

A Bill to Eliminate Qualified Immunity for Federal Law Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Federal Government shall end the practice of
2 qualified immunity for all federal law enforcement officials.

3 **SECTION 2.** A. “Qualified immunity” shall be defined as the legal principle
4 that shields government officials and law enforcement from being
5 held personally liable for damages inflicted in the course of
6 fulfilling their duties.

7 B. “Federal law enforcement officials” shall be defined as any
8 individual who enforces federal law in the regular course of their
9 duties in working for the federal government. This shall include,
10 but not be limited to, agents of the Federal Bureau of
11 Investigation (FBI), Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), Drug
12 Enforcement Administration (DEA), Immigration and Customs
13 Enforcement (ICE), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms
14 (ATF), or other federal law enforcement agencies or offices.

15 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice shall oversee the
16 implementation of this legislation. All federal law enforcement
17 officials shall be required to sign a release, recognizing that they
18 may be held personally liable for their actions in the course of
19 carrying out their duties, which must be signed prior to the
20 commencement of their employment.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. All
22 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
23 void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Burbank High School

A Bill to Increase United States Military Support to Taiwan

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) establishes the policy
2 of the United States to provide Taiwan with defensive articles and
3 services necessary for its self-defense. Taiwan is a key partner of
4 the United States in the Indo-Pacific region and plays a critical
5 role in regional stability and global commerce.

6 **SECTION 2.** The President is authorized to provide Taiwan with not less than
7 \$6,000,000,000 annually for fiscal years 2027 through 2031, which
8 shall be used exclusively for defensive purposes, including but not
9 limited to:

- 10 1. coastal and anti-ship missile systems
- 11 2. unmanned aerial and maritime systems
- 12 3. cyber defense and intelligence-sharing capabilities
- 13 4. military training and readiness support

14 **SECTION 3.** The Secretary of Defense shall establish a minimum of two joint
15 training programs per year between the armed forces of the
16 United States and Taiwan, including advisory assistance on
17 territorial defense strategies.

18 **SECTION 4.** Not later than March 1 of each year, the President shall submit a
19 report to Congress detailing:

- 20 1. The total amount of assistance provided to Taiwan under this
21 Act
- 22 2. The categories of military systems and services delivered
- 23 3. An assessment of Taiwan's current defense capabilities and
24 remaining security needs

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Taft Charter High School

A Bill to Require Biometric Identification for All Domestic Commercial Air Travel

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Given the continuing threats to domestic transportation security
2 and the inefficiencies of current identification systems, all
3 passengers traveling on domestic commercial flights within the
4 United States shall be required to verify their identity through a
5 federally approved biometric identification system prior to
6 boarding.

7 **SECTION 2.** A. Biometric identification is defined as identity verification
8 through fingerprints or facial recognition technology approved by
9 the Transportation Security Administration (TSA).

10 B. Domestic commercial air travel is defined as any passenger
11 flight operating entirely within the borders of the United States.

12 C. Biometric data shall be used solely for identity verification and
13 shall not be sold or shared with private entities.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the
15 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall oversee
16 enforcement and implementation of this legislation.

17 A. The TSA shall install and operate biometric screening systems
18 at all federally regulated airports.

19 B. Funding for this program shall be allocated \$600 million over
20 five years from the Department of Homeland Security's
21 transportation security budget.

22 **SECTION 4.** Any airport or airline found to be noncompliant with the biometric
23 identification requirements outlined in this bill shall be subject to
24 a fine of \$100,000 per violation. Any subsequent violations shall
25 incur an additional fine of \$25,000 per occurrence.

26 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Oak Park High School

A Bill to Provide Federal Funding to States to Crack Down on Illegal Electric Motorcycles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The federal government shall provide funding to states to strengthen enforcement against the illegal sale, modification, and operation of unregistered or noncompliant electric motorcycles.

SECTION 2. **A.** “Electric motorcycles” are defined as motorized two-wheeled vehicles powered by electric motors that exceed federally or state-regulated speed, power, or classification limits for electric bicycles or scooters.

B. “Illegal electric motorcycles” are defined as electric motorcycles that are operated without proper registration, licensing, insurance, or that are unlawfully modified to exceed legal specifications.

SECTION 3. **A.** A total of \$125 million shall be allocated annually to states through federal grants to support enforcement efforts against illegal electric motorcycles.

B. Grant funding may be used for law enforcement training, vehicle inspection programs, compliance checks, public safety campaigns, and penalties against illegal manufacturers or sellers.

C. The Department of Transportation shall oversee the distribution and proper use of these funds in coordination with state transportation agencies.

SECTION 4. **A.** This program shall be funded through a 5% increase in federal sales tax applied to nonessential consumer goods.

B. Revenue generated from this tax increase shall be exclusively dedicated to funding the enforcement and public safety measures outlined in this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by William S. Hart High School

A Bill to Tax Carbon Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall implement a federal tax on all direct
2 carbon emissions produced by industrial entities. The tax rate
3 shall be set at \$100 per metric ton of CO2 equivalent released.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Direct carbon emissions are defined as greenhouse gases released
5 from sources owned or controlled by an entity, including but not
6 limited to stationary combustion, mobile combustion, and
7 industrial processes.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** The Internal Revenue Service (IRS), in coordination with the
9 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), shall be responsible for
10 the implementation, collection of taxes, and monitoring of
11 emission reports.
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All tax filings
13 related to this bill will be processed during the 2027 tax season.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
15 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sherman Oaks Center for Enriched Studies

A Resolution to Expand Mental Health Services to Veterans Through Federally Supported Telehealth Programs

1	WHEREAS,	Many United States veterans experience mental health conditions
2		such as post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety as
3		a result of their military service; and
4	WHEREAS,	A significant number of veterans lack consistent access to mental
5		health care due to geographic isolation, understaffed Veterans
6		Affairs facilities, or long wait times; and
7	WHEREAS,	Untreated mental health conditions among veterans contribute to
8		increased rates of homelessness, unemployment, and suicide; and
9	WHEREAS,	Telehealth services have been proven to be effective in expanding
10		access to medical care while reducing costs and wait times for
11		patients; and
12	WHEREAS,	Funding for veteran mental health can be secured by reallocating
13		a small portion of the Department of Defense budget without
14		compromising national security; now, therefore, be it
15	RESOLVED,	That the Congress here assembled supports the expansion of
16		federally funded telehealth mental health services for United
17		States veterans through the Department of Veterans Affairs; and,
18		be it further
19	RESOLVED,	That such expansion shall be funded through a reallocation of
20		existing Department of Defense appropriations toward veteran
21		mental health care, and that Congress encourages increased
22		outreach to ensure veterans are informed of and able to utilize
23		these telehealth resources.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Louisville High School