



OSAA / OnPoint Community Credit Union
2026 SPEECH STATE CHAMPIONSHIPS

April 23-25, 2026

Western Oregon University
345 N. Monmouth Avenue, Monmouth, OR 97361



OSAA Speech State Championships Congress Legislation 2026

Preliminary Session



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A Bill to Ban Harmful Pesticides to Protect Pollinators

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The use of any pesticides known to cause significant harm to pollinators is hereby banned in the United States.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation:

(A) A pollinator is any animal that aids in the fertilization of plants through the transfer of pollen between flowers;

(B) pesticides are substances used in the control of pests to destroy insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or animals;

(C) significant harm means the infliction of death or other hindering conditions to an organism that would impair its ability to effectively survive.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Zeke Stein of Ashland High School

A Bill To Reduce The Power Of The Executive Order

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
- 2.
3. **Section 1.** All new executive orders issued by the president will
4. Hereby, remain active for only 30 days. This can be extended indefinitely if both
5. the Senate and the House of Representatives pass it with a majority vote. If, after
6. the 30 days, the bill is not passed, then the same president may not issue a bill
7. that is too similar to the previous executive order for 183 days
- 8.
- 9.
10. **Section 2.**
11. The executive order is in reference to the president's power to
12. Issue an immediate law that is put into place with little oversight.
- 13.
14. Too similar is whatever Congress determines it to be so.
- 15.
16. **Section 3.** Congress will oversee this, as they are in charge of checks and
17. balances and balances over the president.
- 18.
- 19.
20. **section 4.** This will take effect on January 1st, 2027
- 21.
- 22.
23. **section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
24. declared null and void.
- 25.
- 26.
- 27.
- 28.
- 29.

This bill was submitted by century highschool

A Bill to Unmask ICE Agents During Immigration Enforcement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Seeing as Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Agents regularly conduct
2 immigration enforcement actions in public spaces, the wearing of masks by
3 federal agents obscures identity and undermines transparency and accountability
4 within law enforcement. Masked enforcement officers increase fear and confusion
5 among civilians and immigrant communities. Whereas, clear identification of law
6 enforcement officers is essential to prevent impersonation and abuse of authority.
7 Whereas, trust and accountability between communities and law enforcement
8 agencies is vital to public safety and democratic governance.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** ICE may be defined as the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement.
10 Law Enforcement may be defined as government authorized agencies responsible
11 for upholding order, enforcing laws, and ensuring compliance. Public Safety may
12 be defined as the prevention of, and protection from, events that could endanger
13 the safety and security of the public. Democratic Governance may be defined as a
14 system where power is vested in the people, exercised either directly or through
15 freely elected representatives, and operating under the rule of law.
- 16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.
17 The DOJ will issue a department wide directive requiring ICE agents to remain
18 unmasked during immigration enforcement.
- 19 A. ICE Agents will also have mandatory forms of identification including the
20 agents full face being visible, Agency insignia, and Badge Number.
- 21 B. Violations will result in graduated discipline including, suspension without pay,
22 Loss of field assignment privileges, and termination.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passing. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Crater Highschool

A Resolution to End Tax Cuts for Religious Organizations

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

WHEREAS, the United States government currently lacks the resources to fund important programs to help citizens

WHEREAS, religious organizations currently give about 3% of their earnings to direct charities, while receiving billions of dollars in donations

WHEREAS, religious organizations, regardless of size or faith, have an obligation to support programs to help citizens

WHEREAS, if this money were taxed, it could go to things like cancer research, foreign aid, and education; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By this Congress that: all religious groups that spend less than 20% of donated funds on charitable works must pay 50% of the total donated per year to the United States government, and;

FURTHER RESOLVED, that money collected will be allocated to cancer research, education programs, and foreign aid programs.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tyce Hargett

Dayton High School

A Bill to Create Uniform Credit Transfers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** As a condition of receiving federal education funding, all high schools
3 shall accept earned credits from any accredited high school without
4 penalty.

5 A. Credits shall be accepted at the regular level. State Boards shall set
6 equivalency.

7 B. No School shall deny credit for title or format variation if substantially
8 equivalent under State Board guidelines.

