



★ AMERICA 250 FLORIDA ★

2026 LEGISLATIVE PACKET



LEGISLATIVE PACKET

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112. A BILL TO POSTPONE EVICTION LEAVE PERIOD

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Any person subject to eviction shall be granted a minimum of sixty
3 days' notice to either prepare for relocation or resolve any
4 outstanding debts. The tenant will not be required to pay the
5 current rent during this time period.

6 **SECTION 2** The delivery of the notice shall remain the same by the landlord.
7 Individuals may vacate the premises earlier than the minimum
8 notice period at their own discretion. If the landlord does not abide
9 by this legislation, then they must pay a fine of one thousand
10 United States dollars, and their property will be taken away for one
11 month after the tenant leaves. If the tenant stays longer than sixty
12 days, they will be forcibly evicted and must pay a fine equivalent
13 to double the rent for two months.

14 **SECTION 3** The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is
15 authorized to administer and enforce the provisions of this
16 legislation. HUD may establish regulations, procedures, and
17 reporting requirements necessary to implement this legislation,
18 including the assessment and collection of civil penalties. HUD is
19 further authorized to conduct investigations, issue compliance
20 orders, and coordinate with state and local housing authorities to
21 ensure uniform enforcement nationwide.

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

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School West Campus

113. A BILL TO COMBAT ONLINE CHILD PREDATORS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** This bill will force online messaging apps and video games to
3 moderate their sites to prevent registered sex offenders and
4 pedophiles from preying on children on their sites. The
5 punishments for child predation, molestation, and rape will also
6 be increased. Online messaging and video game companies will
7 be forced to:

8 A. Increase moderation on their websites, as well as cracking
9 down on predators.

10 B. Formally swear to protect children from child predators.

11 **SECTION 2** Any company or organization that is caught not moderating
12 against child predators will be fined depending on the site's
13 revenue, with possible prison time. Individual offenders and
14 predators will also be subject to up to life in prison, with multiple
15 offenders of child molestation or rape with the death penalty.

16 **SECTION 3** The Department of will oversee this Legislation.

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

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Orlando Gifted Academy

102. A BILL TO REQUIRE SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES TO BAN THE USAGE OF SOCIAL MEDIA APPS BY ANY MINOR UNDER THE AGE OF THIRTEEN

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** This act would require companies to ban the usage of any social
3 media app by any minor under the age of thirteen.

4 **SECTION 2** The purpose of this legislation:

5 The app includes, but will not be limited to, TikTok, Snapchat,
6 Instagram, etc...

7 If any company is caught allowing a minor under the age of thirteen
8 to use their social media, they shall be fined \$200,000 per
9 occurrence.

10 If anyone under the age of thirteen is caught using any social
11 media app, the individual will be fined \$500.

12 **SECTION 3** This bill would be enforced by the FCC, and they will also work with
13 the State Departments of Education.

14 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect six months after the bill is passed. All
15 laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
16 declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Linda Carr, Liberty County High School

103. A BILL TO IMPLEMENT A CARBON TAX

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** A carbon tax of \$35 per metric ton of CO₂ emitted will be imposed on
3 for-profit companies that emit more than 30 metric tons of CO₂ per
4 year. Beginning in 2030, this same carbon 4 tax will increase to \$60
5 per metric ton of CO₂ emitted by for-profit companies that emit 5
6 more than 30 metric tons of CO₂ per year.

7 **SECTION 2** "Carbon dioxide emitted" is defined as any direct or indirect
8 emissions that stem from the 7 production or general operations of a
9 for-profit corporation.

10 This legislation will be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service
11 (IRS) and the United States Department of Energy.

12 The tax revenue taken from this carbon tax will be managed by the IRS
13 **SECTION 3** and will go toward the building of solar panels to reduce the amount
14 of fossil fuel usage.

15 Any companies found in violation of this legislation will be fined
16 \$10,000 on first offense, with fines increasing by \$10,000 per additional
17 violation.

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

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Matthew Hill, Florida Virtual School

104. A BILL TO INCLUDE THE TEACHING OF AI AND ITS RESPONSIBLE USE IN SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION** AI and its ethical use shall be taught in schools and used in
3 educational programs.

