

East Oklahoma District Congressional Debate Legislation 2026

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A Bill to mandate a national school naptime for all grades, Kindergarten through 12th, to increase learning capacity in students

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** There will be a nationally imposed naptime for each student midway into the day. This will be instated through Kindergarten to the Twelfth Grade. This requisite will be gratified by shifting 5 minutes out of each school hour so as not to take much time out of the school day, to create a 30 minute naptime period.
- SECTION 2.** Naptime - A duration of rest to reduce fatigue and increase mental function.
Midway - Toward the middle of the school day.
State Assessment System peer review procedure - state assessment peer review procedures involve experts evaluating state assessment systems for technical soundness against federal requirements.
- SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education specifically the Office of Safe and Supportive Schools will supervise the application of this mandate by making sure it is enforced properly with a specific enforcement mechanism.
1. Enforcement Mechanism: The State Assessment System peer review procedure will be used to keep an eye on compliance. Until the T4PA Center supplies (They provide student enrichment, they're also a part of the U.S. Department of ED) a corrective action plan, districts that do not provide the required 30-minute rest period, risk having their federal Title IV-A funding reduced.
 2. This mandate will also be a part of the Standard School Health Policies through the agencies provided above.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on March 20, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by River Thompson, Mannford.

A Resolution to Improve Access to Mental Health Services for Refugee Youth to Promote Emotional Stability and Social Integration

1 **WHEREAS,** thousands of refugee children and teenagers in the United
2 States experience high levels of distress due to their displacement,
3 knowledge of violence, and instability in their lives; and

4 **WHEREAS,** even as they find physical security, the youth still face
5 depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder issues, which are
6 proven to inhibit the refugees' ability to prosper intellectually, socially, and
7 personally; and

8 **WHEREAS,** limited access to culturally appropriate mental health care
9 and a shortage of trusted counselors exacerbate these challenges, leaving
10 many refugee youth without necessary care and support; and

11 **WHEREAS,** untreated mental health problems in refugee children can
12 have a variety of long-term consequences on and off school grounds,
13 behaviors that can put others at risk, and social isolation; and

14 **WHEREAS,** effective interventions in the lives of displaced youths,
15 including access to trauma-informed counseling support, have been found
16 to significantly enhance emotional well-being, social connectivity, and
17 general psyche among them; now, therefore, be it

18 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled encourages federal and
19 state agencies, in partnership with nonprofit organizations, to expand
20 access to culturally sensitive and trauma-informed mental health services
21 for refugee youth, including counseling, therapy, and school-based support
22 programs; and, be it

23 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That Congress supports funding and access to
24 educate mental health professionals in culturally competent care to ensure
25 that refugee children and teenagers receive timely, effective, and
26 accessible support to enable emotional recovery and successful integration
27 into their communities.

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**A Resolution to Oppose the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Public Schools to
Protect Student Privacy, Preserve Human Instruction, and Prevent Educational Inequity**

- 1 **WHEREAS,** artificial intelligence technologies are increasingly being introduced into
2 public schools for instruction, assessment, and student monitoring; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** the implementation of artificial intelligence in educational settings often
4 occurs without adequate safeguards, transparency, or meaningful consent
5 from students, parents, and educators, and
- 6 **WHEREAS,** the use of artificial intelligence in schools may compromise student privacy,
7 reduce human judgment in educational decision-making, and exacerbate
8 existing inequities due to biased data and unequal access to technology;
9 and
- 10 **WHEREAS,** education is most effective when driven by human educators who can
11 account for individual student needs, social development, and ethical
12 considerations that artificial intelligence systems cannot fully replicate;
13 now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled expresses opposition to the widespread
15 use of artificial intelligence technologies in public schools and urges
16 educational institutions to prioritize human-led instruction and
17 decision-making.

Introduced for Debate by Oologah High School

A Bill To Require EpiPens In School Classrooms

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** An EpiPen is to be available in every classroom for use in an emergency.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** Students who do not have their own EpiPen may use the class one if they
3 require it.
- 4 **SECTION 3.** An EpiPen is defined as the brand name of an auto-injectable device that
5 delivers the drug epinephrine. It is a life-saving medication used when
6 someone is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, known as anaphylaxis
- 7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of Health and
8 Human Services (HHS).
- 9 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026
- 10 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oologah High School.

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A Bill to Reenfranchise Nonviolent Felons to Vote

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. No state shall be allowed to restrict voting rights based on violent criminal history after completion of sentence. After completion of sentence, though not during incarceration, all voting rights will be immediately and completely restored to criminals with nonviolent felony convictions.

SECTION 2. As per the U.S. 11th Court Circuit of Appeals, ruling on a Florida amendment to allow nonviolent felons to vote, completion of sentence refers to “any portion of a sentence contained in the sentencing document, including imprisonment, probation, restitution, fines, fees, and costs.”

