

Congress Legislation for the 2026 Katy Taylor Invitational

Prelims

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PRELIMS



A Bill to Establish Free Trade with Myanmar

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This Congress recognizes the economic and humanitarian crisis in Myanmar
2 and shall enact the following measures:

3 A. The United States government shall open free trade with Myanmar by
4 removing trade restrictions that limit lawful commerce between the
5 two countries.

6 B. The United States government shall provide \$50 million of
7 humanitarian aid to Myanmar citizens over the course of 5 years, with
8 distribution assisted by NGOs operating in Myanmar.

9 **SECTION 2.** "Free trade with Myanmar" encompasses the removal of broad trade
10 barriers, tariffs, and restrictions that prevent lawful trade between the
11 United States and Myanmar. "NGOs" are non-governmental organizations
12 within Myanmar uncontrolled by the government with the power to
13 distribute aid.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State will work with the United States Trade
15 Representative and USAID to oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

16 A. Audits will be conducted annually to track the progress of aid
17 distribution and sanction relief.

18 B. If found from audits that under 50% of humanitarian aid is reaching
19 Myanmar citizens, this Congress shall immediately halt any further
20 shipments of aid.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Plano West Senior High School.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Reform Presidential Clemency Powers

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The power to grant clemency is subject to Congressional regulation, requiring a majority vote to disapprove; otherwise, clemency is authorized.

SECTION 2:

- A. The President may grant pardons for federal offenses, excluding the President, Vice President, or cabinet members for crimes committed during their terms. Pardons for others are subject to Congressional disapproval within 30 days by a two-thirds majority in both the House and Senate.
- B. Commutations require 6 months of rehabilitation, funded by the Department of Justice, and are not available to repeat offenders.
- C. The President may grant reprieves for up to 2 months without Congressional disapproval. Reprieves longer than 2 months or cumulative reprieves adding up to 6 months require Congressional disapproval within 30 days by a two-thirds majority in both the House and Senate.
- D. The President may grant amnesty to a group, subject to Congressional disapproval within 30 days by a two-thirds majority in both the House and Senate.

SECTION 3: The Department of Justice shall fund rehabilitation for commuted individuals under Congressional oversight, with the President reporting all clemency actions to Congress.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Prosper High School.



A Bill to Establish a Comprehensive Right to Repair

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Manufacturers of equipment sold in the United States shall
2 be required to provide owners and independent repair providers access to
3 the documentation, tools, software, and replacement parts necessary to
4 diagnose, maintain, and repair such equipment on fair and reasonable
5 terms. Original equipment manufacturers (OEM) shall not use parts pairing,
6 software locks, or other technological measures to prevent the installation
7 or operation of otherwise functional replacement parts.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** A. "Equipment" refers to any non-consumable product,
9 including but not limited to consumer electronics, agricultural equipment,
10 home appliances, and powered machinery used in interstate commerce.
11 B. "Independent repair provider" refers to any individual or business not
12 affiliated with the OEM that engages in the diagnosis, maintenance, or
13 repair of equipment.
14 C. "Documentation" includes manuals, diagnostic codes, service guides,
15 wiring diagrams, schematics, security codes, software updates, and any
16 other information required to restore equipment to full functionality.
17 D. "Parts pairing" refers to the use of technology to restrict the installation
18 or functionality of replacement parts not approved by the OEM.
19 E. "Fair and reasonable terms" means that OEMs cannot impose a
20 substantial restriction on the owner or independent repair provider to
21 engage in the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of covered equipment.
- 22 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall oversee
23 enforcement of this legislation. The FTC shall be authorized to investigate
24 violations, issue civil penalties, and pursue injunctive relief against
25 manufacturers that fail to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Bill to Expand the Castle Doctrine to Include Personal Vehicles and Temporary Residences to Strengthen Self-Defense Rights

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Castle Doctrine shall be expanded to legally recognize a person's right
3 to use reasonable force in self-defense within their personal vehicle and
4 temporary place of residence when faced with an imminent threat of
5 serious bodily harm or death.

6 **SECTION 2.** "Castle Doctrine" shall be defined as the legal principle that a person has
7 no duty to retreat when they are in a place they have a lawful right to be
8 and may use force to defend themselves.

9 "Personal vehicle" shall be defined as any privately owned or lawfully
10 occupied mode of transportation, including cars, trucks, and recreational
11 vehicles.

12 "Temporary residence" shall be defined as a location in which an individual
13 is staying for a limited period, including hotel rooms, short-term rentals, or
14 campsites.

15 "Imminent threat" shall be defined as an immediate danger of serious
16 bodily harm or death.

17 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) shall be responsible for enforcement of
18 this legislation.

19 A. The DOJ shall issue national guidelines to states who can standardize
20 the application of expanded Castle Doctrine protections based on state
21 preference and need.

