

TABLE OF CONTENTS

F.A.I.R. (Federal Act for Independent Redistricting) of 2026

A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Autonomous Artificial Intelligence in Military Operations

A Bill to Establish the Commission for Accountable Partitioning and Elections (CAPE)

The R.A.P. (Refugee Admissions Program) Act

A Bill to Restrict Congressional Stock Holdings

A Bill to Make Healthcare Affordable to Ensure Health for All Individuals

The Haitian Recovery Act (HR Act)

A Bill to Establish a Federal Compost System in the United States to Eliminate Food Waste

A Bill to Grant Asylum to Climate-Displaced Persons

The Federal Assault Weapons Ban of 2026

A Bill To Guarantee Fair Banking for All Americans

F.A.I.R. (Federal Act for Independent Redistricting) of 2026

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The United States hereby establishes an Independent Redistricting
2 Commission (IRC) in each of the 50 states to redraw congressional district
3 lines every 10 years following the U.S. Census demographic shift. The IRC
4 will be created by each respective state.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** **A.** The IRC shall comprise 12 different members — 4 from the two
6 predominant political parties in each state and 4 independents. For a map
7 to pass, 8 out of the 12 members should be in favor of the proposal.
8 **B.** Each state will create its own IRC; state legislatures shall reject the map
9 only if it violates the state constitution or U.S. Constitution.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission (FEC) will work in conjunction with states
11 for the implementation of this bill. If there are any violations of the above
12 sections, the FEC will intervene and draw the district.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on Jan. 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
14 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by A.W. Dreyfoos School of the Arts

A Bill to Prohibit the Use of Autonomous Artificial Intelligence in Military Operations

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The use of Artificial Intelligence including autonomous weapons systems
2 will be prohibited from being used in any branch of the military.

SECTION 2. “Artificial Intelligence” is defined as any technology which makes decisions without human input or control. An “autonomous weapons system” is defined as a military weapon system that, once activated, can independently select and engage targets (apply force to destroy a target) without the need for final human control.

8 **SECTION 3.** Enforcement of this bill will be designated to the Department of Defense
9 (DoD). All entities that are found to be in violation of this bill will lose 15%
10 of all federal funding allocations and corporations in noncompliance shall
11 face fines of a minimum of 20% of their past year’s revenue or
12 \$100,000,000, whichever is higher.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2028. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by American Heritage School, Palm Beach Campus.

A Bill to Establish the Commission for Accountable Partitioning and Elections
(CAPE)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.**In order to ensure true equality and that every American voice is heard,
3 Gerrymandering will now be illegal. All redistricting will be overseen by a
4 new federal organization, CAPE (the Commission for Accountable
5 Partitioning and Elections). Additionally, redistricting will only be
6 allowed every 10 years, after the census, unless a state declares an
7 emergency need for redistricting, which would then be approved byCAPE.

8 **SECTION 2.**Let these definitions be used for clarification:

9 A. Gerrymandering: the practice of dividing or arranging a territorial
10 unit into election districts in a way that gives one political party an
11 unfair advantage in elections.

12 B. Redistricting: the process of drawing congressional and state
13 legislative maps based on census data.

14 **SECTION 3.**This organization will be overseen by the U.S. Election Assistance
15 Commission (EAC). This commission will be funded by the U.S. Election
16 Assistance Commission. 2 million dollars will be allocated to oversee the
17 lawful redistrictings.

18 **SECTION 4.**The commission will become established on January 1st, 2026.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Clark Advanced Learning Center.

The R.A.P. (Refugee Admissions Program) Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall reinstate a cap of 110,000 refugees which the
3 United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) may admit
4 annually.

5 **SECTION 2.** A. The refugee admissions cap is defined as the limit placed on how
6 many people may be granted asylum as refugees in the United States,
7 determined by the executive branch.

8 B. \$5 billion shall be reallocated annually from US Immigration
9 and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to USCIS for the purposes of
10 processing the current asylum backlog.

11 C. \$5 billion shall be reallocated annually from US Customs and Border
12 Protection (CBP) to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) for the
13 purposes of enhanced refugee resettlement.

14 **SECTION 3.** The United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), in
15 conjunction with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) will
16 oversee this legislation.

17 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in
18 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by FAU High School.

A Bill to Restrict Congressional Stock Holdings

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. No member of Congress shall directly or indirectly own, purchase, or sell stocks, bonds, or other securities of any publicly traded company while serving in office.