Nonviolent offenses are defined by U.S. Code § 10651 as “an offense that does not have as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another or is not a felony that by its nature involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense.

SECTION 3. After the passing of this bill, the Department of Justice would be responsible for enforcing compliance from states.

A. All nonviolent felons currently disallowed from voting would immediately have all voting rights restored.

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

Send Springs

A Bill to Impose an Age Limit Upon the Presidency and the Senate

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1. This bill hereby imposes an upper age limit upon the senate and the president of 60 years old.

SECTION 2. The definition of an *'upper age limit'* is the maximum age a person can be to fulfill the duty of presidential or senatorial office; anybody above this age will be legally unable to take said seat.

SECTION 3. The Census Bureau and FBI shall enforce this age limit via the collection of basic information upon running persons' names and ages. This will allow for a basic non-invasive method to track politicians' age, *as name and age are public knowledge*. Fundamentally, this is no different than a background check.

This age limit promotes people of sound mental ability to be able to occupy important seats within government and keep out those who are out of touch with current problems, knowledge, trends, current global events, and science.

A. This bill will not affect the House of Representatives and lower seats within government, this is to allow said politicians over 60 years of age to still have a voice in government, *as entirely barring them would be unconstitutional*.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on November 7, 2028, for the age limit on the presidency, and on November 3, 2026, for the Senate. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Mandating an End to Lawless Transgressions (M.E.L.T)

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Reports of civil rights abuses dealing with citizen interactions with the
2 Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (I.C.E.) have been on the rise; and
3 **WHEREAS,** Current oversight standards established by Congress have been ignored or
4 worked around; and
5 **WHEREAS,** The precedent of abuses creates a permission for other agencies to violate
6 the 4th Amendment to the US Constitution; and
7 **WHEREAS,** These violations are in direct opposition to the values of Congress and the
8 Constitution of the United States; now, therefore, be it
9 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled condemns I.C.E. ; and, be it
10 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That this Congress recommends halting the funding of I.C.E.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hasin Mahin, Owasso High School.

A Bill to Eliminate the Arms Export Control Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Arms Export Control Act shall be eliminated.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** The Arms Export Control Act allows companies to send weapons to foreign
3 nations and to involve themselves in the internal political processes of
4 those nations.
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the US Department of State.
- 6 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
7 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sinthia Mahmuda, Owasso High School.

A Bill to Revolutionize Nuclear Energy

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The transition from fossil fuels to low-carbon energy sources, such as
2 nuclear energy, is necessary to ensure economic security by introducing
3 new jobs in communities reliant on fossil fuels. Therefore, it is hereby
4 stated that if an electric utility doing business has been running a natural
5 gas plant for over thirty years, they must retire it.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The electric utility shall prioritize the replacement of the natural gas plant
7 with a small modular reactor. If the utility does not intend to replace the
8 facility with a small modular reactor, the utility shall submit in writing the
9 reasoning and evidence supporting the findings of the utility. The
10 Corporation Commission of the state or territory where the plant resides
11 shall issue a final order approving or disapproving the replacement option
12 submitted for an aging natural gas plant.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** An entity seeking to construct a nuclear power plant under this section
14 shall also construct a facility, either at the plant location or within the same
15 five-digit zip code of the proposed plant location, with sufficient capacity to
16 receive the spent fuel from the plant.
- 17 **SECTION 4.** The following terms will be defined as follows
- 18 (A) Aging natural gas plant shall be classified as any gas plant operating
19 for over thirty years.
- 20 (B) Retirement shall be classified as the closure of or the complete and
21 permanent cessation of operations at a natural gas plant
- 22 (C) Small Modular Reactor (SMR) shall be classified as advanced
23 nuclear reactors with a power output of up to 300 MW(e)
- 24 (D) Low Carbon Energy Source shall be classified as an energy source
25 that produces far less greenhouse gas emissions, like carbon
26 dioxide, than fossil fuels.
- 27 (E) Entity shall be classified as a corporation that has complied with
28 federal and state requirements for constructing a nuclear power
29 plant and has had its application approved by the Department of
30 Energy.
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- 32 **SECTION 5.** All operations will be overseen/enforced by the Nuclear Regulation
33 Commission, as well as the Corporation Commission of the plant's
34 respective state/territory. Any entity found in violation shall be required to
35 pay a 150,000 fine per month that they are in violation. This can be waived
36 if the entity is demonstrating significant effort to get into compliance and
37 the reason for lack of compliance is out of their control.
- 38 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027
- 39 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Restrict the Power of Executive orders

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The power of executive orders shall henceforth be restricted to ensure that
2 they can only be used to direct the enforcement of laws not act as a
3 substitute for them. Therefore, executive orders now only may be used to
4 execute existing statutory authority, manage executive branch operations
5 or respond to emergencies. The use of major executive action is hereby
6 forbidden except in cases of emergency.

