

Skyline Grizzly Growl

2026



Finals Congress Docket

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A Bill to Transition to Solar Infrastructure to Secure Resilient Power Grids

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** All newly constructed commercial buildings and critical municipal facilities
2 must incorporate solar energy systems with battery storage capabilities as a
3 primary or secondary energy source to mitigate the impact of electrical
4 power outages.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:
- 6 A. “Critical municipal facilities” shall be defined to include hospitals, fire
7 stations, police departments, and water treatment infrastructure
- 8 B. “Solar energy systems” shall refer to photovoltaic panels integrated with
9 localized energy storage devices capable of maintaining essential building
10 operations during a grid power interruption.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Energy (DOE), in coordination with the
12 Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and state building regulatory authorities,
13 shall oversee the enforcement and implementation of this Act.
- 14 A. The DOE shall establish mandatory grid resilience guidelines and administer
15 technical assistance for compliant facility developers. The IRS shall
16 administer qualifying federal investment tax credits under Title 26 of the
17 U.S. Code.
- 18 B. Non-compliant municipal projects or commercial developments will face a
19 withholding of federal infrastructure grant eligibility until compliance
20 standards are met.
- 21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Century High School.

A Bill to Annex Puerto Rica to the State of Florida

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The territory of Puerto Rica shall be annexed to and incorporated within
2 the boundaries of the State of Florida, subject to the approval of bot the
3 legislature of the State of Florida and a referendum passed by the
4 registered voters of Puerto Rico.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Upon successful approval outline in Section 1, the residents of Puerto Rico
6 shall be granted full representation in the Florida State Legislature and the
7 United States Congress as full voting citizens of the State of Florida, with
8 adjusted representation based on the next official census.
- 9 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Government shall provide transition grants to assist in the
10 transition of public administration, tax structures, and legal frameworks
11 between the State of Florida and the territory of Puerto Rico..
- 12 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of the Interior in
13 consultation with the State of Florida and the Government of Puerto Rico
- 14 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2028. All laws in conflict with
15 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Hillcrest High School.

A Bill to cap college tuition prices to Increase national education rates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** We shall establish a national cap on the tuition cost for public universities
2 in order to protect the common public from price scalping while increasing
3 literacy rates. The current average per year for an out of state student is
4 \$31,880 not including housing, books, or transportation. (college board
5 research)
6 a. This cap shall be set at no more than \$15,000 per year of education.
7 b. Currently only 39% of people 18-24 years of age are enrolled in college
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Tuition cost: the amount of money a student pays to a school for
9 instruction and classes.
10 Cap: a set rate of tuition that prices may not exceed under federal law.
11 Public university: any college with funding coming from 50% or more from
12 any branch of government
- 13 **SECTION 3.** This bill shall be overseen by the office of postsecondary education, federal
14 student aid, the US department of education, and any law enforcement
15 that these departments deem fit feels necessary.
- 16 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on june 1st 2026, All laws in conflict with this
17 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Idaho Falls High School

A Bill to Ban For-Profit Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All For-Profit Prisons currently established in the United States will be
2 banned and made into State Prisons and/or Security Prisons, depending on
3 the prisoners themselves and what they're categorized as in the system. A
4 company or organization in control of a for-profit prison will hand over full
5 control to a state or federal government entity, or they will receive a fine of
6 \$50,000,000 (\$50 million) for failing to comply.

7 A) All revenue collected from fines will go back into the federal or
8 state treasury.

9 B) Any company or organization failing to comply with fines will be
10 sought after by the Department of Justice and the Office of the
11 Inspector General.

12 **SECTION 2.** The following is defined as follows:

13 A) For-Profit Prisons can be defined as a correctional facility owned
14 and operated by a third-party private corporation that contracts
15 with a government agency (local, state, or federal) to house
16 incarcerated individuals.

17 **SECTION 3.** This Congress finds the following:

18 A. Private prisons are associated with longer sentences or higher total
19 incarceration rates for certain nonviolent crimes, and many contracts
20 have historically included occupancy quotas, requiring governments to
21 pay for empty beds if populations drop.

22 B. Reports and studies have pointed to higher rates of safety incidents,
23 contraband, and assaults in private facilities, which is attributed to
24 understaffing, lower pay, and reduced training for officers.

25 C. A for-profit incentive creates a conflict of interest in the justice system,
26 as companies benefit from maintaining or increasing high incarceration
27 numbers.

