is defined as any entity, public or private, that keeps
4 non-domesticated animals in captivity for public exhibition, education, or
5 entertainment. This definition excludes accredited wildlife sanctuaries
6 whose primary mission is the non-exhibition care, rehabilitation, and
7 welfare of animals.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Interior (DOI) will oversee the enforcement of this
9 legislation. All existing zoological facilities must permanently cease public
10 exhibition of wild animals not later than January 1, 2030. Any zoological
11 facility found attempting to circumvent this legislation, or failing to comply
12 with the mandated closure date, shall be subject to:
- 13 A. A \$500,000 fine per violation.
- 14 B. Immediate confiscation and humane relocation of all animals to
15 accredited wildlife sanctuaries.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill to Abolish Qualified Immunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The legal doctrine of qualified immunity is hereby abolished. No federal,
2 state, or local government official, including law enforcement officers, shall
3 be immune from civil liability for actions that violate an individual’s
4 constitutional rights.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Qualified immunity” is defined as the judicial doctrine that shields
6 government officials from civil liability unless their conduct violates “clearly
7 established” statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person
8 would have known.
- 9 B. “Government official” includes any officer, employee, or agent of the
10 federal, state, or local government acting under color of law.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee enforcement
12 of this legislation.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill To Allow Highschool PE Credits to be Obtained Through Adequate Sport Participation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All certified United States high schools will hereby allow the active
2 participation in a recognized sport to qualify as the required Physical
3 Education (PE) credit for high school graduation.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Certified high schools are classified as all private schools that are certified
5 by the respective state's Department of Education for graduates to receive
6 a recognized diploma, as well as all public schools, both of which serve
7 grades 9-12. Active participation is defined as two (2) completed seasons of
8 a recognized sport. The standards for completion will be outlined by the
9 school district's board, and further at the discretion of the respective
10 sport's coach. Recognized sports are defined as those recognized by the
11 state's respective high school athletic association, as well as marching band
12 and color guard.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** This change will be overseen by individual state Departments of Education
14 by implementing revised qualifications for the Physical Education required
15 credit. Respective state high school athletic associations will play the role of
16 defining what the recognized sports are. Every student graduating later
17 than the below date would be eligible, and any sport season completed
 both during high school and prior to this date would be eligible to count
 towards the PE credit.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1st, 2026.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

A Bill To Mandate Blood Donation Eligibility Checks at Doctor Appointments for Physicals

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** During routine medical examinations, healthcare providers shall be
2 required to determine whether a patient is eligible to donate blood and
3 shall also be required to inform patients of available blood donation
4 opportunities.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A. “Routine medical examination” means a non-emergency, preventative
6 health evaluation conducted by a licensed healthcare provider.
7 B. “Blood donation eligibility” means meeting the minimum safety criteria
8 established by the Food and Drug Administration for voluntary blood
9 donation (it includes age, weight, medical history, and risk-screening
10 standards).
11 C. “Healthcare provider” means a physician, nurse practitioner, physician
12 assistant, or other licensed medical professional authorized to conduct
13 blood donation eligibility assessments.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall oversee
15 implementation of this legislation.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
17 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Paul Laurence Dunbar High School.

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within
5 seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

SECTION 1: Section 10 of Amendment V of the Constitution of the United States will be amended to remove the Takings Clause, and will read: “....nor shall private property be taken for public use.”

12 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
13 appropriate legislation.

A Bill to Reclaim Congressional War Powers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Authorization for Use of Military Force of 2001 (AUMF; Pub. L. 107–40, 115 Stat. 224) is
3 hereby repealed.

4 **SECTION 2.** The President shall once again require the consent of Congress in order to use military
5 force preemptively.

6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

A Bill to Delineate the Rights of the Press to Enter Places of Worship

- 1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** No person, including any journalist or other member of the press, may enter a private place
- 3 of worship without the consent of the legal owner or an authorized representative.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Should a journalist or other member of the press violate this legislation, they shall be held
- 5 liable to relevant trespassing statutes the same as any other person would be.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Justice.
- 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.
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A Bill to Ban Handleless Car Doors

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** All automobiles sold or manufactured in the United States shall henceforth be required to
3 have mechanical handles on all doors.

4 **SECTION 2.** An automobile is defined as a self-propelled passenger vehicle manufactured for use on
5 public roads, and a mechanical handle is defined as a hand-operated implement that opens
6 a door on an automobile through mechanical means alone (without requiring electricity).

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the U.S. Office of Government Ethics (OGE).

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

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

A Bill to Enforce the TikTok Ban

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Per the Protecting Americans from Foreign Adversary Controlled Applications Act (Pub. L.
3 118–50, 138 Stat. 955), the prohibition on the following is reaffirmed: “a foreign adversary
4 controlled application [...] directly or indirectly operated by (1) ByteDance, Ltd. or TikTok
5 (including subsidiaries or successors that are controlled by a foreign adversary); or (2) a
6 social media company that is controlled by a foreign adversary and has been determined by
7 the President to present a significant threat to national security.”

8 **SECTION 2.** The January 2026 deal to avert this ban by divesting TikTok’s U.S. operations to the newly
9 created TikTok USDS Joint Venture LLC is declared to have been a fake divestiture since
10 ByteDance continues to code the application. Only a divestiture that totally divorces
11 ByteDance from TikTok shall suffice if the app is to evade this ban.

12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect 30 days from passage.

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