7 **SECTION 2.** In the case of executive orders responding to emergencies, the President
8 must issue written justification to Congress and the US people outlining
9 their rationale. Emergency executive orders will only remain in effect for 60
10 days unless Congress passes a joint resolution to extend it.

11 **SECTION 3.** The White House will also be required to post the full text of the order
12 within 24 hours of issuance, as well as ensuring that the order contains the
13 specific statutory authority it relies upon.

14 **SECTION 4.** The following terms will be defined as follows

15 (A) Executive Order shall be classified as any directive issued by the
16 President that manages operations of the federal government

17 (B) Major Executive Action shall be classified as any executive order
18 with an estimated economic impact exceeding 150 million annually
19 or that significantly affects rights, duties, or obligations

20 (C) Emergency Executive Action shall be classified as an executive order
21 that is issued sole in response to an immediate, objectively
22 verifiable threat that meets the following criteria

23 (a) be externally triggered by a non-governmental entity

24 (b) is independently verified through written certification by at
25 least one independent entity

26 (c) be narrowly tailored to only address the specified
27 emergency

28 (d) cannot be reasonably delayed for congressional
29 consideration

30 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will be enforced/overseen by the Department of Justice as
31 well as the office of Management and Budget. In the case of Emergency

32 Executive Action the Department of Homeland Security must also provide
33 oversight. If an executive order is found to be in violation of this bill then
34 that order will immediately become void and the Attorney General will be
35 required to testify in front of the House Oversight committee at which
36 point the committee can decide the appropriate steps to ensure future
37 compliance.

38 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage

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

Creation of the Bureau of Youth Independence Services (BYIS) to Oversee Transition Services to Children in Foster Care.

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States will create a federal agency which will provide funding
3 into the foster care system to support youth phasing out foster care and
4 into adulthood.

5 **SECTION 2.** Foster care system - A temporary, court-monitored service provided by
6 States to promote the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and
7 youth.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Children's Bureau (CB) which falls under the umbrella of the
9 Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will fund \$1.04 billion to
10 the created agency.

11 A. Funding is acquired through Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.

12 B. Assistance to transitioning youth will be provided through housing,
13 job training and employment, gaining higher education, and
14 additional social services.

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

17 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School*

A Bill to Regulate and Criminalize Malicious Deepfake Media

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall criminalize the creation,
3 distribution, or possession with intent to distribute malicious deepfake
4 media that falsely depicts a real individual engaging in illegal, explicit, or
5 reputationally damaging conduct.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. *Deepfake media* shall be defined as any image, video, or audio recording created using artificial
7 intelligence or machine learning that realistically imitates a real person's likeness, voice, or actions
8 that did not actually occur.

9 B. *Malicious deepfake* shall include media used to: impersonate an individual without
10 consent, influence elections or political processes through deception,
11 create non-consensual explicit content, commit fraud, harassment,
12 extortion, or defamation

13 C. Parody, satire, and clearly labeled entertainment content shall be exempt if it is
14 reasonably identifiable as fictional.

15 **SECTION 3.** A. Enforcement shall be overseen by the **Federal Trade Commission (FTC)** and the **Federal Bureau**
16 **of Investigation (FBI)**.

17 B. Penalties:

18 1. First offense — fine up to \$50,000 and/or up to 2 years imprisonment

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20 2. Deepfakes involving minors, sexual content, or election interference — felony
21 charges and up to 10 years imprisonment

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23 3. Online platforms that knowingly fail to remove reported malicious deepfakes
24 within 48 hours shall face civil liability fines

25 C. Victims shall have a federal right to civil action for damages.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union.

A Bill to Protect the Rights of Transgender People to Improve Psychiatric Outcomes

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Persons of the age of legal adulthood or above shall not be restricted from
2 access to gender-affirming care by state or federal legislature.
- 3 **SECTION 2.** To be “restricted from access” includes means such as: lack of coverage by
4 government-funded healthcare without reasonable cause, unreasonable
5 psychiatric requirements, and criminalization of administration of care.
6 More means may be added as they become relevant.
7 “gender-affirming care” includes prescription of Hormone Replacement
8 Therapy (sometimes called “Cross-Sex Hormones” in legislature) and Sexual
9 Reassignment Surgeries such as: Elective Hysterectomy, Elective
10 Orchiectomy, Elective Mastectomy, Vaginoplasty, Vulvoplasty, Facial
11 Feminization Surgery, Breast Augmentation, Phalloplasty, Metoidioplasty,
12 Tracheal Shave, and other such operations.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The United States Federal Government will remove funding from public
14 programs in states with enacted infringing legislature until it is overturned.
- 15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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ICE Accountability & Transparency Act KC

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The United States hereby requires all Immigration and Customs Enforcement and Customs and Border Protection personnel conducting enforcement operations to display their name, badge number, and agency affiliation on their outermost clothing. Concealment of identity is prohibited except where an immediate, documented threat to officer safety exists.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall equip all ICE and CBP personnel with body-worn cameras. Such cameras shall be activated during all arrests, searches, and civilian encounters. Footage shall be preserved for a minimum of five years and made available to subjects and their counsel.