28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will be enacted no later than 60 days after passing both
29 chambers of Congress and after being signed into law by the President of
30 the United States. Any laws in conflict with this bill will be declared null and
31 void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Twin Falls High School

A Bill to Ban ICE from Allocating Funding to Private Contractors

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** ICE shall no longer be permitted to utilize funds approved by congress to
2 pay any private contractor to utilize, build, manage, and transport any
3 individuals held in custody by ICE (be them citizens of the US or not) to a
4 detention center or out of the country. ICE will have to use government
5 owned detention centers to house any individuals they, or anyone that is
6 permitted to work with them, arrests. ICE will be in charge of running their
7 own detention centers from now on.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** The following terms shall be defined as:
- 9 A. Private Contractors: Private prison groups such as GEO, CoreCivic,
10 Management and Training Corporation (MTC), and others that are
11 available to contract for the building of or use of detention facilities,
12 management of said facilities, or transportation between facilities or
13 out of country in regards to the detainment of individuals.
- 14 B. Funding: The annual budget, any inter-agency transfers, and other
15 funding related acts (bills, supplemental funding, etc.) approved by
16 congress for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) which are
17 then allocated to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).
- 18 **SECTION 3.** The Government Accountability Office (GAO) will work with the
19 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and a committee within Congress
20 (to be established within the house) to review how ICE utilizes their
21 funding to ensure no funds are put towards private contractors. If such
22 allocation of funds is found, an immediate reduction of 10% to available
23 funds will be enforced for each offence.
- 24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect November 30, 2027. All laws in conflict with
25 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Pocatello High School.

The Cyberpunk Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Office of Science and Technological Policy is directed to place
- 2 restrictions on the development of new and dangerous technological
- 3 weapons such as cybernetic enhancements to the body or to existing
- 4 weapons, civilian and military.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Each company involved with or directly related to the creation of new
- 6 technological weapons are directed to undergo a mandatory evaluation of
- 7 danger severity and resource monopoly on a monthly basis.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Any company that fails to comply with the monthly evaluation or deemed
- 9 to own a monopoly of any kind shall forfeit 75% of R&D funding until the
- 10 next regulation check.
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Office of Science and Technological
- 12 Policy
- 13 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately.
- 14 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Bonneville High School.

A Bill to Provide Federal Funding for Dolly Parton's Imagination Library

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress hereby commits to funding Dolly Parton's Imagination Library.
2 Congress will operate a 50/50 matching model for states and territories
3 that are willing and able to contribute to the program and will pay 100% of
4 costs for states and territories that are not.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Congress directs the Department of Education to ensure that this program
6 becomes and remains available to all children under the age of 5 residing in
7 a U.S. zipcode, regardless of citizenship status.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** Funding for this legislation shall be sourced from a commensurate
9 reduction in the Department of Defense budget.
- 10 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Education.
- 11 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on Dolly Parton's next birthday: January 19,
12 2027.
- 13 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Yoinked for Congressional Debate from the NSDA's Oct. 2026 Cong. Debate Debate Legislation Docket.

The Federal Bottle Bill

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** To incentivize recycling on a wider scale, all states and territories must
2 implement deposit and redemption systems for beverage cans and bottles,
3 where a modest deposit is paid upon purchase and returned when the
4 empty can or bottle is redeemed at a designated and authorized
5 redemption center. States and territories may choose to exclude cans and
6 bottles that contain dairy products and/or alcoholic beverages from their
7 programs.
- 8 **SECTION 2.** Funds from uncollected deposits shall be recycled back into the state or
9 territory's program to cover necessary expenses.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** Any states or territories that fail to implement bottle redemption programs
11 that meet these minimum criteria shall lose eligibility for Solid Waste
12 Management Assistance Grants until such time as compliance is reached.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Environmental Protection Agency
14 (EPA).
- 15 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on July 1, 2027.
- 16 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Yoinked for Congressional Debate from the NSDA's Oct. 2026 Cong. Debate Debate Legislation Docket.

The Promoting Accuracy in Elections by Prohibiting Electronic Recording (PAEPER) Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Electronic voting machines, digital ballot-marking devices (BMDs), optical
2 scanners, and automated tabulation systems are hereby banned in all
3 jurisdictions conducting federal elections. The tasks meant to be
4 streamlined by these electronic devices must be carefully executed and
5 rigorously accounted for by hand and by human tabulators.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** States and territories are strongly encouraged to enact similar legislation
7 for elections at the subnational level.
- 8 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Election Assistance
9 Commission (EAC) and the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security
10 Agency (CISA).
- 11 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void

Yoinked for Congressional Debate from the NSDA's Oct. 2026 Cong. Debate Legislation Docket.

A Bill to Increase Domestic Oil Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Congress hereby directs the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the U.S.
2 Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), the Bureau of Ocean Energy
3 Management (BOEM), and the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) to loosen their
4 regulations on oil drilling within the areas they oversee, specifically the
5 Gulf of America, the Arctic, and the Western Public Lands of New Mexico,
6 Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Nevada, such that the process for
7 corporations to attain permits to drill for oil in these federally managed
8 areas more or less resembles that in non-protected areas.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** This legislation shall be overseen by the aforementioned agencies, with the
10 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) additionally serving in a protective
11 advisory capacity.
- 12 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Yoinked for Congressional Debate from the NSDA's Oct. 2026 Cong. Debate Debate Legislation Docket.