WSFA Fall 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 October and December 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 Resolution to Ban All Foreign Lobbyist Groups in The United States

WHEREAS, Foreign lobbyist groups can influence U.S. government policy on behalf of foreign interests; and

WHEREAS, Existing laws primarily require foreign lobbyists to disclose their activities rather than prohibit them from lobbying; and

WHEREAS, Foreign lobbying can create conflicts of interest and raise concerns about foreign influence over U.S. policymaking; and

WHEREAS, Protecting the independence and transparency of U.S. policymaking requires limiting direct foreign lobbying; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled ban foreign lobbyist groups from conducting lobbying activities in the United States on behalf of foreign governments, political parties, or other foreign principals

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellevue HS

B

A Bill to Require the Pentagon to Pass an Audit

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Any component or agency within the Pentagon that fails to achieve a clean audit opinion on its financial statements will receive a 10% budget reduction for every year the agency does not pass the audit after the passage of this legislation. The withheld funds will be returned directly to the federal treasury.

SECTION 2. A “clean audit opinion” will be determined by independent public accounting firms hired by the Department of Defense Office of Inspector General in accordance with current procedure, overseen by the Government Accountability Office.

SECTION 3. The Department of Defense Office of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bellingham High School.

G
A Bill to Regulate Data Centers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.Data centers must follow these guidelines to be built and put into use. All data centers must be within at least 2 miles of a populated area. Data Center Cooling Systems may not use drinking water to cool their system. All data centers can only take up 200,000 square footage. The data center must be able to prove it will not disrupt any wildlife . All data centers must be able to employ over 200 people for over 12 months. All data centers built must be voted on and justified by the state. Any data center found in violation of this legislation will be fined up to $400,000,000

SECTION 2. A data center will be defined as a centralized physical facility, room, or building that is built over a minimum of 100,00 square feet, designed to house an organization's critical IT infrastructure, including computer systems, servers, data storage drives, networking equipment, and telecommunications systems, to distribute digital information on a massive scale.

SECTION 3.The Department of Energy, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and Environmental Protection Agency will work together to oversee the enforcement of this bill.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect 1 year after its passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Gig Harbor HS

H
A Bill to Restore Union Rights

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 8(b)(4) of the Labor Management Relations Act of 1947 (primarily known as the Taft-Hartley Act) shall be amended to allow unions to engage in secondary boycotts. Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act shall be repealed to prohibit state governments from passing or implementing 'right-to-work' laws. Any currently implemented state 'right-to-work' laws will no longer be in effect.

SECTION 2. 'Secondary boycotts' shall be defined as "a strike against an employer for the purpose of forcing that employer to cease doing business with a separate employer". 'Right-to-work laws' shall be defined as "laws that outlaw contract provisions that require new employees to join and pay dues to the union".

SECTION 3. The Department of Labor will enforce this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect fifty days after passage. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Joel Edward Ferris High School.

I
The Get the FLOCK Out Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This Congress shall withhold apportioned surface transportation funding from a State if such State fails to enact certain prohibitions relating to the use of automated license plate readers.

SECTION 2. 10 percent of all funding granted under 23 U.S. Code § 104(b) shall be withheld each year if the State does not have a law in effect that prohibits the use of automated license plate readers for any reason other than for enforcing toll systems and for identifying stolen vehicles and missing or endangered persons.

SECTION 3. The Department of Treasury shall oversee implementation of this Act.

SECTION 4. This law will take effect in Fiscal Year 2028.

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

Introduced by. Federal Way High School

J

A Resolution to Federally Declare Education a Fundamental Right

WHEREAS, Educational funding remains severely inequitable across the nation, with only eighteen states dedicating at least 10% more funding to high-poverty districts than low-poverty districts, and

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court has ruled that the Constitution does not declare education a fundamental right, and

WHEREAS, Federal efforts to increase state funding have failed, and the inherent differences in property tax rates are causing local funding shortages; and

WHEREAS, This lack of access to quality education is sustaining patterns of socioeconomic inequality; and

WHEREAS, Current targeted federal grants such as Title 1 have created limited improvement; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the federal government declare education a fundamental right and increase federal contributions and involvement in education.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Mount Vernon High School.

K

A Resolution Affirming that the United States Will Not Oppose Taiwanese Self-Determination

WHEREAS, The Taiwan Relations Act of 1979 treats any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means as a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific; and

WHEREAS, In 2000, President Clinton stated that cross-Strait differences should be resolved peacefully and with the assent of the people of Taiwan; and

WHEREAS, During his September 2026 state visit to Washington, Chinese President Xi Jinping urged the United States to oppose Taiwan independence, a stronger position than the American policy of not supporting it; and

WHEREAS, In an August 2026 survey commissioned by Taiwan's Mainland Affairs Council, 83.9 percent of respondents said Taiwan's future should be decided by its 23 million people; and

WHEREAS, American officials, including those in the intelligence community, judge that pressure from the People's Republic of China is the main cause of rising tension in the Taiwan Strait; and

WHEREAS, Adopting Beijing's preferred language would tell the people of Taiwan that their future can be bargained over by Washington and Beijing; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the United States will not oppose any decision on Taiwan's future that the people of Taiwan reach peacefully and through democratic means; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Congress calls on the President to reject any request by the People's Republic of China that the United States declare its opposition to Taiwan independence.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by South Kitsap High School

L

A Bill to Ban Deepfake Political Advertisements

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This legislation hereby declares that the use of deepfake political advertisements for the purpose of influencing voting behavior in a federal election is prohibited.

