

BQCFL Legislation Packet: Spring 2026

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1. A Bill to Return Education Authority to the States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States Department of Education (ED) shall be abolished.

Section 2. All federal education programs and responsibilities currently managed by ED shall be transferred to state education agencies. All ED functions related to the protection of civil rights will be transferred to the Department of Health and Human Services.

Section 3. Current federal education funding levels shall continue for a transition period of two (2) years, during which states may allocate funds according to their individual needs.

Section 4. This legislation shall be implemented on July 1 following passage and fully enacted within two (2) school years.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Achievement First Ujima

2. A Resolution to Support Local Efforts to Implement a Rent Freeze for Rent-Stabilized Apartments in New York City

WHEREAS, the rising cost of housing in major metropolitan areas, including New York City, has led to severe affordability challenges and displacement of working families; and

WHEREAS, more than two million New York City residents live in rent-stabilized apartments subject to decisions by the city's Rent Guidelines Board; and

WHEREAS, a temporary rent freeze for rent-stabilized units would provide cost stability for tenants facing inflation and wage stagnation; and

WHEREAS, New York City Mayor-Elect Zohran Mamdani and other state and local leaders have proposed such a freeze to protect renters during the current economic period; and

WHEREAS, while housing regulation is primarily a state and local matter, the federal government retains a compelling interest in promoting housing stability, affordability, and economic security for all residents; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the United States federal government formally expresses its support for the City and State of New York's efforts to enact a rent freeze for rent-stabilized apartments.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Achievement First Ujima

3. A Resolution to Recognize Taiwan as an Independent Nation

WHEREAS, The People's Republic of China continues to exert economic and military pressure on Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, Taiwan functions as a sovereign democratic nation with an independent government and economy; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing Taiwan would reaffirm United States support for democratic allies in the Indo-Pacific region; and

WHEREAS, The United States' current policy of strategic ambiguity has increased geopolitical tensions with China; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled formally recognize Taiwan as an independent nation; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the United States establish full diplomatic relations with Taiwan, including an exchange of ambassadors.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Achievement First Ujima

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Implement Rank Choice Voting Federally

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 shall
3 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by
4 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the
5 date of its submission by the Congress:
6

ARTICLE --

7
8 **SECTION 1:** The right of the people of the United States to vote in elections
9 shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any
10 State on account of the use of ranked choice voting.

11 **A:** Elections shall be defined as elections for President and Vice
12 President, Senators, and Representatives

13
14 **SECTION 2:** Congress and the States may provide by law for the conduct of
15 such elections using ranked choice voting, including the ranking
16 of candidates in order of preference and the tabulation of ballots
17 in successive rounds to determine the winner
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Berkeley Carroll School.

5. A Resolution to Federally Legalize Cannabis Possession, Use, and Distribution

WHEREAS, More than half of all drug arrests in the United States are related to cannabis, significantly contributing to dangerous prison conditions, biased enforcement of the law against minority groups, and violent encounters between citizens and law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that the United States government spends \$7.6 billion annually on enforcing cannabis laws; and

WHEREAS, The legal sale of cannabis stands to significantly contribute to the US economy rather than fund drug cartels; and

WHEREAS, Cannabis has many valuable and well-substantiated medical and non-medical uses; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled legalize cannabis by removing it from the list of Schedule 1 Controlled Substances; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That all those convicted of crimes that this bill would legalize be pardoned and have their record expunged of those cannabis-related convictions.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Brooklyn Latin School

6. A Bill to Modernize Processing Asylum Requests for the 21st Century

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. USCIS shall use combined screenings for new arrivals within 15 days of encounter when operationally feasible. USCIS asylum officers may grant or deny eligible claims at the initial merits stage; denied claims receive expedited, de novo review by an immigration judge within 60 days of filing.

Section 2A. Combined screening means a single interview that addresses both credible-fear and any applicable statutory bars, conducted by a trained asylum officer.

Section 2B. Asylum officer adjudication means initial merits decisions by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) asylum officers, with limited, expedited review to an immigration judge.

Section 3A. DHS shall maintain minimum daily capacity to process claims at ports of entry and publish monthly throughput data. Applicants shall receive know-your-rights info and access to telephonic or video counsel before interviews, resources permitting. DHS may prioritize regional processing centers and vetted scheduling systems to reduce surges and wait times.

Section 3B. The Secretary of State, in consultation with DHS, shall pilot regional refugee processing and limited humanitarian parole programs to divert vulnerable populations from irregular crossings. The Secretary of State shall submit a report on options to recognize climate-related displacement within existing authorities, with recommendations to Congress within 180 days.

Section 3C. Quarterly public reports shall include processing times, grant/denial rates, appearance rates, and outcomes by case posture. Section 3 sunset four years after enactment unless reauthorized by Congress; the Government Accountability Office shall evaluate program effectiveness at 36 months.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect 90 days after passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Brooklyn Latin School

7. A Bill to Abolish Plea Bargaining

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The practice of plea bargaining in criminal cases is hereby abolished.

Section 2. Plea bargaining shall be defined as an arrangement between a prosecutor and a defendant whereby the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser charge in exchange for a more lenient sentence.

