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Legislation Docket

November 2026

A Bill to Ban Lethal Injection

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Lethal injection shall no longer be permissible as a means of capital punishment anywhere within the United States and its territories.

SECTION 2. Any jurisdictions performing executions are called upon to renew their vigilance in ensuring that those executions uphold the terms of the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Department of Justice.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

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

The Sunshine Protection Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Daylight Saving Time is hereby made permanent. Each time zone within the United States and its territories shall remain one hour ahead of standard time as set by the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 2. This legislation shall be overseen by the Department of Transportation.

SECTION 3. If this legislation is passed during a period of Daylight Saving Time, it shall take effect immediately. Otherwise, it shall take effect with a one-hour time shift occurring at 2:00 AM local time on the fourth (4th) Sunday following passage.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Designate Election Day as a Federal Holiday

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Election Day, being the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, shall be recognized as a federal holiday.

SECTION 2. On Election Day, all non-essential federal government offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government employee shall be paid for a normal day's work. Any government office with essential election work to conduct shall remain open, and employees at these offices shall be compensated with an extra day off to be taken at their leisure in accordance with agency policies. State and local governments in addition to private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe Election Day in similar fashion as they are able.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Reinstate the EV Tax Credit

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The Federal Electric Vehicle Tax Credit is hereby reinstated. The tax credit shall total $7,500 for the purchase of new electric vehicles and $4,000 for the purchase of used electric vehicles. Additionally, the Electric Vehicle Home Charger Credit shall be reinstated, amounting to $1,000 for the installation of an electric vehicle charging port in a taxpayer's home.

SECTION 2. These credits shall apply to fully electric vehicles (those that operate from battery power alone) and plug-in hybrids (those which can be charged to operate solely from their battery for some period).

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on December 31, 2026, and shall result in these credits being made available for all taxpayers filing their 2026 returns.

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

A Bill to Onshore Pharmaceutical Production

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All pharmaceuticals sold in the United States and its territories must in turn be manufactured within the United States and its territories, although ingredients may still be sourced from abroad.

SECTION 2. Pharmaceuticals shall be defined as "articles recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; and (B) articles intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or other animals; and (C) articles (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or other animals; and (D) articles intended for use as a component of any article specified in clause (A), (B), or (C)" (21 U.S. Code § 321(g)(1)).

SECTION 3. This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2028.

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

A Bill to Promote Law and Order

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress hereby establishes a fund of $500 million per year to be made available to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and its territories to enable them to purchase and maintain automated license plate readers such as Flock cameras to be used to prevent and combat crime.

SECTION 2. The Department of Justice shall oversee the disbursement of these funds and shall additionally be responsible for ensuring law enforcement agencies design robust, ethical policies to safeguard against abuses of this technology and that they execute those policies with fidelity, lest their access to funding be revoked.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Ban the Production and Installation of Quartz Countertops

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Henceforth, countertops produced in the United States and its territories may not exceed 1% crystalline silica by weight, and contractors are furthermore prohibited from installing countertops that exceed this guideline.

SECTION 2. Manufacturers and contractors are encouraged to begin an immediate transition toward alternatives such as recycled glass and porcelain, mineral/ceramic composite slabs containing less than 1% silica, and stones like granite, quartzite, and marble.

SECTION 3. Manufacturers and contractors that violate this legislation shall be liable to civil lawsuits from anyone who suffers health problems as a result of their neglect.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be jointly overseen by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC).

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days from passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

The Red Tape Sunset Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All government agencies at the federal, state, and territorial levels are mandated to set regular, recurring deadlines to review all of their regulations and eliminate those that are outdated, redundant, and/or unduly burdensome, particularly when those burdens fall on small businesses and the working class. Furthermore, agencies are henceforth required to repeal two regulations for each new regulation they enact.

SECTION 2. Each agency has one month from implementation to set their regulatory review schedule. Regulation reviews must occur at least once every four years, though agencies can choose to do this more frequently if desired.

SECTION 3. States and territories that do not adopt these provisions for their own government agencies shall lose access to the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be overseen at the federal level by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), which shall coordinate with other agencies at the federal level as well as relevant agencies in each state and territory to ensure broad implementation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect 180 days from passage.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A Bill to Repatriate Alcatraz

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Alcatraz Island in California shall henceforth be held in trust for all Indigenous American peoples.

SECTION 2. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) shall take possession of Alcatraz and operate it as they see fit for the benefit and enjoyment of all of the peoples of the United States' 575 federally recognized tribes.

SECTION 3. The BIA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation in consultation with the National Park Service and the tribal governing council.

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.