SECTION 2. "Deepfake" shall be defined as "images, videos, or audio created or manipulated by Artificial Intelligence (AI) or other means with the intent of spreading false or misleading information about another candidate, while knowing the content was artificially made.

"Political advertisements" shall be defined as "any type of messaging distributed by mass media, social media, or other forms of communication to influence the general public to sway in the direction of a certain candidate"

SECTION 3. The Federal Election Commission (FEC) shall oversee and enforce this bill by:

A. For each violation of this bill, the campaign, organization, or individual found in violation shall be fined $25,000,000

B. A second offense during the same election cycle shall result in the campaign, organization, or individual being prohibited to spend money on political advertising for the remainder of said election cycle.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Union High School

AA
A Resolution to Punish Crimes Against Humanity

WHEREAS, Many horrific crimes such as genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and crimes of aggression have often gone unpunished globally;

WHEREAS, The International Criminal Court, as given jurisdiction by the Rome Statute, exists to give proper punishment for these crimes internationally;

WHEREAS, The United States has a commitment to punishing these international crimes against humanity;

WHEREAS, The United States is not a party to the International Criminal Court despite initially signing the Rome Statute;

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled urges the future ratification of the Rome Statute to have the United States become a member of the International Criminal Court.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA.

BB
A Bill to Modernize and Extend AGOA to Increase Trade Between the United States and Africa

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The African Growth and Opportunity Act shall be extended through December 31, 2041, to provide long-term stability for trade and investment between the United States and eligible sub-Saharan African countries.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of this legislation, "AGOA" shall mean the African Growth and Opportunity Act; "USTR" shall mean the Office of the United States Trade Representative; and "trade capacity" shall mean the ability of businesses and countries to produce, transport, and export goods that meet United States market requirements.

SECTION 3. Congress shall appropriate $250 million annually for an AGOA Trade Capacity Initiative administered by USTR in coordination with appropriate federal agencies.

A. Funds shall support small and medium-sized businesses, manufacturing and value-added production, customs modernization, compliance with United States import standards, and programs reducing barriers to two-way trade. USTR shall prioritize countries and industries that have historically underutilized AGOA preferences.

B. Beneficiary countries shall remain subject to annual review under existing AGOA requirements. When a country fails to satisfy an eligibility requirement, USTR shall provide written notice and, when appropriate, up to 180 days for corrective action before recommending termination. This period shall not be required for severe or systematic human-rights violations or threats to United States national security.

C. USTR shall report annually to Congress on AGOA utilization, United States-Africa trade, small-business participation, export diversification, and market access for United States exporters.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

CC
A Bill to Reinstate the Federal Assault Weapons Ban of 1994

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The provisions of the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act will be reinstated to ban the manufacturing, transfer, or possession of a semiautomatic assault weapon.

SECTION 2. Semiautomatic assault weapons shall be defined as Section B of the Public Safety and Recreational Firearms Use Protection Act.

SECTION 3. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), a division of the U.S. Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

DD
A Bill to Restrict the Levying of Tariffs on Canada

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The executive branch of the U.S. government will be prohibited from levying tariffs on the nation of Canada without prior Congressional approval.

SECTION 2.

1. Tariffs shall be defined as any tax or duty the government places on imported or exported goods.
2. Congressional approval shall be defined as 'The passing of Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises' as defined by Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

SECTION 3. Congress shall have the power to enforce this legislation by the impeachment of any official found in conflict with this legislation and the striking down of any tariff imposed without Congressional approval.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect 90 days after its passage

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA

EE

A Bill to Lower the Federal Corporate Tax Rate to 15% for Domestic Manufacturers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Section 11 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be amended to lower the federal corporate tax rate from 21% to 15% for all C corporations that manufacture within the United States.

SECTION 2. A. "Manufacturing within the United States" shall be defined as the process of converting raw materials into finished products at manufacturing plants or factories located within the United States that are owned and operated by C corporations under the qualifications of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

B. "Raw materials" shall be defined as basic unprocessed or minimally processed substances and natural resources that may be utilized for creating finished products.

C. A "C corporation" shall be defined as a corporation that is not an S corporation under the qualifications of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SECTION 3. The Department of the Treasury shall enforce this bill by adjusting revenue collection to comply with this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2028.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by WSFA