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



A Bill to Conditionalize Military Aid on Ceasefire Adherence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Congress shall condition the export of
2 military aid to allies on their adherence to international treaties and
3 ceasefires, ensuring peacekeeping, incentivizing conflict resolution, and
4 maintaining US foreign policy objectives.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** A ceasefire and international treaty shall be defined as any
6 formally recognized agreement between two or more parties that is
7 binding and bilateral that establishes terms to end or reduce conflict
8 between states. Military aid shall be defined as monetary assistance,
9 military supplies, and weapons exports provided by the United States to
10 allied nations.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DOD) shall work in
12 coordination with the US Department of State in order to administer this
13 legislation.
- 14 A. The Department of State shall monitor situations in which allied nations
15 violate ceasefires or agreements and shall escalate verified
16 non-compliance reports to the DOD.
- 17 B. Upon notification, the DOD shall cease all military aid exports to the
18 nation in question within a period of 30 days.
- 19 C. All aid shall pause until the Department of State deems the nation as in
20 compliance with the agreement or ceasefire after an additional 30 day
21 waiting period.
- 22 D. The DOD, and Department of State shall issue monthly reports to the
23 Government Accountability Office (GAO) for oversight.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

SEMIIS



The Human Organ Preservation & Expansion (HOPE) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government recognizes that thousands of Americans die each
2 year while waiting for organ transplants, that the current voluntary donor system does not
3 produce available organs and that families often face long and uncertain wait times.
4 Therefore, the United States federal government shall establish a national organ donation
5 opt-out system.

6 **SECTION 2.** A. For this legislation, "Opt-out system" means a system in which individuals are presumed
7 to consent to after death organ donation unless they formally register a decision not to
8 participate.

9 B. "National donor registry" means the federal database that records individuals who
10 choose to opt out of organ donation under this Act.

11 C. "Organ donation" means the after-death donation of organs and tissues for medical
12 transplantation, as recognized by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) shall oversee the implementation
14 and administration of the national organ donation opt-out system established under this
15 Act.

16 A. The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) shall maintain and operate
17 the national donor registry, including recording opt-out decisions and ensuring secure
18 data management.

19 B. Hospitals and transplant centers shall verify an individual's opt-out status through the
20 national donor registry at the time of medical determination of death. Failure to
21 comply with verification procedures may result in administrative penalties as
22 determined by HHS.

23 C. Congress shall authorize \$75,000,000 annually to establish, operate, and maintain the
24 national organ donation opt-out system and the national donor registry created under
25 this Act.

26 D. All funds appropriated under this Act shall be administered by the Department of
27 Health and Human Services (HHS) for the purposes of system development, registry
28 maintenance, data security, and public awareness

29 E. All children under the age of 18 shall not be eligible to opt-out without their legal
30 guardians' consent.

31 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2028.

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



The Better Seed Initiative Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States Government shall invest in initiatives that strengthen
2 public seed systems, public funding for non-patented open-source seed
3 breeding, and a comprehensive database showing IP rights of different
4 plant varieties.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** “Public seed systems” shall include but is not limited to university breeding
6 programs, USDA research stations, and public-private partnerships focused
7 on open-source, non-patented seed development. “Open-source
8 non-patented seed development” will hereby be defined as development
9 of seeds that are free from Intellectual Property Restrictions.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The USDA shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of the
11 legislation. The USDA Agricultural Marketing System shall monitor results
12 of this legislation and the creation of the database within their current
13 systems.
- 14 A. Creates a database aimed at consolidating information related to IP
15 rights associated with a particular plant variety that is easily accessible
16 and updated frequently within the Plant Variety Protection Office
17 database currently managed by the Agricultural Marketing Service or
18 AMS.
- 19 B. Increases investment in public seed systems and plant breeding
20 through a grant system for public institutions to release cultivars with
21 the intention to better aid small and mid sized seed companies,
22 developing seeds more resistant to climate change, and create a more
23 decentralized seed market.
- 24 C. Public grants per institution will not exceed \$2 billion per year.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect starting FY 2028.
- 26 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by L.C. Anderson High School.



