

WSFA Spring Congress Legislative Packet 2026

Included in this packet are the selections of the WSFA Congress committee designated for use during the sessions of congress held between January and March 2026. The legislation is placed in random order per the decision of the committee.

Following the legislation for preliminary sessions is legislation designated for Super Congress. This Super Congress legislation may ONLY be used for Super Congress OR at tournaments where there is no super congress session.

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A

A Bill to End Farmers' Subsidies

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill aims to phase out federal subsidies for farmers and agribusiness over a period of ten years, with exceptions carved out for unprocessed foods.

SECTION 2. Agribusiness shall be defined as 'the group of industries dealing with agricultural produce and services required in farming'. Farmers' subsidies shall be defined as 'is a government incentive paid to agribusinesses, agricultural organizations and farms to supplement their income, manage the supply of agricultural products, and influence the cost and supply of such commodities'. Unprocessed foods shall be defined as "food in its natural, whole state, directly from plants or animals, with no added ingredients or significant industrial changes", though basic prep shall be excluded from this definition.

SECTION 3. The Department of Agriculture shall be tasked with enforcing this legislation.

- A. Farmers subsidies shall be reduced by ten percent each year following the enactment of this legislation for the next ten years.
- B. Farmers subsidies for unprocessed foods shall be reduced by five percent each year for the next ten years.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 19, 2026

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel Edward Ferris High School

B

A Bill to Implement a Cost-Based Formula for Student Loan Interest Rates to Promote Fair Costs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall enforce a formula-based student loan interest cap in accordance with a cost-based interest formula.

SECTION 2. “Cost-Based Formula” is defined as an annually calculated rate for student loans, based off the cost of administering the federal student loan program.

A. The formula will take into consideration:

1. Costs of management and administration of the program
2. Expected annual default costs
3. Income-Driven Repayment and forgiveness programs
4. Inflation adjustment

B. Interest limits will be set as follows, depending on annual cost:

1. Undergraduate loans shall fall between 3% and 6%.
2. Graduate and Professional Loans shall fall between 4% and 7%.
3. Once issued, interest rates will remain fixed for the life of each

loan.

C. Annual rate adjustments shall apply only to new loans and shall not affect previously issued loans or forgiveness programs.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education (DoE) will be responsible for annual cost analysis and calculation of resulting rates.

A: In the event of reorganization of the Department of Education, the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) will oversee this bill’s administration.

B: The agency in authority shall publicly release:

1. the formula used to determine annual rates,
2. the data and circumstances underlying the analysis, and
3. a report confirming that rates reflect break-even pricing and do not generate federal profit.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Eastside Preparatory School.

C

A Bill to Reform SNAP Benefits

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states shall adopt the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) with the following adjustments:

1. The payout for the program will be based on the Low-Cost Food Plan published by the USDA, as opposed to the current Thrifty Food Plan
2. The Low-Cost Food Plan will be updated annually and adjusted based on inflation and cost of living, and SNAP benefits will scale as such
3. The federal government, not state governments, will be responsible for the payment of all benefits. This does not extend to payment of bureaucratic/administrative costs.
4. Restrictions will be adjusted on what is allowable to buy
 - a. Alcohol and drugs will still be restricted and disallowed
 - b. Restrictions will be lifted on food which is hot at the point of sale
 - c. States will no longer be allowed to implement restrictions on soft drinks, candy, or any foods which are not nationally restricted under SNAP
5. A standardized eligibility form will be created and distributed by the federal government. All states must use the federally standard application. This application must be made available in a variety of ways, i.e physically and online.
6. The USDA Healthy Incentives Program will be implemented nationwide.

SECTION 2. The Low Cost Food Plan will be defined as the plan of the same name developed by the USDA within their series of food plans, which represents food expenditures in the second from the bottom quartile of food spending.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will oversee the implementation of this legislation. Congress will allocate an additional 10 Billion dollars annually to the USDA to fund the implementation of this legislation

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gig Harbor High School

D

A Bill to Remove Diplomatic Immunity from Foreign Entities and Representatives and their Families in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Diplomatic Immunity shall be removed from all foreign diplomatic representatives, foreign governmental entities, and their immediate family members within the United States.

SECTION 2. A. Diplomatic Immunity is defined as exemption from criminal and civil jurisdiction granted to diplomatic personnel and their dependents

B. The term “Immediate Family Members” shall be defined as spouses, dependent children under the age of 21, and officially recognized household dependents.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of State will oversee the enforcement of the bill.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect one year after passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.

E

A Bill to Require Post- Secondary Education for Law Enforcement Officers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. A Bachelor's degree from an accredited college and/or university in a field related to law enforcement shall be required for all law enforcement applicants. Fields of study will include but not be limited to: criminal justice, sociology, law, forensic science, homeland security, and psychology.