SECTION 2. “Member of Congress” shall be defined as any individual serving as a Senator or Representative in the United States Congress.
“Securities” refers to mutual funds, exchange-traded funds (ETFs), and other financial instruments representing ownership or debt obligations of publicly traded companies.

SECTION 3. The Office of Congressional Conduct (OCC) and the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, as applicable, shall oversee enforcement.

A. Members of Congress shall be required to submit a certified disclosure of financial holdings prior to taking office, and semiannually thereafter.

B. Violations of this act shall result in fines of up to \$250,000 per violation, and/or removal from office.

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 Martin County High School.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

16 **SECTION 5:** All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be
17 declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Palm Beach Gardens High School.

The Haitian Recovery Act (HR Act)

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States government shall allocate \$1 Billion to support Haiti in
3 restoring stability, strengthening its national police force, and addressing
4 urgent humanitarian needs.

5 **SECTION 2.** For the purpose of this bill, the following term shall be defined:

6 a) Haitian National Police (HNP): The primary law enforcement agency of
7 Haiti.

8 **SECTION 3.** The Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense
9 and the Department of Treasury, shall oversee the enforcement of this
10 legislation. The specific enforcement mechanisms shall include:

11 a) Allocation of Funds: i. \$500 million shall be earmarked for enhancing
12 and strengthening the capacity of the Haitian National Police, including
13 training, equipment, and infrastructure. ii. \$300 million shall be allocated
14 for urgent humanitarian aid, including food, medical supplies, and clean
15 water. iii. \$200 million shall be reserved for future governance support
16 and economic development initiatives.

17 b) Deployment of U.S. Troops: A limited contingent of U.S. troops, not
18 exceeding 1,000 personnel, shall be deployed to Haiti to assist in training
19 the HNP and providing logistical support for aid distribution.

20 c) Monitoring and evaluation: The Department of State shall establish a
21 monitoring and evaluation framework to assess the effectiveness of the
22 funds allocated and the progress achieved in stabilizing Haiti.

23 d) Reporting requirements: The Department of State shall provide
24 quarterly reports to Congress on the implementation of this bill and the
25 situation in Haiti, which they will get from the HNP.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Suncoast Community High School.

A Bill to Establish a Federal Compost System in the United States to Eliminate Food Waste

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a federal compost system to eliminate
2 food waste by incentivizing U.S. citizens and companies to participate
3 through monetary rewards.

4 **SECTION 2.** A. “Compost System” is to be defined as a system of excess food being
5 collected, shipped to compost sites, broken down by microorganisms
6 and used to enrich soil and promote plant growth.

7 B. “U.S. Food Corporation” is defined as any U.S. based company that has
8 any role in the production, distribution, or sales of food products

9 **SECTION 3.** Federal compost facilities, vehicles, personnel, and all other processes of
10 compost will receive 900 million dollars of funding to implement this
11 legislation.

12 **SECTION 4.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Environmental Protection Agency
13 (EPA), and the Internal Revenue System (IRS) will oversee the implementation of
14 this bill.

15 A. Households that compost a total of 150 pounds within a six-month time span
16 will receive a tax break from the U.S. Government

17 B. For each additional pound over the 150 pound mark, households will receive
18 20 cents per pound in addition to a tax break from the U.S. Government

19 C. U.S. Food Corporation will be granted 5 cents per pound of food that they
20 compost every six months

21 D. To determine the amount of food waste composted by each household,
22 government collection vehicles will be equipped with scanners attached to
23 the mechanical arms used to lift and empty compost bins. Each bin will have a
24 unique barcode linked to its respective household, allowing for accurate
25 tracking of compost weight. All compost will then be delivered to U.S.
26 compost corporations for compost

27 E. For each U.S. Food Corporation, government collection vehicles will follow the
28 same procedure for households in order to collect, measure, and deliver
29 compost.

30 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect by Fiscal Year 2030.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Greene School.