9 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

10 A. "Earned Credit" means a grade of C (2.0) or higher at an accredited
11 high school.

12 B. "Accredited" means recognized by a body approved by the
13 Department of Education.

14 C. "Substantially Equivalent" means 80% overlap in core learning
15 objectives under state curriculum standards.

16 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education shall enforce this legislation.

17 A. Each school shall designate an existing staff member as Credit
18 Transfer Liaison. Standards shall be published within 180 days. Non-
19 compliant schools receive a 90-day corrective period, then a 5%
20 administrative funding reduction under this provision.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation takes effect July 4, 2026 after enactment. Nothing herein
22 compels acceptance of federal funding.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kaelum C. Ward

A Bill to Simplify the Cancellation Process of Subscription Services

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All digital subscriptions shall henceforth be required to remove all forms of early cancellation fees, forced continuity, and all types of hidden fees.

SECTION 2. “Digital Subscription” will be defined as a recurring billing model where customers pay a fee for ongoing, digital access to content, services, or software as opposed to a one-time purchase.

SECTION 3. Any business found to be in violation of this legislation shall be subject to a fine of up to \$100 million dollars USD, determined by the severity of the infraction. This will be enforced by the Federal Trade Commission.

SECTION 4. This Legislation shall take effect thirty (30) days after its ratification.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jaden Matic (Gresham HS)

A Bill to Enable the People of Puerto Rico to Choose a Permanent Nonterritorial Political Status

Be it enacted by the Congress here assembled that:

Section 1.

Upon enactment of this bill, a plebiscite shall be held within the territory of Puerto Rico, of which eligible voters will decide the future of Puerto Rico's political status in the United States, after which the United States government will grant whichever option is most voted upon in the aforementioned plebiscite.

Section 2.

The term *plebiscite* refers to a direct vote that is to be held in Puerto Rico with the options of Puerto Rican statehood, free association, or independence.

The term *eligible voters* refers to bona fide residents of Puerto Rico who are otherwise qualified to vote in general elections in Puerto Rico.

Section 3.

The Department of the Interior of the United States and the Department of State of Puerto Rico shall oversee the implementation of this bill.

Section 4.

This bill is scheduled to take effect immediately after the bill is passed.

Section 5.

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

Respectfully submitted,
Marshfield High School.

A Bill to Ban the Sale of Energy Drinks to Minors

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The sale of all energy drinks to minors shall be prohibited under federal
3 law due to their harmful effects on health and youth development.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Energy Drinks” are defined as non-alcoholic beverages marketed to
5 boost mental alertness and physical performance through high
6 levels of caffeine, sugar, and additives.

7 **SECTION 3.** The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) will oversee the implementation
8 of this legislation.

9 A. ID will be required to purchase any drink deemed an energy drink by
10 the FDA

11 B. A \$1,000 to \$10,000 fine will be imposed for any person or business
12 found to be selling energy drinks to minors. Fine price will be
13 determined by the court system based on the size of the crime.

14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be implemented by the 2027 fiscal year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McDaniel High School

Section 1

Be it enacted by this congress a new category of capital gains tax for those with over \$1,000,000 in the United States market, thereby being 35% tax.

Section 2

Capital gains tax is defined as tax levied on profit made by selling any assets.

Section 3

The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill. Penalties include strict additional fines of 5% of unpaid tax per month not that tax filed or paid capping at 25% of total unpaid tax.

Section 4

This bill will be enacted by the start of the 2027-2028 fiscal year.

Section 5

All other laws in conflict with this bill shall hereby be declared null and void.

A Bill to Enforce Shutdowns of Private Businesses That Are Found in Violation of Title III of the ADA Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Private businesses that are found in violation of Title III of the ADA Act or
2 ADAAG will be shut down.

3 **SECTION 2.** ADA Act: The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal civil rights
4 law that prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in
5 everyday activities.

6 Title III of the ADA Act: Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act
7 federally regulates and enforces accessibility in the activities of places of
8 public accommodation.

9 Public Accomodation: A private entity that owns, operates, or leases to
10 places of the public, such as restaurants, hotels, retail stores, or doctors'
11 offices.

12 Stop Work Order (SWO): A legally binding directive that forces the
13 immediate suspension of all or partial construction due to safety hazards,
14 legal issues, or building code violations.