SECTION 3. ICE shall prioritize the apprehension and removal of noncitizens with final convictions for violent felonies, dangerous drug trafficking offenses, and national security threats. Enforcement operations at sensitive locations, including schools, hospitals, places of worship, and courthouses, are prohibited unless specific, articulable facts support that an individual poses an imminent threat to public safety.

SECTION 4. The Department of Homeland Security shall establish independent civilian oversight boards in each ICE field office jurisdiction. Such boards shall possess subpoena authority and shall issue annual public reports.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days upon passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Establish a Third Dedicated Freight Lane For Class 7 and Class 8 Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government shall require the construction and designation of
2 at least one additional lane on selected interstate highways exclusively for
3 Class 7 and Class 8 commercial motor vehicles.

4 **SECTION 2.** **Class 7 and Class 8 Commercial Vehicles** shall be defined as motor vehicles
5 with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or greater primarily
6 used for freight transportation.

7 **Dedicated Freight Lane** shall be defined as a traffic lane reserved solely for
8 the operation of Class 7 and Class 8 commercial vehicles.

9 **Interstate Highway System** shall refer to highways designated under the
10 Federal-Aid Highway Act.

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12 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Transportation (DOT) shall oversee
13 implementation and enforcement of this policy.

14 A. The DOT shall identify high-volume freight corridors and coordinate with
15 state transportation agencies to oversee construction and maintenance.

16 B. State highway patrol agencies shall enforce lane usage restrictions
17 through traffic monitoring and citation issuance for violations.

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

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Skistock HS

Healthcare should be considered a basic human right

A Resolution to declare universal healthcare for all

1. Section 1: Purpose

- 2. Everyone should have access to free healthcare regardless of income*
- 3. There are people that are going without medical attention simply because they can't make ends meet, this leads to falling very ill sometimes leading to them dying*
- 4. American citizens sometimes go bankrupt from the cost of healthcare, making people choose between health and income.*

5. Section 2: Policy

- 6. Healthcare should be considered a basic human right*
- 7. The government has the funds to provide this and should provide it to all residents*
- 8. Services would cover medical care, emergency care, and mental health services*

9. Section 3: funding

- 10. The program shall be funded by taxes and existing healthcare spending*
- 11. Individuals should be charged when receiving medical care*

12. Section 4: Enactment

- 13. The bill should take place as soon as possible*

SK is back HS

A Bill to Protect American Workers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The top Fortune 2000 companies based in the US will be expected to pay
2 3% of total yearly profits into The Re-work America fund. The fund will be
3 managed by a special appointee made by the US Secretary of the Treasury
4 with a board of trustees composed of leading investment professionals.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Modeled after the Alaska Fund, profits from the fund will be set aside to
6 provide a semi-annual Universal Basic Income for American workers laid off
7 because of workplace advances in AI and robotics.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Both the US Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service
9 will oversee enforcement of this legislation.
- 10 Companies not complying with legislation will be levied a tax equivalent to
11 6% of total yearly profits by the IRS.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in January 2027. All laws in conflict with this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow High School.

A Bill to Enact a Flat Income Tax with a Cap of 15% with No Exemptions or Deductions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Everyone who is eligible to pay federal income tax in the United States of America will pay a flat income tax, with no exemptions or deductions, that cannot be raised higher than 15%.
- SECTION 2.** Flat Tax- A single tax rate that applies to all taxpayers, regardless of income.
Exemptions- Allows taxpayers to not pay tax on certain types or amounts of income.
- SECTION 3.** Congress would decide the flat federal income tax rate at or under 15%. The United States Department of Treasury and Internal Revenue Services (IRS) would make sure that this bill is enforced by changing all the tax information and updating tax forms to the decided tax rate and collecting the taxes following the bill and flat federal income tax rate that is decided by congress that must be at or under 15%.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 9, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Evelyn Dunn, Mannford.

A Bill to Regulate AI Data Centers to Cap Water Usage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Artificial Intelligence (AI) data centers across the US shall hereby be subject
2 to regulations on water usage.

3 **SECTION 2.** An AI Data center is a facility that houses the specific IT infrastructure
4 needed to meet the demands of training, deploying, and delivering AI
5 services, and that has the advanced computing, network, and storage
6 architectures and energy and cooling capabilities to handle AI workloads..

7 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Energy (DOE) shall oversee enforcement of this
8 legislation..

9 A. Annual limits on water usage shall be capped at 50 million gallons per
10 year for AI data centers under 100,000 sq. ft, and 100 million gallons
11 per year for those surpassing 100,000 sq. ft.