Section 3. The Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

Section 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2029.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep

8. A Bill to Implement Federal Artificial Intelligence Oversight

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The Federal AI Oversight Committee (FAIOC), an independent regulatory and advisory body is hereby established. FAIOC shall be composed of even permanent commissioners: two appointed from academia, two from civil-rights and privacy advocacy organizations, one from the AI industry, one from labor/workforce representation, and one from a federal national security entity. Commissioners will be appointed by the President with Senate confirmation, serving staggered six-year terms.

Section 2A. FAIOC shall have the following powers:

- i. Review and Certification: Ability to review any AI system intended for wide public deployment (e.g., government use, healthcare, criminal justice, hiring, social media, advertising) and certify that it meets guidelines for fairness, privacy, transparency, and safety before Implementation.
- ii. Mandatory Impact Assessments: Require developers/organizations to submit “AI Impact Assessments” (AIIA) which include proposed use, data sources, potential biases, risk mitigation, and intended benefits.
- iii. Periodic Audits: Conduct unannounced audits of deployed AI systems for compliance with certification standards.
- iv. Funding & Grants: Provide grants and financial incentives to support ethical AI research, bias mitigation, equitable deployment, and public-interest AI projects.

Section 2B. The FAIOC’s certification requirement applies only to AI systems deployed in high-impact domains: criminal justice, public safety, hiring & employment, housing decisions, social services, healthcare, autonomous vehicles, and major content-distribution platforms.

- ii. For lower-risk commercial or academic AI tools, developers may opt in voluntarily.

Section 2C. Small businesses, startups, and academic researchers are eligible for reduced-fee certification and expedited review.

- i. The Act explicitly prohibits the FAIOC shall not impose blanket bans on AI research or development.

Section 3A. Funding for FAIOC shall be appropriated as part of the annual federal budget. An initial seed fund shall be allocated in the fiscal year following enactment.

Section 3B. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) shall audit FAIOC operations every two years and report to Congress on effectiveness, compliance, and oversight challenges.

Section 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall hereby be declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Coney Island Prep

9. A Bill to Place a Tax on Hydraulic Fracturing

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. Hydraulic Fracturing Severance Tax shall be imposed on all oil and natural gas extracted through hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) within the United States at the following rate: 5% of the gross market value of oil and natural gas produced at the wellhead

Section 2A. Hydraulic fracturing or fracking is a process to extract underground resources such as oil or gas from a geologic formation by injecting water, a propping agent (e.g., sand), and chemical additives into a well under enough pressure to fracture the geological formation.

Section 2B. Gross market value shall mean the market value of oil and gas at the time of severance, prior to deductions for costs of production.

Section 3A. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) shall oversee the administration and collection of this tax through quarterly reporting and auditing of fracking companies.

Section 3B. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall receive all collected revenue to fund environmental remediation, water protection, and methane leak reduction.

Section 4. This legislation shall be implemented on November 5th, 2026.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Packer Collegiate Institute

10. A Resolution to End Saudi Arms Sales

WHEREAS, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is abusing and killing innocent Yemeni civilians; and

WHEREAS, Saudi Arabian insurgence and intervention in conflict in Yemen is driving instability;

WHEREAS, United States sold arms are consistently emboldening Saudi Arabia to continue these inhumane practices and murders; and

WHEREAS, The blood of the Yemeni civilians is currently on the hands of the United States as long as Saudi Arabia uses our arms; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled that the United States stop all military aid and auxiliary support to Saudi Arabia, including primarily arm sales.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Packer Collegiate Institute

11. A Bill to Eliminate European Union Dependence on Russian Oil Amid the Ongoing Conflict in Ukraine

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. To promote international security and reduce funding sources for the Russian government during the war in Ukraine, this legislation supports efforts to reduce and eliminate the European Union's reliance on Russian natural gas..

Section 2. Dependence on Russian gas is defined as the purchase or importation by European Union member states on natural gas supplied directly or indirectly by Russia.

Section 3. The United States Department of State and War, in coordination with relevant international partners, specifically members of the EU or NATO, shall oversee the implementation of this legislation. From 2026 to 2031, the United States shall provide diplomatic, financial, and technical support to assist the European Union in transitioning to alternative energy sources. Following this period, support shall be reduced but maintained at a sustainable level from 2031 onward.

Section 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Francis Prep

12. A Bill to Reform Slaughterhouse Practices in Commercial Food Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. All slaughterhouses engaged in the commercial production and/or distribution of animal products in the United States must comply with federally established humane treatment standards as a condition for lawful operation. This policy shall apply to all slaughterhouses, whether publicly or privately owned, that produce animal products intended for commercial sale or interstate distribution.

Section 2. “Humane treatment” shall be defined as handling and slaughter practices that minimize pain, fear, and distress in animals, including but not limited to the use of species-appropriate stunning methods recognized by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Food Safety and Inspection Service, such as captive bolt stunning, electrical stunning, and controlled-atmosphere stunning, as well as handling procedures that limit stress, injury, overcrowding, excessive force, or prolonged restraint.