SECTION 2. Law enforcement officers shall be defined as all personnel appointed to enforce the law or protect public officials. Related fields shall be defined by the Department of Justice upon the passing of this legislation.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation. Any currently employed police officers will not be affected by this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall go into effect 1 year after its passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

F

A Bill to Enforce Child Care Immunization Nationwide

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** All children enrolled in public or K-12 schools and early childcare programs in the United States must receive the required CDC immunization schedule unless medically or religiously exempt.
- SECTION 2.**
 - a. "Required immunization" shall be defined as the CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) schedule.
 - b. "Medically exempt" means a child with a health condition approved by a licensed physician that prevents them from receiving vaccinations.
- SECTION 3.** This bill shall be enforced by the Child Protective Services Agency and funded by the US Department of Health and Human services.
 - A.** Families in violation of this bill shall pay a fine of \$300 per unvaccinated child for 1st offences and \$900 for repeating violations.
 - B.** Qualifying low-income families will be eligible to receive a refund if the child receives vaccinations within 60 days of the fine.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on [January 1st, 2030]. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Puyallup High School.

G

The Main Street Revitalization Act of 2026: A Bill to Establish the Community Space Revitalization Block Grant Program

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) shall create and administer the "Community Space Revitalization Block Grant Program" to provide funds to local governments for the conversion of vacant retail spaces into designated community spaces

SECTION 2.

A. "Vacant retail spaces" shall mean any privately or publicly owned structure that was used for the sale of goods and/or services, has been vacant for at least 24 months, and a minimum of 50,000sq ft in size.

B. The term "designated community spaces" shall include, but not be limited to: educational centers for adult or youth learning; non-profit medical and mental health clinics; senior centers offering social services; and general community gathering spaces that provide public benefit.

C. The term "Community Space Revitalization Block Grant Program" shall refer to non-competitive, funding distributed to states based on criteria including local rates of retail vacancy and population density.

D. In the acquisition of vacant retail spaces, owners of properties shall be entitled at least 80% of fair market value of the property.

E. Funding shall amount to 400,000,000 annually for a period of six years.

SECTION 3. A. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall oversee the enforcement of this Act.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

H

A Bill to Create Sustainable Fashion Manufacturing Standards to Prevent Environmental Degradation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government shall require responsible fashion manufacturing standards within all companies selling fashion products within the United States. This is to prevent environmental damage produced from the fashion industry.

SECTION 2. Responsible Manufacturing shall be defined as the practice of producing goods that minimizes impact to the environment by focusing on using ethical practices throughout the entire Supply Chain.

A. Environmental degradation is a process through which the natural environment is compromised in some way, reducing biological diversity and the general health of the environment.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade commission would oversee the implementation of this bill.

A. Anything that is manufactured in the United States or is imported before January 1st, 2027 will not be affected.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Puyallup High School.

A Bill to End Civil Asset Forfeiture Without Conviction

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Civil Asset Forfeiture shall be defined as the process in which law enforcement officers and/or agencies seize ownership of property connected to a crime, such as land, automobiles, cash, etc. Property or belongings seized temporarily for evidence in a criminal or civil case shall not be considered civil asset forfeiture, even in cases where said property or belongings are destroyed per court order.

SECTION 2. All law enforcement agencies and the officers thereof shall be forbidden to exercise Civil Asset Forfeiture upon any person or in any cases *except* where a court of law has convicted an individual of a crime or charge.

SECTION 3. This bill shall extend to all law enforcement agencies with the exception of tribal law enforcement agencies.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

Introduced for debate by South Kitsap High School

J

A Resolution to Subsidize Local News Publications

WHEREAS, Fifty million Americans struggle to access local news; and

WHEREAS, Local news publications face severe competition and lose advertising revenue to larger online platforms; and

WHEREAS, Hundreds of US counties now lack local news sources; and

WHEREAS, The loss of local news leads to civic disengagement and increased political polarization; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for federal grants to be distributed to local press agencies to be used towards the operation and circulation of the news.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

K

A Bill to Increase Funding For National Parks Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall allocate an additional 7 billion in funding for the National Park Service for staffing, visitor programs, conservation efforts, and other services the National Park Service deems necessary.

SECTION 2.

- A. Staffing will include the responsibility of hiring more people for required services
- B. Visitor programs will be defined as activities and places around the park designed to entertain or help visitors. Conservation efforts will be defined as anything done to help preserve the nature and wildlife living in the park, and other things that help the general environment.

SECTION 3. The National Park Service will be responsible for distributing the \$7 billion in funding to all of the parks depending on how much each park needs based on area, staffing, and conservation needs.

- A. A designated 40% of the \$7 billion will be designated for funding staffing.
- B. In addition a designated 30% of the \$7 billion will be designated for conservation needs.
- C. Another 10% of the \$7 billion will be designated for visitor programs.
- D. The remaining 20% will be saved for events deemed emergencies, such as an increase in the defacing of a park, or environmental events in the parks as examples, as well as whatever else is deemed to need additional funding by the National Park Service.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect within six months of passage.