12 B. If an AI data center is found to commits minor exceedance ($\leq 50\%$ over
13 the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 5% of their annual
14 revenue.

15 C. If an AI data center is found to commit a moderate exceedance (50 to
16 100% over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 7.5% of
17 their annual revenue.

18 D. If an AI Data Center is found to commit a severe exceedance ($>100\%$
19 over the cap), then the company shall be fined a total of 10% of their
20 annual revenue.

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

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A Bill to Redesignate and Extend Temporary Protective Status for Designated Countries

BE IT ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall redesignate the
2 Temporary Protective Status of countries that currently possess it, and
3 extend it until March 17, 2031.

4 **SECTION 2.** Definitions and purpose

5 1. For purposes of this legislation, "TPS" refers to Temporary Protective
6 Status, which entails the following benefits: a. Protection from removal
7 from the United States; b. Authorization to obtain an Employment
8 Authorization Document; c. Authorization to apply for travel
9 documents.

10 2. "The Countries" refers to Honduras, Nepal, Nicaragua, Burma
11 (Myanmar), El Salvador, Ethiopia, Haiti, Lebanon, Somalia, South Sudan,
12 Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, and Yemen, all of which currently
13 possess TPS

14 3. The purpose of this legislation is to redesignate and extend TPS for The
15 Countries immediately upon enactment.

16 **SECTION 3.** Congress finds the following:

17 1. The Countries face civil war, famine, disease outbreaks, and/or
18 displacement, which are to be classified as unsafe conditions for
19 civilians to return.

20 2. The Countries cannot provide adequate protection to their citizens.

21 3. Groups designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) currently
22 operate in several of The Countries.

23 4. There are approximately 1,297,635 beneficiaries and 1,014,324
24 pending applications of TPS.

25 5. TPS designations for several of The Countries are currently expired.

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6. TPS designations for the remainder of The Countries are scheduled to expire on various dates, with the earliest terminations beginning on February 3, 2026.

SECTION 4. The Department of Homeland Security shall:

1. Redesignate The Countries for Temporary Protective Status effective immediately upon the passage of this legislation;
2. Grant TPS beneficiaries the protections and benefits defined in Section 2.
3. Extend TPS designation for The Countries through March 17, 2031, unless Congress enacts subsequent legislation to modify or terminate this designation.

SECTION 5. This legislation will take effect on March 17, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Matthew Mungai. Senks HS

**A Bill To Prevent U.S. Government Officials From Altering National Historic Landmarks
And Historic Properties To Preserve U.S. History**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** U.S Government Officials will be unable to remove, change, rename, or
2 alter any kind of national historic landmarks and historic properties without
3 proof of inaccuracy.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** U.S Government Officials are defined as any individual holding an elected
5 or appointed position in federal, state, and local government. National
6 Historic Landmarks are defined as buildings, sites, districts, structures, and
7 objects that have been determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be
8 nationally significant in American history and culture. Historic properties
9 are defined as prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, or
10 object included on, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register.
11 Inaccuracy will be defined as the quality or state of not being accurate in
12 relation to the history of the U.S.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will oversee the enforcement
14 of this legislation.
- 15 A. U.S. Government Officials found altering National Historic Landmarks
16 and historic properties shall be fined \$10,000.
- 17 B. The federal agency overseeing said alterations will be responsible for
18 the costs and restoration of restoring the landmark or property to its
19 original state.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
21 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oologah High School

105

A Resolution to Institute Sensory Rooms in Public Schools for Sensory-Sensitive Students

- 1 **WHEREAS,** Sensory-sensitive students cannot focus on schoolwork and get highly
2 overstimulated and/or shut down from outside sources; and
3 **WHEREAS,** 5% to 16% of all public school students suffer from sensory sensitivity; and
4 **WHEREAS,** When they get overstimulated and/or shut down, their grades lower, their
5 mental health decreases, and are publicly judged and misunderstood
6 **RESOLVED,** that the United States should institute sensory rooms in public schools for
7 sensory-sensitive students and be it
8 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that students should have open resources within these rooms to
9 better their mental health and become a fully-functioning part of the
10 student body.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oologah High School.

106

A Bill to Increase Transparency in College and University Admissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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SECTION 1: Definitions and Terms

A. *Institution of Higher Education* shall refer to any college, university, or postsecondary institution that receives federal funds, including but not limited to federal financial aid, research grants, or contracts.

B. *Admissions Decision Data* shall refer to anonymized information about applicants and admitted students, including but not limited to legacy status, race, gender, ethnicity, family income, and first-generation status.

C. *Falsified Scholarship Offer* shall refer to any promised scholarship, grant, or system of financial aid that is knowingly misrepresented or altered without clear written notice and consent from the affected.

D. *Fraudulent Application Activity* shall refer to large-scale, coordinated, and/or automated submission of applications that are not intended for enrollment.