A Bill to Require Artificial Intelligence Companies to Use Air-Based Cooling Systems

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All artificial intelligence companies with data centers
2 operating in the United States must shift from liquid cooling to air-based
3 cooling systems to minimize water consumption.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** A. "Artificial Intelligence Companies" is defined as an
5 organization that develops, trains, or deploys machine learning models that
6 require high-performance computing infrastructure.
- 7 B. "Air Based Cooling System" is defined as a cooling
8 technology that uses air circulation, evaporation, or air exchange rather
9 than water cooling methods.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Department
11 of Energy (DOE) will work in coordination to oversee this bill by:
- 12 A. The EPA will create standards for air-based cooling systems, ensuring
13 proper environmental procedures and ventilation.
- 14 B. The DOE will provide assistance to companies out of compliance with
15 up to 40% of the total cost of the conversion via federal grants from the
16 EPA Air Grant program and energy efficiency programs.
- 17 C. Additional tax incentives may be added if a company shifts prior to the
18 legislation going into effect.
- 19 D. Once the legislation goes into effect, companies that have not shifted
20 will receive a tax of \$20 per paid user. If a company does not have any
21 paid subscriptions, they will receive a flat tax of 15% on all electricity
22 consumed. After 5 years of noncompliance, the company will no longer
23 have access to public electricity grids.
- SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in
 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.



The Conservation of Ocean Reefs for Aquatic Life Act (The CORAL Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The NOAA and the FDA should help the preservation and
2 conservation of coral reefs by conducting marine research and banning
3 harmful chemicals used in the production of topical products.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Marine research refers to research conducted for the
5 purpose of exploring and advancing science under water. Harmful
6 chemicals include oxybenzone, octinoxate, octocrylene, benzophenone,
7 PABA, titanium dioxide, and zinc oxide. Topical products are substances
8 that are meant to be applied directly on the human body such as
9 sunscreen, lotion, or tanning oils.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The NOAA shall be tasked with marine research and the FDA
11 shall be tasked with regulating the production of topical products.
- 12 A. The NOAA shall be given 100 million dollars reallocated from
13 government projects for offshore drilling. This money will be used for
14 marine research pertaining to coral reefs including but not limited to
15 the creation of heat resistant coral.
- 16 B. The FDA shall ban harmful chemicals from the production of topical
17 products. Companies that continue to use harmful chemicals in the
18 production of topical products will be fined 20% of annual earnings
19 every month until harmful chemicals are taken out of production.
20 Companies shall begin being fined July 1st, 2027.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect immediately after passage.
22 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sandra Day O'Connor High School.



A Bill to Mandate the Secrecy of Studies on Pathogens to Prevent Biological Weapon Development

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The federal government mandates that scientific information garnered
2 from studies related to the spread, development, and enhancement of
3 pathogens cannot be shared with any parties uninvolved with the studies
4 without government approval in order to prevent the development of
5 biological weapons.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** The term “scientific information” constitutes results from studies of the
7 development of pathogens and observations that could potentially help
8 one make changes to pathogens to increase their spread.
9 The term “biological weapons” refers to pathogens or machines that
10 spread disease that have been developed in a laboratory for the purpose of
11 bringing harm to organisms.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will oversee the
13 implementation of this legislation.
- 14 A. The National Institute of Health (NIH) shall create an administrative
15 process to provide approval for the sharing of research.
- 16 B. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) shall take note of
17 all research submitted to the government and use that information to
18 implement safeguards against bioweapon proliferation.
- 19 C. Anyone sharing research illegally will be tried and if found guilty,
20 subject to a base fine of \$100,000 that may be raised based on the
21 danger posed by the information shared. This value, along with the
22 necessity of prison time, is up to the judge’s discretion.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
24 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

FINALS



The Fair Interest and Lending Equity Act (F.I.L.E. Act)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall prohibit predatory lending practices by imposing a
2 maximum annual percentage rate (APR) of 36% on all short-term consumer
3 loans. All mandatory fees required to obtain the loan shall be included in
4 the APR calculation.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For this legislation, "annual percentage rate" shall refer to the yearly cost of
6 borrowing expressed as a percentage, including interest and other fees.
7 "Short-term consumer loans" shall include payday loans, auto title loans,
8 and other small-dollar loans with repayment terms of less than one year.
9 "Predatory lending" shall refer to lending practices that impose unfair,
10 deceptive, or excessively high costs on borrowers.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) shall oversee the
12 enforcement of this legislation by monitoring lenders and ensuring
13 compliance with the 36% APR cap.
- 14 A. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) shall investigate and penalize
15 deceptive or fraudulent lending practices associated with violations of
16 this Act.
- 17 B. Any lender found in violation of this Act shall be subject to fines,
18 suspension of lending licenses, and restitution payments to affected
19 consumers.
- 20 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
21 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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A Bill to Require Gun Licensing to Reduce Violence

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** An active state-issued gun license will be required for the
2 ownership, possession, or purchase of all firearms in the United States
3 other than for military use.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** All rifles, shotguns, and handguns, along with any
5 derivatives of such, will be included under this legislation.
- 6 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF)
7 in conjunction with state law enforcement entities will implement and
8 oversee the establishment of minimum state gun licensing procedures
9 which must include the following:
- 10 A. A minimum 4-hour firearm safety course which must include
11 fundamental safety rules, safe handling and operation, safe storage and
12 transport, legal and ethical responsibilities, cleaning and maintenance,
13 and de-escalation techniques and avoiding confrontation
- 14 B. Records check by local law enforcement
- 15 C. Records check of mental health agencies
- 16 D. Reference check
- 17 E. Fingerprint/background check
- 18 F. License renewal required every 5 years
- 19 G. Reasons for application rejection may include: history of violent
20 felonies and/or misdemeanors; mental evaluation that includes a
21 propensity to harm self or others; deceptive, false, or incomplete
22 application.
- 23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in
24 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Katy Taylor High School.