A Bill to Grant Asylum to Climate-Displaced Persons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) shall be amended to create a new asylum
2 category for individuals defined as *Climate-Displaced Persons*.
3 A. The annual admission cap for Climate-Displaced Persons shall be determined by the
4 President, in consultation with Congress, but shall not be fewer than 10,000 and shall not
5 exceed 50,000 individuals per fiscal year.
6 B. Priority shall be granted to applicants from nations with lower per capita greenhouse
7 gas emissions as determined by the Department of State's *Annual Climate Vulnerability*
8 *Report*.
9 **SECTION 2.** A *Climate-Displaced Person* is defined as an individual who is unable to safely remain in or
10 return to their country of nationality or habitual residence due to severe and direct effects
11 of climate change.
12 A. Effects of climate change include, but are not limited to:
13 1. Slow-onset environmental degradation such as drought, desertification, or sea-level rise.
14 2. Sudden-onset disasters such as hurricanes, flooding, or wildfires.
15 3. Climate-induced resource scarcity leading to violence, civil unrest, or governmental
16 collapse.
17 B. Displacement must be involuntary and pose a serious threat to the individual's life,
18 safety, or means of subsistence. *Means of subsistence* is defined as the ability to maintain
19 adequate access to food, water, and shelter.
20 C. Burden of Proof: Applicants must demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, a
21 direct causal link between the effects of climate change and the serious threat to their life,
22 safety, or means of subsistence.
23 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), in coordination with the
24 Department of State (DOS) and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), shall oversee
25 the enforcement of this legislation.
26 A. USCIS shall create a specialized *Climate Asylum Division* and require officer training on
27 climate-based asylum criteria and evidence.
28 B. DOS shall publish an *Annual Climate Vulnerability Report* identifying the nations most
29 affected by climate change and their respective per capita greenhouse gas emissions.
30 C. DHS shall provide initial screening and temporary humanitarian relief to arriving
31 applicants.
32 **SECTION 4.** A *Climate Displacement Refugee Fund* shall be established, jointly managed by USCIS and
33 the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), to cover all administrative and
34 resettlement costs.
35 A. Initial Funding: The Fund shall receive an initial \$500 million appropriation, drawn from
36 the general fund's unallocated surplus.
37 B. Future Funding: Future appropriations shall be determined based on the annual
38 admission cap and resettlement needs.
39 **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on **July 1, 2027**. All laws in conflict with this legislation are
40 hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by The Pine School.

The Federal Assault Weapons Ban of 2026

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The “sunset clause” of the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban will be eliminated,
3 and Section 921(a) of Title 18, USC, will be amended to ban the sale,
4 transfer, manufacturing, and importation of assault weapons.

5 **SECTION 2. A.** “Assault weapon” means any automatic/semiautomatic rifle, pistol,
6 or shotgun that has the capacity to accept a detachable magazine and
7 includes two or more of the following features: (i) A pistol grip or
8 thumbhole stock; (ii) A folding, telescoping, or detachable stock;
9 (iii) A flash suppressor; (iv) A grenade or flare launcher; or (v) A
10 barrel shroud that encircles the barrel. This Act shall not apply to
11 B. firearms used by the United States Armed Forces, federal or state
12 law enforcement agencies, or contractors acting under government
13 authorization.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) will enforce this
15 legislation, coordinating with the Attorney General and Department of
16 Justice.

17 A. Owners of grandfathered assault weapons shall register such
18 weapons with the ATF within one year of enactment. Transfers of
19 grandfathered weapons shall require a federal background check
20 through the National Instant Criminal Background Check System.

21 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with
22 this legislation, are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Wellington Community High School.

A Bill To Guarantee Fair Banking for All Americans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** It is the policy of the United States that politicized debanking is not to be
2 used as a tool to inhibit the expression or exercise of political beliefs,
3 affiliations, or views.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The term “politicized debanking” refers to an act by a bank or other
5 financial services provider to directly or indirectly adversely restrict access
6 to banking products or financial services of any customer or potential
7 customer on the basis of their political expression or affiliation, or on the
8 basis of the customer's or potential customer's lawful business activities
9 that the financial service provider disagrees with or disfavors for political
10 reasons.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The Consumer Financial Protection Bureau will be responsible to enforce
12 this legislation. Banking companies which fail to comply with this
13 legislation will be subject to the following graduated penalties:
- 14 A. For a first offense: A civil monetary penalty of \$1,000,000 per
15 violation, plus mandatory corrective action plans and enhanced
16 regulatory oversight for one year.
- 17 B. For repeated or willful offenses: A civil monetary penalty of
18 \$5,000,000 per violation, suspension of the company's banking
19 charter for up to five years, and referral to the Department of
20 Justice for prosecution under the Equal Credit Opportunity Act if
21 intentional discrimination is found.
- 22 C. The CFPB will also require restitution to affected customers,
23 including compensation for financial harm caused by the
24 debanking.
- 25 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026. All laws in conflict with this
26 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by West Boca Raton Community High School.