15 **SECTION 3.** The DOJ (Department of Justice) will enforce these shutdowns, along with
16 the collaboration between them and the state government to manage
17 these buildings as they are shut down. The OSHA (The Occupational Safety
18 and Health Administration) will send out a 30-day danger notice to the
19 local building and if needed, may remove any employees from dangerous
20 areas.

21 A. Violating buildings will be shut down under a Stop Work Order (SWO).

22 B. Once shut down, the owner(s) of the building and the employer must
23 identify the violations and resolve the violations of the building within
24 the span of one year and correct it before it may be reopened.

25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

27

Introduced for Congressional Debate by McMinnville Highschool.

A Bill to Promote Demining In Indochina

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress shall appropriate \$5 billion a year for the next 10 years to the U.S.
2 Department of State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement for the
3 purpose of demining the following countries, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** If demining in Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam is considered mine free
5 funding shall be diverted to global demining efforts, additionally money
6 may be held in reserve if the U.S. Department of State's Office of Weapons
7 Removal and Abatement is considered to lack the organizational capacity to
8 utilize the funding immediately by the Governmental Accountability Office.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** Demining shall be defined as the detection, identification and clearance of
10 unexploded ordnance and other explosive remnants of war.
11 Mine Free shall be defined as when a country is certified by the
12 International Mine Action Standards in conjunction with the U.S.
13 Department of State that all known and suspected hazardous sites have
14 been cleared of explosive ordnance in accordance with International Mine
15 Action Standards.
16 Organizational capacity shall be defined as the ability to effectively plan,
17 manage and sustain the large scale allocation of funds.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the U.S. Department of State's Office
19 of Weapons Removal and Abatement.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.
- 21 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Benji Joubert.

A Bill to Abolish Qualified Immunity in the U.S.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All federal officers shall be held liable for civil rights offenses under the Civil
2 Rights Act. Moreover, it shall no longer be considered a defense if: 1. the
3 defendant was acting in good faith, 2. the defendant believed that their
4 actions were lawful, 3. the rights outlined in the Constitution were not
5 clearly established, or 4. the state of the law was such that the defendant
6 could not reasonably have been expected to know whether his or her
7 conduct was lawful.

8

9 **SECTION 2.** Qualified Immunity is the protection that federal officers enjoy from civil
10 liabilities for actions taken during their duties unless they violate “clearly
11 established” rights. A defense is a way to negate liability for any allegations,
12 even if they have proven to be true. Civil rights offenses shall be defined as
13 any government official denying a citizen their constitutional and lawful
14 rights.

15

16 **SECTION 3.** As this bill shall amend the Civil Rights Act, which itself is a statute and
17 mandates judicial enforcement, no enforcement of the bill has been found
18 to be necessary. However, the Department of Justice shall oversee
19 changing federal officer training on use-of-force and constitutional law to
20 clearly convey what are and are not acceptable actions to take. Moreover,
21 the DOJ shall oversee annual training on civil liability standards.

22

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on September 25th, 2026.

24

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

26

27

28

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Summit High School

The National Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1. Policy Statement**

2 All artificial intelligence systems used by federal, state, and local
3 government agencies shall be subject to regular, independent human
4 audits to ensure accuracy, fairness, transparency, security, and ethical use.
5 The United States shall allocate \$50 million to the NIST and OMB to enforce
6 this bill.

7 A. Government agencies must submit all AI systems currently in use or
8 planned for deployment to an independent audit conducted by
9 certified experts approved by NIST.

10 B. Audit results shall be documented and reviewed by the Office of
11 Management and Budget (OMB) to ensure compliance, and agencies
12 found in violation must correct identified issues before continued or
13 expanded AI use.

14 **SECTION 2. Definitions**

15 **Artificial intelligence-** refers to any machine based system that makes
16 predictions, recommendations, or decisions that influence real or virtual
17 environments (refer to Oxford Dictionary).

18 **AI Audit-** refers to an independent, human, third-party evaluation of an AI
19 system to assess accuracy, bias, transparency, data integrity, security, and
20 potential societal impact.

21 **Government Agency-** refers to any federal, state, or local governmental
22 department, office, or entity.

23 **SECTION 3. Enforcement and Oversight**

24 The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in coordination with the
25 National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), shall oversee the
26 enforcement of this Act.

27 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws or parts of laws in
28 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Caden Connor West Linn Highschool.