SECTION 2: Required Transparency Reports.

A. Beginning with the first full admissions cycle two years after the enactment of this legislation, all institutions of higher education shall submit an annual Admissions Transparency Report to the **U.S. Department of Education**.

B. The Admissions Transparency Report shall include, at a minimum, anonymized disaggregated data regarding:

1. Total Number of applications, acceptances, waitlist offers, and enrollment.
2. The number and percentage of applicants by:
 - a. Legacy Status;
 - b. Race and ethnicity categories;
 - c. gender;
 - d. estimated family income brackets;
 - e. First-generation status
3. Any formal admissions preferences or "plus factors" explicitly granted based on status, athletic recruitment, donor status, or other special categorical determination.

SECTION 3. Public Access and Oversight.

31. A. **The U.S. Department of Education** shall create and maintain a publicly
32. accessible online database containing the **Admissions Transparency**
33. **Reports** submitted by each institution, enabling public review of patterns.

34. B. The data will be searchable and comparable between institutions,
35. enabling review patterns.

36. C. **The Department of Education** shall submit a biennial report to
37. **Congress analyzing trends in preferences and significant data disparities.**

38. **SECTION 4. Enforcement and Penalties**

39. A. The Department of Education shall have authority to:

40. 1. Audit the Admissions Transparency reports

41. 2. Investigate complaints

42. 3. Investigate substantial failure to report fraudulent application
43. activity or willfully fail to submit required reports, or knowingly submit
44. materially false information, may be subject to:

45. 4. Civil fines not exceeding \$100,000 per violation; and /or

46. 5. Conditional limits on eligibility for applicable federal grants until
47. compliance is reached.

48. B. The Department shall prioritize corrective action and
49. prevention/assistance before imposing funding penalties on institutions.

50. **SECTION 5. Effective Date.**

51. A. This Bill shall take effect one year after its passage, with the first full
52. Admissions Transparency Reports due at the end of the subsequent
53. admissions cycle.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Representative Saber Eason

Saber Eason

A Bill to Mandate Required Sexual Education Curriculum

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1: Overview

Comprehensive sexual health education will be required to be taught to freshmen (*9th graders*) and seniors (*12 graders*) in traditional K-12 public institutions. This will teach students healthy practices. This law would make it a requirement to graduate high school, and would need to be completed twice in 4 years.

SECTION 2: DEFINITIONS

1. ***Sexual Health Education***: This is an introductory course that will cover anatomy, STI awareness, conversations about protection, and relationships and abuse.

a. Topics and instruction that will be included in Sexual Health Education must be:

- *Medically accurate with educational facts and or documentary to back up the claims.*
- *Age-appropriate.*
- *Inclusive with every student no matter their identity or gender expression.*
- *Focus on abstinence and prevention, not advocating to be active.*
- *Anatomy and lectures about reproduction.*
- *STI and pregnancy prevention.*
- *Contraception and safer practices.*
- *Consent and healthy relationship.*
- *Access to health care information.*
- *Conversations of resources.*
- *Birth control conversations.*
- *Communication and decision making.*

SECTION 3: Governing Agency

The United State's board of education will:

- a. *Develop or approve curriculum guidelines for the courses.*

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b. Provide training for teachers

1. **Subsection I:** Funding will be allocated through already existing public health and or education grants.
2. **Subsection II:** School must give students the choice of opting out for personal reasons.
3. **Subsection III:** Each state's legislature and Department of Education must adjust their policy to comply with Federal requirements
4. **Subsection IV:** *The State Education Agency (SEA)* will ensure local school districts are compliant and following federal requirements.
5. **Subsection VI:** Schools must certify each student with a completion of the classes. This will happen twice in a student's high school life, *once as a freshman and a second time senior year.* Without a certification, said student would not graduate. The punishment for non-compliance would be by amount of misconduct:
 - a. First offense: Financial Punishment, the first fine will be \$500 per student, *the school will have to pay said fee not the student.*
 - b. Second offense: *This would just be a \$100 added to each fine, for example \$600, \$700, \$800.*

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on August 24, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Miley Crownover.

San Springs

A Bill to End Mandatory Arbitration in Contracts

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Any provision requiring mandatory arbitration in a contract will no longer
2 be considered valid.

3 **SECTION 2.** Mandatory Arbitration refers to a contractual clause requiring parties to
4 resolve disputes through a private arbitrator rather than the public court
5 system.

6 **SECTION 3.** This law will be overseen by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and
7 the National Labor Relations Board

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

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Alexis Sroufe, Owasso High School.

A Bill to end pre-invention assignment clauses to protect U.S. inventors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Pre-invention assignment clauses in employment contracts are no longer
2 valid.