A Bill to Remove Tax Exemptions from Megachurches to Increase Federal Revenue Transparency

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Megachurches shall no longer qualify for federal tax-exempt status and shall be required to file annual federal income tax returns and pay federal income taxes on taxable income consistent with the rules applied to large nonprofit organizations operating taxable activities.

SECTION 2. A. A "megachurch" shall be defined as any religious organization with annual gross revenue exceeding \$10,000,000, including but not limited to donations, tithes, media sales, event income, and revenue from affiliated ministries.

B. "Gross revenue" shall be defined as all income received before expenses, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service under existing nonprofit financial disclosure standards.

C. "Taxable income" shall be defined as gross revenue minus allowable deductions consistent with nonprofit taxable-activity rules under 26 U.S.C. § 511–514, including ordinary and necessary operating expenses.

D. Charitable programs may reduce taxable income only through deductions permitted under federal corporate charitable-contribution rules, which allow deductions up to 10% of taxable income and apply a 1% nondeductible floor, but such programs shall not reduce the federal corporate income tax rate of 21%.

E. For the purposes of this legislation, all campuses, parishes, satellite locations, ministries, and affiliated entities under shared governance, shared finances, or a unified parent organization shall be treated as a single taxable corporate body.

F. Megachurches may not divide or reclassify affiliated entities to avoid the revenue threshold; all financially or administratively connected entities shall be aggregated for taxation.

SECTION 3. The Internal Revenue Service shall oversee enforcement of this legislation. Megachurches shall file Form 990 annually and calculate taxable income using the same methodology applied to unrelated business income for nonprofit entities. All revenue collected under this legislation shall be deposited into the Federal Education Stabilization Fund, designated for public school infrastructure, teacher support and retention programs, and technology modernization for underserved districts. Failure to file required documentation shall result in standard IRS penalties for non-filing or under-reporting.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 6 months after the passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lubbock High School.



A Bill to Implement AI-Assisted Detection Systems in High Schools to Identify and Prevent Mental Health Crises

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States federal government shall require the implementation of
2 AI-assisted monitoring systems in public high schools to identify early
3 warning signs of severe mental health crises among students, including
4 risks of self-harm or violence, while maintaining strict privacy protections.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** "AI-assisted monitoring systems" shall refer to software that analyzes
6 anonymized student data such as attendance patterns, academic
7 performance, and voluntary counseling reports to identify behavioral
8 changes.
9 "Mental health crisis" shall refer to conditions where a student poses a
10 serious risk to themselves or others, as determined by established
11 psychological guidelines.
12 "Anonymized data" shall refer to data processed without direct identifiers
13 unless a high-risk threshold is met.
- 14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education, in coordination with the Department of
15 Health and Human Services, shall oversee enforcement.
16 A. Schools shall adopt federally approved AI systems meeting privacy and
17 accuracy standards.
18 B. When high-risk thresholds are met, trained school counselors shall
19 review cases and determine intervention.
20 C. Strict data protection rules shall prohibit unauthorized data sharing.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
22 legislation are hereby declared null and void.
- 23 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jordan High School.



Deepfake Prevention and Regulation Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The creation, distribution, or possession with intent to distribute media created using deepfake technology shall be prohibited within the United States.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, “deepfake technology” shall be defined as any artificial intelligence-based software or tool that creates synthetic media—audio, video, or images—that falsely depicts individuals saying or doing things they did not actually say or do.

SECTION 3. Exceptions shall be made for:

- A. Satirical works clearly labeled as parody, which do not mislead the public or cause harm to individuals’ reputations.
- B. Academic research conducted by accredited institutions, provided such research does not result in public dissemination of deepfake content.
- C. Law enforcement and national security agencies using deepfake technology for investigative purposes, subject to oversight.

SECTION 4. The Department of Justice shall be tasked with enforcing this legislation and developing guidelines for identifying and prosecuting violations.

A. Any individual or entity found in violation of this act shall be subject to:

- i. Fines up to \$50,000 per offense.
- ii. Imprisonment for up to five years for repeated or egregious violations.
- iii. Civil liability for damages caused to individuals depicted in deepfake media.

B. Funding for enforcement shall be \$500 million annually.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Tascosa High School