Section 3. Enforcement of this policy shall be administered by the United States Department of Agriculture, acting through the Food Safety and Inspection Service. Implementation and enforcement of this policy shall be funded through existing federal inspection and regulatory budgets.

Section 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by St. Francis Prep

13. A Bill to Increase Humanitarian and Military Aid to Ukraine

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1. The United States will increase its financial aid to Ukraine from \$182.8 Billion to \$197.8 Billion. Seventy-Five (75%) percent will be allocated to Ukrainian families who are suffering from homelessness, lack of food or clothing and inadequate medical care. Twenty-Five (25%) percent will be allocated to the construction and repair of hospitals, private homes, and other necessary public facilities.

Section 2. The United States will donate 25 F16 fighter jets, 100 Tomahawk missiles and 25 strategic 8 military advisors to Ukraine to assist in its national defense against Russian aggression.

Section 3. The cost of this additional financial assistance of \$15 Billion will be underwritten through the U.S. Agency for International Development. Funding for the provision of Strategic military advisors sent to Ukraine will be absorbed by the Department of Defense.

Section 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.

Section 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are considered null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Mary Louis Academy

14. A Resolution to End US Economic and Military Aid to Israel

WHEREAS, the United States currently provides substantial annual financial and military assistance to the State of Israel. and

WHEREAS, concerns have been raised regarding the humanitarian impact of Israeli military operations and whether U.S. aid indirectly contributes to civilian harm, and

WHEREAS, many argue that the continued U.S. military aid contributes to regional instability and undermines America's proclaimed commitment to human rights, and

WHEREAS, phasing out this support may motivate Israel to reconsider its current policies and focus on addressing internal challenges within its own nation, and

WHEREAS, the United States faces significant internal national priorities which suggest that federal funds should be redirected toward domestic needs

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the United States Federal Government shall end all economic and military aid to the State of Israel; and, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, that this transition shall occur over a period of two years to ensure an orderly adjustment for both nations.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Mary Louis Academy

15. A Resolution to Require Physical and Mental Testing of All US Presidential Candidates

WHEREAS it is a medical fact that one's physical and/or mental health may begin to falter as one grows older, and

WHEREAS it is also a medical fact that this process of physical and/or mental degeneration accelerates in one's later years, and

WHEREAS it is always valuable to assess one's physical and mental capabilities as one's life unfolds, and

WHEREAS the Presidency of the United States is such an important position for an individual to hold because of the complexities of the global and domestic issues the President must address, and

WHEREAS literally millions of people both within and outside the United States are affected by the decisions made by the US President, and

WHEREAS it is critical that the US President be in superlative physical and mental condition to deal with the vital issues that have to be addressed; therefore, be it

RESOLVED IN STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED that all candidates for the Presidency at or above the age of 70 shall be declared ineligible to run for office if they fail a battery of physical and mental tests designed to evaluate their fitness for office, and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that all US Presidents at or above the age of 70 shall be like tested every two years while they remain in office, and will be required to resign from the Presidency upon failure of these exams, and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the required physical and mental tests shall be compiled and administered by a panel of expert medical professionals chosen by a bipartisan committee representing both houses of Congress.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Mary Louis Academy

16. A Bill to Repeal Sanctions Imposed on Cuba

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Repeal all acts that place sanctions on the Republic of Cuba

2

3 **SECTION 2.** A. Sanctions Acts by this bill shall be defined as any act that, but not limited to,
4 includes any limitations, embargoes, or penalties on trade or financial
5 transactions placed on the country of Cuba.

6

7 B. This bill does not remove any sanctions placed on current & former members
8 and associates of the Cuban government.

9

10 **SECTION 3.** The Departments of State, Treasury, and Commerce shall oversee the
11 implementation of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Molloy High School

17. A Bill to Repair the United States' Highway System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Transportation (USDOT) shall oversee and carry out the
2 usage of the funds in this bill.

3

4 **SECTION 2.** A budget of 2 billion dollars will be allocated to the Department of
5 Transportation (USDOT) for the implementation of this legislation. The funds
6 will come from tariff revenue, and any additional funding will be from the state
7 of the project taking place.

8

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (USDOT) will identify sections of the US
10 Highway System that require the most repair and maintenance, and allocate
11 funds from the budget to address those sections.

12

13 **SECTION 4.** Any embezzlement or usage of the funds outside of repairing the US Highway
14 System by any individual will lead to a fine of 250% of the amount used.

15

16 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are declared null and void.

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19 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Molloy High School*

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18. A Bill to Lower the Congressional Salary to The Minimum Wage

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Ties the salaries of Representatives and Senators of the United States Congress
2 to the Federal Minimum Wage.

3

4 **SECTION 2.** The Current Federal Minimum Wage is \$7.25 per hour.

5

6 **SECTION 3.** Hours will be tracked based on when each House is in session.

7

8 **SECTION 4.** The Treasury Department of the United States shall reimburse all travel expenses
9 for members of Congress based on the average travel cost from their residence
10 district to the District of Columbia. Housing costs will also be reimbursed based
11 on the average hotel price in the District of Columbia.

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13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 3rd, 2027. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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18 *Introduced for Congressional Debate by Archbishop Molloy High School*

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