3 **SECTION 2.** Pre invention assignment clauses refers to any clause in an employment
4 contract that automatically and without additional compensation transfers
5 the ownership of a patent from the individual who created the item in
6 question to their employer. This includes (but is not limited to) patents on
7 inventions and processes.

8 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be overseen by the United States Department of Labor.

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

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A Resolution to Reaffirm Our Commitment to the United Nations

- 1 **WHEREAS,** In recent months, the United States has threatened to or fully pulled out of
2 many UN sanctioned organizations; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** As a result The United States' global credibility and trustworthiness has
4 diminished and has resulted in a weariness from our allies; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** Without the United States' full backing, the United Nations risks losing the
6 means to support the international community in the way it was designed
7 to and threatens the lives and well-beings of all those who are currently
8 supported by their numerous projects; and
- 9 **WHEREAS,** The reestablished support for all 66 organizations the United States
10 withdrew from in Executive Order 14199 will prove to be beneficial for not
11 only the United States but the international community as a whole; now,
12 therefore, be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled reaffirms our commitment to the goals
14 and endeavors taken on by the United Nations and, be it
- 15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States vows to maintain/reestablish all actions
16 pertaining to prior roles that we have previously held.

111

A Bill to Nationalize Open Primaries in Federal Elections

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** In order to ensure the fairness of future federal elections it is necessary for
2 each person to choose which primary to vote on, regardless of their
3 political party. This will allow non-partisan voters to choose which
4 primaries they wish to participate in without requiring them to change
5 political affiliation
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The following terms shall be defined as follows
- 7 (A) Open Primary shall be classified as a state-run primary election in
8 which any registered voter, regardless of political party, may
9 participate in any party's primary election for any given election.
10 Though they do not have to vote in the primary of the party in
11 which they are affiliated with, they may only cast one ballot for
12 each primary they vote in.
- 13 (B) Non-partisan Voter shall be classified as a voter who does not
14 identify with, support, or belong to any specific political party
- 15 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the US Election Assistance Commission
16 and state election officials. Any state found to be in violation of this bill
17 shall be subject to the withholding of federal election funding until
18 adequate proof of future complacency can be proven.
- 19 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2027
- 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

112

A Resolution to Rejoin the World Health Organization to Protect Global Health Security

- 1 **WHEREAS,** The United States formally completed its withdrawal from the World
2 Health Organization (WHO) on January 22, 2026, following a one-year
3 notice period initiated by executive order; and
- 4 **WHEREAS,** This withdrawal has created a critical leadership and funding vacuum in
5 global health, as the U.S. was previously the organization's largest
6 contributor, providing roughly 22% of its core budget; and
- 7 **WHEREAS,** The absence of U.S. expertise and financial support severely hampers the
8 global ability to detect, monitor, and respond to emerging infectious
9 diseases and future pandemics, directly endangering American national
10 security; and
- 11 **WHEREAS,** Remaining outside the WHO isolates the United States from international
12 medical research, clinical trials, and the collaborative development of
13 vaccines and treatments essential for public health; now, therefore, be it
- 14 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled recommends that the President
15 immediately take all necessary actions to rejoin the World Health
16 Organization as a full member state; and, be it
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That the United States shall leverage its restored membership to
18 champion transparency and accountability reforms within the
19 organization to ensure more effective responses to future global health
20 crises.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jenny Tran. Union HS

A Bill to regulate and protect neural data shared by or through neurotechnology

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT: Neural data may be collected,
2 utilized, or shared only with the consent of the individual for each specific
3 purpose; individuals shall have the right of access to deletion of and revocation
4 of neurologic data; exceptions apply for narrow medical, emergency, and IRB-
5 approved research situations.

6 **SECTION 1.** A person or entity shall not collect, process, transmit, sell or otherwise use an
7 individual's neural data without the express, written, and revocable consent of
8 the individual for the specific purpose for which it was collected at the time of
9 collection; neural data shall be minimized and deleted upon revocation unless
10 an applicable lawful exception is applicable.

11 **SECTION 2.** (a) Neural data refers to any information that can be derived from direct
12 measurements of the activity of the nervous system (e.g., an EEG) and includes
13 the cognitive and/or emotional outputs that can be decoded and used to infer a
14 person's cognitive and or emotional state.

15 (b) Neurotechnology includes any device or software that detects, records,
16 analyzes, transmits, or interprets neural data.

17 (c) A controller is any person or entity responsible for determining the purposes
18 for and/or means of processing neural data.

19 (d) A covered entity is defined under HIPAA.

20 **SECTION 3.** The FTC will enforce the non-medical provisions in this Act, while HHS will
21 enforce the HIPAA portions of this Act. Each agency may investigate, seek
22 injunctions, require corrective action, and impose civil penalties for up to
23 \$100,000 per day for knowing or reckless violations. Individuals may bring suit
24 for willful or reckless violations for either actual damages or statutory damages
25 of up to \$5,000 for each violation. Any remedies collected will be deposited into
26 a Trust Fund for Neural Data Privacy to support the enforcement and
27 compliance with this Act.