A Resolution to Call for the Reversal of Bell-to-Bell Bans

WHEREAS Attempts to restrict technology use in schools may hinder students' ability to develop responsible technology habits and adapt to an increasingly digital world; and

WHEREAS Cell phones and other electronic devices, if used responsibly, can offer real educational benefits; and

WHEREAS Banning these devices outright fails to teach students how to manage these temptations in the real world; and

WHEREAS Depriving young people of their phones adds additional and traumatic stresses for students in this modern era of school shootings and lockdown drills; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED by the Congress here assembled that states and territories that have enacted bell-to-bell cell phone bans in K12 schools are encouraged to moderate or even fully reverse those policies; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that Congress encourages schools to teach responsible cell phone use explicitly as part of a robust and relevant life skills curriculum.

A Bill To Ban Pride Flags In All Public School Classrooms In The United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public elementary, middle, and high schools in the United States shall prohibit the display of Pride flags in classrooms to maintain a politically neutral classroom environment.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, a Pride Flag is any flag specifically designed to represent LGBTQ pride or identity. This ban applies to flags displayed by school employees as part of classroom decorations or official school displays. It does not prohibit classroom discussion of LGBTQ history, individuals, or issues.

SECTION 3. The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.

A. Public schools shall receive 180 days after the below effective date to comply with this policy.

B. Penalties: First offense- Schools that do not comply will be required to submit a school corrective action plan to the Department of Education, subject to applicable federal law.

Second offense- Schools that fail to comply will be subject to a 10% cut in federal funding until shown to be in compliance.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void to the extent permitted by the Constitution and federal law.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Weston Browning

A Bill to Require Individuals Over the Age of 65 to Begin Renewing their Driver's License Every Two Years

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Individuals aged 65 years and older shall be required to renew their driver's license every two years.

SECTION 2. The Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in each state shall be responsible for implementing and enforcing this renewal requirement, under oversight from the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT). The DOT will receive 17% of the United States Military Budget annually to pay for the administrative cost of increased testing.

A. The DOT shall withhold 10% of annual feral transportation funding from any state DMV that fails to comply with the renewal enforcement standards.

B. The DMV shall notify individuals aged 65 and older of their upcoming renewal date via mail and electronic communication.

C. Renewal shall require a vision and retaking of the drivers test to ensure continued driving capability.

D. Failure to renew within the designated period shall result in suspension of the driver's license until renewal requirements are met.

SECTION 3. This legislation will take effect beginning the fiscal year of 2027. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Crater High School.

Dwayne's Law: A Bill to Require Binding Release Dates for Committed Youth to End Indefinite Juvenile Confinement

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. As a condition of Title II grants under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, states shall:

A. Have courts set each committed youth's release date within 60 days of the commitment order, not beyond the maximum adult sentence for the same offense.

B. Make the date binding. Courts may not extend it.

C. Hold court review every six months and release early any youth who meets the written, individualized rehabilitation goals set at commitment.

SECTION 2.

A. "Committed youth" means a person adjudicated in juvenile court and held in a state secure facility, excluding anyone serving an adult sentence.

B. "Release date" means the date the youth must be released from secure custody.

SECTION 3. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention shall enforce this Act.

1. Noncompliant states have 12 months to correct.

2. Then five percent of that state's Title II funds are withheld under this provision only.

3. States may decline Title II funding. States accepting these funds are subject to this Act's requirements and funding penalties.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect October 1, 2028. Youth already committed receive a release date within 60 days of that date.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Kaelum C. Ward.

A Resolution to Impeach the President of the United States

RESOLVED, That Donald John Trump, President of the United States, is impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors and that the following articles of impeachment be exhibited to the United States Senate: Articles of impeachment exhibited by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in the name of itself and of the people of the United States of America, against Donald John Trump, President of the United States of America, in maintenance and support of its impeachment against him for high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE I, Committing or planning War and Humanitarian Crimes

During his time in office, Donald John Trump has violated multiple international and domestic laws, as well as the constitution of the United States of America. President Trump has threatened assault on civilian infrastructure within Iran, in violation of rule 7 of the IHL, or International Humanitarian Law, He has also engaged in conspiracy to commit genocide, in violation of the Genocide Protection Act. The president has also illegally declared war, in violation of Article 1, Section 8, Clause 11 of the US constitution.

ARTICLE II, Treason and The Violation of the Constitutional Rights of the People

The President of the United States has illegally deployed the military to instill fear into political opponents, in direct violation of Article 3, Section 3, Clause 1 of the US constitution. The President's use of the United States Immigrations and Customs Enforcement, or ICE, to suppress the freedom of speech, right to assemble, and more. These agents have also violated the 4th amendment. All of this counts as levying war and therefore treason, as well as direct violations of the Bill of Rights.

WHEREAS, In all of this, Donald John Trump has acted in a manner contrary to his trust as President and subversive of constitutional government to the great prejudice of the cause of law and justice and to the manifest injury of the people of the United States.

WHEREFORE, Donald John Trump, by such conduct, warrants impeachment, trial, and removal from office.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Jacob Dorris of North Medford.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Repeal the 3rd Amendment

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 third article of amendment to the Constitution of the United States is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2: Soldiers may, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the Owner, and in time of war, in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3: The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Colin Farris.