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

Introduced for congressional debate by Lewis and Clark Highschool

AA

A Bill to Abolish Qualified Immunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Qualified Immunity shall no longer be allowed

- a) as a definitive substantive reason for any court trial or lawsuit against any law enforcer to be dismissed before pre-trial;
- b) nor as a substantive piece of an argument- relating to any component of claim, any component of warrant and/or any component of impact- used by the defense of the prosecuted officer in favor of the defendant's innocence;
- c) nor as official legal standing as an acceptable reason for any action taken by any government employee on any level to be justified, rationalized and/or defended;
- d) nor as official legal standing as an acceptable reason for any government employee, representing his or her actions, to be defended.

SECTION 2. Qualified immunity shall be defined as a type of legal immunity that protects a government official from lawsuits alleging that the official violated a plaintiff's rights, only allowing suits where officials violated a "clearly established" statutory or constitutional right.

SECTION 3. This bill shall be put into effect by January 1, 2027. All legislation and official doctrines in conflict with this bill are hereby null, void, weakly and unimposing.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

BB

A Resolution to Implement the 1934 'Share Our Wealth' Plan

WHEREAS, The United States has concerning financial instability and wealth inequality; and

WHEREAS, These financial problems are growing at a rapidly increasing rate; and

WHEREAS, The 'Share Our Wealth' plan, proposed in 1934, provides a solution to these issues; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled calls for the implementation of an economic plan that creates a maximum net worth limiting personal fortunes to 950 million dollars, limits the annual net income of all citizens to 19 million dollars and implements a maximum personal inheritance of 95 million dollars. As well, the congress here assembled urges for one third of the average income to be given to working class American families, funded by the economic changes previously mentioned; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that those who are in purposeful violation of the regulations described would be liable to incarceration, citations, and fines of personal assets, at the discretion of the criminal court.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

CC

A Bill to create an American Innovation Fund to Promote National Industry

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall establish an **American Innovation Fund (AIF)** to ensure private investment into domestic, productive industries by covering a portion of losses while claiming a smaller share of returns, redirecting private capital toward U.S. innovation and manufacturing.

SECTION 2. A. *Federal insurance* means AIF coverage of **up to 40%** of investment losses and receipt of **no more than 15%** of gains.
B. *Productive industries* include domestic manufacturing, R&D, and advanced technology sectors.
C. *Strategic industries* include semiconductors, biotechnology, energy technology, AI, and critical minerals.
D. *Eligible investments* must be held for **at least five years**.

SECTION 3. The **Department of Commerce** shall oversee the AIF.

A. **Approval Criteria:** Projects shall be evaluated on domestic job creation, R&D intensity, supply-chain resilience, and long-term productivity, using an annually published scoring rubric.
B. **Investment Limits:** AIF may insure up to **\$500 million** per project and no more than **5%** of total fund value for any single firm.
C. **Oversight Board:** The Secretary of Commerce (chair), NSF Director, Secretary of the Treasury, and two private-sector industrial finance experts shall supervise the Fund. D.
Funding: Congress shall appropriate **\$30 billion** over ten years for the insurance pool.
E. **Reporting:** Commerce shall submit **annual public reports** detailing insured projects, losses, returns, industry distribution, regional impacts, and effects on domestic innovation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

DD

A Bill to Reinstate the Chevron Deference Doctrine

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Chevron Deference shall be reinstated to require courts to defer to a federal agency's reasonable interpretation of an ambiguous statute that the federal agency passed.

SECTION 2.

- A. Ambiguous statutes shall be defined as a law that has more than one reasonable interpretation, meaning it is unclear, doubtful, or subject to multiple meanings.
- B. Reasonable interpretation shall be defined as a judicial or administrative reading that makes sense in the context of the law's plain language, legislative history, and overall purpose so courts may apply it directly.

SECTION 3.

- A. A court will first determine if Congress has clearly addressed the specific issue in the statute. If yes, the court and the agency must follow Congress's clear intent.
- B. If no, the statute is deemed ambiguous or silent, and the court will proceed to determine if the agency's interpretation was "reasonable".
- C. If the interpretation was reasonable, the court is required to defer to it, even if the court would have interpreted the statute differently.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

EE

A Bill to Enable Guam to Form a Constitution and State Government

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of The Territory of Guam are hereby authorized to form for themselves, out of said territory, a state government, which when formed, shall be admitted into the Union upon equal footing with the original states, in all respects whatsoever.

SECTION 2. The said state of Guam shall consist of all the territory included within the Territory of Guam, which consists of the entire island of Guam.

SECTION 3. The people of Guam may hold a constitutional convention to draft a state constitution which may be submitted to the United States Congress for approval and to pursue statehood.

SECTION 4. This enabling act shall go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by University High School.

FF

A Resolution to Withhold Arms Sales to the UAE to Weaken the RSF

WHEREAS, The Rapid Support Forces(RSF) are committing war crimes in Sudan; and

WHEREAS, The United Arab Emirates is supporting the RSF by supplying it with weapons; and

WHEREAS, More than 150,000 people have perished and millions of people have been displaced as a result of the violence; and

WHEREAS, Sudan has been declared the world's largest humanitarian crisis; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation for withholding American arms sales to the United Arab Emirates; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States of America may move to further diplomacy with Sudan and publicly condemn the UAE's underpinning of the RSF.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA