

Congressional Legislation Docket

National Speech & Debate Season Opener

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Prelims

The Right to Repair Farm Equipment Act

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Manufacturers of farm equipment sold or leased in the United States
3 shall provide equipment owners and independent repair providers with
4 reasonable access to the parts, tools, software, diagnostic equipment,
5 and information needed to maintain and repair such equipment. These
6 resources shall be provided on terms no less favorable than those offered
7 to authorized repair providers.

8 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

9 A. “Farm equipment” means tractors, combines, implements,
10 attachments, and other equipment primarily used to produce agricultural
11 products.

12 B. “Independent repair provider” means a person or business that
13 repairs farm equipment without being owned or authorized by the
14 manufacturer.

15 C. Owners and independent repair providers may bypass technological
16 protection when reasonably necessary to repair farm equipment. Such
17 repairs shall not violate 17 U.S.C. § 1201.

18 **SECTION 3.** Funding will be via normal means as part of the Federal Trade
19 Commission’s FY 2028 budget

20 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this legislation. Violations
21 shall be treated as unfair or deceptive acts or practices under the Federal
22 Trade Commission Act. States may provide greater right-to-repair
23 protections than those established by the legislation.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on 1 October 2027. All laws in conflict with
25 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Require Congressional Approval for Overseas Military Bases

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall not establish a new permanent United
3 States military installation in a foreign country unless Congress specifically
4 authorizes the installation through legislation.

5 A. Congressional authorization shall identify the host country and the
6 general purpose of the proposed installation.

7 B. Temporary facilities established for military exercises, humanitarian
8 operations, contingency operations, or declared wards and national
9 emergencies shall be exempt from this legislation. Existing military
10 installations shall not require new authorization.

11 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

12 A. "Military installation" shall have the established meaning in 10 U.S.C. §
13 2801 and includes a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other military
14 activity under the operational control of the Department of Defense in a
15 foreign country.

16 B. A "permanent military installation" is a military installation that the
17 Department of Defense intends to operate continuously for more than five
18 years.

19 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement

20 A. No additional funding shall be appropriated for this legislation. No
21 Department of Defense funds may be used to establish a permanent
22 installation that has not received authorization under Section 1.

23 B. The Department of Defense shall enforce this legislation. The Secretary
24 of Defense shall report annually to the House and Senate Armed Services
25 Committees on new overseas military installations and their
26 authorization status.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on [insert date here, formatted as "FY 2021"
30 or "July 1, 2021" but not "July 1st"]. All laws in conflict with this legislation
are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Create a Federal Four-Day Workweek Pilot Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Labor shall establish a five-year federal four-day
3 workweek program for private employers that voluntarily adopt a
4 32-hour, four-day workweek.

5 A. Participating employers shall reduce participating employees standard
6 workweek to 32 hours without reducing their monthly pay or
7 employment benefits.

8 B. Participating employers shall receive a federal tax credit equal to ten
9 percent of the wages paid to participating employees, up to \$5,000 per
10 employee per year.

11 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

12 A. "Employer" and "employee" are as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203.

13 B. "Four-day workweek" means a regular work schedule of no more than 32
14 hours worked across no more than four days during a seven-day period.

15 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement:

16 A. Congress shall authorize up to \$5 billion annually in federal tax credits
17 for the duration of the pilot program.

18 B. The Department of Labor shall administer and enforce the pilot
19 program in coordination with the Department of the Treasury and
20 Internal Revenue Service. The Department of Labor shall submit a
21 final report to Congress within one year of the pilot program's
22 completion.

23 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on 1 October 2027 and expire five years
24 after its enactment. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
25 declared null and void.

26

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Establish a Federal School Infrastructure Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Education shall establish a Federal School Infrastructure
3 Program to provide grants to local educational agencies for the repair,
4 renovation, and replacement of unsafe or outdated public school facilities.

5 A. Grants may be used to address unsafe drinking water, heating and cooling
6 systems, ventilation, electrical systems, structural problems, accessibility, and
7 other conditions that threaten student health and/or safety.

8 B. Priority shall be given to schools with the greatest health and safety needs
9 and local educational agencies with the least ability to fund repairs through
10 state or local revenue.

11 C. Grant recipients shall submit a plan describing the infrastructure problem,
12 estimated projected cost, and expected improvements to student health or
13 safety.

14 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

15 A. "Local educational agency" shall have the meaning established in 20
16 U.S.C. § 7801(30).

17 B. "School facilities" shall have the meaning established in 20 U.S.C. §
18 7713(13) and includes classrooms, related facilities, equipment, machinery,
19 and utilities necessary for school purposes.

20 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall appropriate \$10 billion annually for ten fiscal years to carry
21 out this legislation.

22 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Education shall administer and enforce this legislation.

23 A. The Department shall establish grant requirements, review applications,
24 distribute funds, and audit grant recipients to ensure funds are used only for
25 approved infrastructure projects.

26 B. Local educational agencies found in violation of terms of the grant will lose
27 10% of their federal funding.

28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on 1 October 2026. All laws in conflict with
29 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Establish Federal Compensation Standards for Those Wrongfully Convicted of Crimes

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish minimum compensation standards for
3 individuals who are wrongfully convicted and imprisoned for federal or
4 state crimes. Eligible individuals shall receive at least \$75,000 for each
5 year of wrongful imprisonment and \$200,000 for each year spent under a
6 wrongful sentence of death. Payments shall not be considered taxable
7 income.

8 A. States shall provide compensation meeting or exceeding these
9 standards to remain eligible for federal criminal justice grants. States may
10 provide additional compensation or services beyond those required by
11 this legislation.

12 B. Compensation shall be calculated based on the total time an individual
13 was imprisoned because of the wrongful conviction.

14 **SECTION 2.** For this legislation, a “wrongful conviction” occurs when a conviction is
15 reversed, set aside, vacated, or pardoned on grounds of innocence,
16 consistent with the standards in 28 U.S.C. § 2513.

17 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement

18 A. Congress shall appropriate \$500 million annually to assist states with
19 compensation payments and to pay claims involving federal
20 convictions.

21 B. The Department of Justice shall enforce this legislation and establish
22 rules for state compliance. The United States Court of Federal Claims,
23 which has jurisdiction over federal wrongful-conviction compensation
24 claims under 28 U.S.C. § 1495, shall continue to hear claims involving
25 federal convictions.

26 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2028. All laws in conflict with this
27 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Require the Public Release of Tax Returns

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All candidates running for federal office must publicly release their tax
3 returns for the previous sixteen years before appearing on the general
4 election ballot. Such disclosures must be made to the Federal Election
5 Commission by 1 September of the general election year.

6 **SECTION 2.** For this legislation:

7 A. "Candidate" shall have the meaning established in 52 U.S.C. §
8 30101(2).

9 B. "Return" shall have the meaning established in 26 U.S.C. § 6103(b)(1)
10 and shall include the federal income tax return and schedules filed with
11 the Internal Revenue Service.

12 C. Disclosures are not required for any return belonging solely to a
13 spouse or dependent who is not a candidate for President, Vice President,
14 or any other federal office.

15 **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission, in coordination with the Internal
16 Revenue Service, shall be charged with enforcing this legislation.

17 A. The FEC shall make the returns publicly available online within seven
18 days of receiving them. All information that could create a risk of
19 identity theft shall be removed before releasing the returns.

20 B. Candidates and nominees who fail to meet the disclosure deadlines,
21 they will be subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 per day until the
22 returns are submitted.

23 C. The IRS shall verify whether a submitted return accurately reflects the
24 return filed with the federal government.

25 **SECTION 4.** Congress will appropriate \$5 billion annually to the Federal Election
26 Commission to administer the disclosure system and enforce this
27 legislation.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Create a National Advanced Geothermal Energy Program

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Energy shall establish a National Advanced Geothermal
3 Energy Program to expand the development and use of advanced
4 geothermal energy in the United States. At least 25 percent of program
5 funding shall support research and demonstration projects at universities,
6 national laboratories, and nonprofit research institutions.

7 A. The program shall provide competitive grants for research, demonstration
8 projects, and commercial-scale advanced geothermal energy projects.

9 B. Priority shall be given to projects that demonstrate advanced geothermal
10 electricity generation while reducing drilling costs and environmental
11 impacts.

12 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

13 A. "Geothermal energy" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 15852.

14 B. "Enhanced geothermal system" is defined as a system that uses
15 engineering methods to create or improve underground conditions so that
16 geothermal energy can be recovered in locations that lack naturally occurring
17 geothermal resources.

18 C. "National laboratory" is as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 15801(3).

19 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement

20 A. Congress shall appropriate \$2 billion annually for ten fiscal years to carry
21 out this legislation.

22 B. The Department of Energy, through the Office of Energy Efficiency and
23 Renewable Energy, shall administer and enforce this legislation. The
24 Department shall establish grant requirements, select projects, monitor
25 the use of funds, and report to Congress annually on the program's
26 progress.

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

30

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Resolution to Establish a Global Vaccine Manufacturing Initiative

- 1 **WHEREAS,** infectious diseases can spread across national borders and threaten
2 public health, economic stability, and national security; and
- 3 **WHEREAS,** many countries around the world depend heavily on vaccines
4 manufactured in other parts of the world; and
- 5 **WHEREAS,** shortages in vaccine manufacturing can delay access to vaccines during
6 pandemics and other global health emergencies), mean a need to
7 increase regional vaccine manufacturing capacity to strengthen global
8 supply chains and improve preparedness for future disease outbreaks;
9 and,
- 10 **WHEREAS,** the United States has the scientific, financial, and technical resources to
11 support the development of vaccine manufacturing capacity around the
12 world; therefore be it
- 13 **RESOLVED,** that the Congress here assembled establishes the Global Vaccine
14 Manufacturing Initiative to increase vaccine manufacturing capacity in
15 low- and middle-income countries by committing an initial \$15 billion;
16 and be it
- 17 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the United States shall provide financial and technical
18 assistance for the construction, expansion, and modernization of vaccine
19 manufacturing facilities in participating countries; and therefore be it
- 20 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that participating facilities shall meet internationally recognized
21 standards for vaccine safety; quality, and effectiveness before receiving
22 continued United States support; and be it
- 23 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that priority shall be given to regions that currently have limited
24 vaccine manufacturing capacity and are highly dependent on important
25 vaccines; and be it
- 26 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that the Department of State coordinate this initiative with the
27 Department of Health and Human Services.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27.

Semis

A Bill to Fund Space Debris Removal

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall establish a
3 national space debris removal program to develop and deploy technology
4 capable of removing dangerous human-made debris from Earth orbit.
5 This program will fund research, testing, and deployment of projects for
6 the active removal of space debris.

7 **SECTION 2.** For the purposes of this legislation:

8 A. "Space debris" means a human-made object in Earth orbit that is no
9 longer functioning or serving a useful purpose, including inactive
10 satellites, abandoned launch vehicle parts, and fragments caused by
11 collisions or breakups.

12 B. "Space object" shall be as defined in 51 U.S.C. § 50902(19).

13 C. "Earth orbit" means a path in which an object travels around Earth
14 because of Earth's gravitational force.

15 **SECTION 3.** NASA will be responsible for the administration of this program.

16 A. The prioritization of debris removal focuses on what has the greatest
17 risk of collision with crewed spacecraft, active satellites, or other
18 critical space infrastructure.

19 B. NASA shall coordinate removal activities with the Department of
20 Defense, the Department of State, and other federal agencies to
21 prevent interference with international obligations or national
22 security.

23 **SECTION 4.** Congress shall appropriate \$1 billion annually for ten fiscal years to carry
24 out this legislation. The funding for the first year shall be appropriated
25 from the existing Department of Defense budget.

26 **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect immediately upon passage. All laws in
27 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

A Bill to Create a Visa for Climate-Displaced Workers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a Climate-Displaced Persons Visa for
3 individuals who can no longer safely remain in their primary place of
4 residence because of severe climate-related environmental conditions.
5 Current security, criminal background, and medical screenings required for
6 other immigrants to the United States shall apply. The United States may
7 issue up to 50,000 Climate-Displaced Persons Visas each fiscal year.

8 B. Each visa is for an initial period of five years. A visa may be renewed for
9 additional five-year periods if the conditions that caused the applicant's
10 displacement continue to make safe return unreasonable.

11 C. The spouse and unmarried children under age 21 of an approved applicant
12 can receive visas under the same program and shall not count separately
13 towards the annual limit.

13 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

14 A. "Nonimmigrant visa" is as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(26). Nothing in this
15 legislation shall change the definition of "refugee" established in 8 U.S.C. §
16 1101(a)(42).

17 B. "Climate-displaced person" is an individual whose primary place of
18 residence has become unsafe or uninhabitable because of sea-level rise,
19 prolonged drought, desertification, repeated flooding, or another long-term
20 environmental change substantially connected to climate change.

21 **SECTION 3.** Congress shall appropriate \$500 million annually to the Department of State
22 and the Department of Homeland Security to administer the visa program
23 and assist state and local governments receiving visa holders.

24 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Homeland Security shall administer and enforce this
25 legislation in coordination with the Department of State. The Secretary of
26 Homeland Security shall establish application requirements and determine
27 eligibility.

28 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect FY 2027. All laws in conflict with this
legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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

SECTION 1: The people shall have the power to recall a Senator or Representative from the United States Congress before the completion of that Member's term.

14 A. Signatures must be collected within 120 days.

15 B. No recall petition may be filed during the first six months

16 or final six months of a Member's term.

17 C. A Member shall be removed from office if a majority of

18 voters participating in the recall election vote in favor of

19 removal.

20 D. A recall election shall be held within 90 days after the

21 required petition signatures are certified.

25 **SECTION 4:** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article though
26 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27

Finals

A Bill to Allow States to Sponsor Immigrant Workers

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The United States shall establish a State-Sponsored Worker Visa Program
3 allowing states to sponsor immigrant workers to address documented state
4 and local labor shortages.

5 A. Up to 100,000 State-Sponsored Worker Visas may be issued each fiscal
6 year, each lasting for an initial period of five years. Visa holders may apply for
7 lawful permanent residence in the United States.

8 B. Visa holders may change employers within their sponsoring state and
9 shall not be required to remain with the employer that originally hired them.

10 C. Visa holders shall receive the same federal and state wage, workplace
11 safety, and employment protections provided to other workers. Current
12 federal criminal, security, and immigration screenings apply to these visas as
13 well.

14 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

15 A. "Immigrant" is as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15) and "immigrant visa" is
16 as defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(16).

17 B. A "labor shortage" occurs when a state demonstrates that employers in
18 an occupation or industry have a significant number of available positions
19 that cannot reasonably be filled by available workers.

20 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement:

21 A. Congress shall appropriate \$250 million annually to administer the
22 program. Participating states may charge reasonable application fees to
23 cover additional administrative costs.

24 B. The Department of Homeland Security shall administer and enforce this
25 legislation in coordination with the Department of Labor and the
26 Department of State.

27 C. States shall determine which occupations qualify for sponsorship and will
28 submit an annual list of their shortage occupations to the Department of
29 Labor.

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

A Bill to Raise the Minimum Wage to \$25

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The federal minimum wage established under 29 U.S.C. § 206 shall
3 increase to \$25 per hour over five years.

4 A. Beginning in Year 6, the minimum wage shall increase annually according
5 to inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

6 B. A federal surtax of three percent shall be imposed on individual incomes
7 over \$2.5 million per year. Revenue collected from the surtax shall establish a
8 Small Business Wage Transition Fund. Small businesses may receive grants
9 from the Fund to cover up to 50 percent of the increased wage costs directly
10 caused by the minimum wage increases required herein.

11 **SECTION 2.** Definitions:

12 A. “Employer” and “employee” are as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 203.

13 B. “Wage” means compensation payable for employment and shall be
14 interpreted consistent with federal wage law.

15 C. “Taxable income” is as defined in 26 U.S.C. § 63.

16 D. “Small business” means an employer with fewer than 100 employees.

17 **SECTION 3.** Funding and Enforcement:

18 A. The Internal Revenue Service and the Department of the Treasury
19 shall be responsible for administering and collecting the surtax.

20 B. Congress may appropriate additional funds if surtax revenue is
21 insufficient to meet authorized grants.

22 C. The Department of Labor shall enforce the minimum wage
23 requirements and administer the Small Business Wage Transition
24 Fund.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27.

A Bill to Require the Pentagon to Pass a Financial Audit

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** The Department of Defense shall obtain an unmodified or clean audit
3 opinion on its department-wide financial statements by the end of Fiscal
4 Year 2029. Funds for military personnel pay and benefits, military health
5 care, combat operations, veterans' programs, and national security
6 emergencies shall not be reduced under this legislation.

7 **SECTION 2.** "Financial statements" shall refer to the statements required of federal
8 agencies under 31 U.S.C. § 3515. "Audit" means the annual financial audit
9 required of the Department of Defense under 10 U.S.C. § 240(a) and 31
10 U.S.C. § 3521(e). A "clean audit opinion" means an unmodified opinion in
11 which auditors determine that the Department's financial statements are
12 presented fairly under application federal accounting standards.

13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, in cooperation
14 with the Department of the Treasury and the Congressional Budget
15 Office, shall be responsible for enforcing this policy.

16 A. Beginning in FY 2030, if the DOD fails to obtain a clean audit opinion,
17 two percent of its administrative and headquarters funding shall be
18 withheld for the following year.

19 B. The amount withheld shall increase by two additional percentage
20 points for each consecutive year the Department fails to obtain a
21 clean audit opinion, up to a maximum of ten percent.

22 C. Withheld funds shall be returned to the United States Treasury for
23 deficit reduction.

24 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on FY 2030. All laws in conflict with this
25 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate at the UKSO 2026-27