28 **SECTION 4.** This Act goes into effect on January 1, 2027, and establishes an overarching
29 federal baseline for determining the handling of neural data and preempts all

30 conflicting state laws if there is any conflict in how neural data is handled,
31 although states may enact stronger protections.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School.

A Bill to Implement Mass Amnesty for all Undocumented Immigrants without a Criminal Record.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All undocumented persons currently residing within the United States who
2 do not possess a prior criminal record in their country of origin or United
3 States shall be granted immediate legal permanent resident status.

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5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation, the following definitions apply:
6 "Undocumented persons" shall be defined as any foreign national present
7 in the United States without valid legal authorization "Criminal record"
8 shall be defined as a conviction for a felony or 10 a violent misdemeanor;
9 simple administrative or immigration-related 11 infractions shall not
10 disqualify an applicant.

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12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in coordination with U.S.
13 Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), shall oversee the
14 application and vetting process.
15 A. USCIS shall establish a streamlined registration portal to verify identity and conduct
16 background checks via Interpol and local databases.
17 B. Funding for this administrative expansion shall be reallocated from existing
18 Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention and removal
19 operations.

20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on October 1, 2026. All laws in **22** conflict
21 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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26 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by ___ Bartlesville High School ___*

A Bill to Prose and Reinstate the Barter System to Effectively Combat Inflation.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall instate the barter system.
- 2 **SECTION 2.** For the sake of this legislation we define the barter system as "A system of
- 3 exchange where goods or services are directly traded for other goods or
- 4 services without the use of a medium of exchange, such as money."
- 5 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by The Federal Reserve.
 - 6 a) All Federal Reserve notes are demonetized.
 - 7 b) Upon the implementation of this bill, inflation will be effectively
 - 8 eliminated, leading to a more prosperous nation and world.
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- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on February 29th 2026. All laws in conflict
- 11 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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A Bill to allow physician assisted suicide

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** To ensure our citizens rights, we need to allow physician assisted suicide as
3 a safe medical procedure with no legal repercussions to medical staff involved. This shall
3 be enacted in all states for patients with terminal illnesses.

4 **SECTION 2. physician assisted suicide** means a medical practice allowing a terminally
5 ill, mentally competent adult to request and receive a prescription for medication to
6 hasten their death. The physician provides the medications, but the patient self
7 administers.

8 **Terminal illness** refers to any illness which has no cure and is expected to end in death in
9 24 months or earlier. Examples include cancer, dementia, multiple sclerosis and
10 Parkinson's disease.

11 **SECTION 3.** The government agencies involved in enforcing this bill include the HHS
12 (department of Health and Human Services) which will process the cases and allow
13 certain cases to be processed have the patients available for physician assisted suicide.
14 The FDA will regulate the drugs used for physician assisted suicide (normally
15 barbiturates).

16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on June 24th, 2026. Any laws in conflict
17 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Skisback HS

A Bill to decrease light pollution.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** A bill to decrease light pollution in America in efforts to stop the harmful
2 effects it has on the environment.

3 **SECTION 2.**

4 **SECTION 3.** The IDA or the International Dark-Sky Association will be overseeing this
5 bill. The IDA will enforce architectural designs known to decrease the
6 effects of light pollution. All who refuse or break this bill are subject to fine.

7 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2030 All laws in conflict with
8 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

9 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by _Tyler Currey____. Skintack HS*

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The Epstein Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Any American citizen listed in the Epstein files for association with and/or
2 participation in immoral activities with the late financier is banned from
3 working in the United States for 25 years. Elected officials will be banned
4 from future elections and forfeit their retirement pensions. International
5 perpetrators will be pursued and recommended charges at the
6 International Criminal Court for “crimes against humanity.”
- 7 **SECTION 2.** The “Epstein files” are the full files held by the DOJ pertaining to the email
8 correspondence with Jeffery Epstein.
9 “Immoral activities” include sexual assault, human trafficking, cannibalism,
10 etc.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice in coordination with the International Criminal
12 Court will enforce this legislation.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect 6 months after its passage. All laws in
14 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow High School.

A Bill to Expand the Law Enforcement for the BIA

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs will expand its law enforcement efforts to
2 include 250 officers working in the field alongside local police on tribal
3 lands across the United States. This federal-local collaboration will increase
4 criminal investigation efforts and leverage the local familiarity of
5 tribal/Lighthorse officers with the resources of the federal BIA officers.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Officer shall be defined as an employee whose duties primarily involve the
7 enforcement of laws, protecting life & property, keeping the peace, and
8 other public safety related duties.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation will be overseen by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect one year after passage to allow tribes and
11 the Bureau of Indian Affairs adequate time to implement the necessary
12 infrastructure and protocols.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Broken Arrow HS.