4 **SECTION 2** AI is artificial intelligence. Currently, many students across
5 America do not know how to ethically use AI, and some have never
6 used it. This bill will ensure that students from 1st-12th grade are
7 taught how to ethically use AI, how to use it for studying and study
8 materials, tutoring, and more. It will be used across classes, and
9 there will be dedicated time where students can appropriately learn
10 and use this technology.

11 **SECTION 3** This program will be overseen by the Department of Education. They
12 will use education professionals to develop and share resources
13 and programs. No record of student activity or information will be
14 collected by these programs.

15 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on FY 2026, All laws in conflict with this
16 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Brenda Fernandez, Rowlett Middle Academy

105. A BILL TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY SSR CHOICE READING IN SCHOOLS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** This bill will state how every public school in the US should at least
3 have 20 minutes of daily reading.

4 **SECTION 2** This will include SSR or Sustained Silent Reading where students will
5 pick their own books and read uninterrupted, except for fire alarms
6 and lockdown drills.

7 **SECTION 3** The Department of Education will provide videos and resources to
8 thoroughly explain the Sustained Silent Reading program. It will be
9 mandatory that all students take 20 minutes out of the school day
10 to read; this will help their skills in reading. Parents will be informed
of this program, and all parents have the right to know and agree
to what their student is reading.

SECTION 4 This legislation will take effect on July 1st, formatted as "FY 2026" or
"July 1, 2026." All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Autumn Frost, Rowlett Middle School

106. A BILL TO ESTABLISH MANDATORY DIVERSION PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES WHO ARE CONVICTED OF NON-VIOLENT OFFENSES

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1 We will establish mandatory diversion programs for individuals with confirmed intellectual or developmental disabilities who are convicted of non-violent offenses. Eligible individuals will be diverted from traditional incarceration into licensed rehabilitation facilities or halfway houses that provide structured treatment, counseling, supervision, and independent living support.

SECTION 2 A. "Intellectual or developmental disability" for purposes of this legislation shall mean a professionally diagnosed condition that significantly impairs cognitive ability, reasoning, adaptive functioning, or independent living skills. B. Diagnosis must be verified through a standardized evaluation process completed prior to sentencing, conducted by one or more of the following approved professionals: a licensed clinical psychologist, a licensed psychiatrist, a medical doctor certified in developmental disabilities, or a state-certified disability evaluator. C. The evaluation must use recognized diagnostic standards, including but not limited to DSM-5 clinical criteria, American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (AAIDD) guidelines, and state disability agency criteria. D. To prevent fraudulent claims of disability, the following documentation is required to establish eligibility: previous IEP or 504 plan if applicable, prior clinical records, hospital records or disability assessment reports, state disability registration or Social Security disability documentation if applicable, and a full cognitive and adaptive functioning evaluation completed within the past 12 months. E. Individuals cannot self-declare disability.

107. A BILL TO EXTEND THE FMLA TO MORE THAN TWELVE WEEKS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The Family and Medical Leave Act shall be expanded to provide
3 eligible employees with more than 12 weeks of protected unpaid
4 leave exclusively for medical purposes involving serious health
5 conditions.

6 **SECTION 2** A. "Eligible employee" shall mean an individual who meets the
7 employment requirements currently established under the Family
8 and Medical Leave Act. B. "Medical leave" means leave due to a
9 serious health condition that renders the employee unable to
10 perform the essential functions of their job. C. Extended medical
11 leave beyond 12 weeks shall require a written professional medical
12 opinion certifying that additional recovery time is medically
13 necessary. D. A professional medical opinion shall be provided by a
14 licensed physician, licensed clinical psychologist, or other licensed
15 medical provider authorized under federal labor regulations. E. The
16 medical opinion must include a diagnosis, an explanation of medical
17 necessity, and an estimated duration of required leave, subject to
18 periodic reevaluation.

19 **SECTION 3** A. The United States Department of Labor shall oversee enforcement
20 of this legislation through employer compliance monitoring and
21 medical certification review procedures. B. Employers covered under
22 the Family and Medical Leave Act shall be required to provide
23 extended protected medical leave upon receipt of valid medical
24 documentation. C. Employers may request updated medical
25 certification at reasonable intervals as determined by Department of
26 Labor guidelines. D. Employers who fail to comply with this legislation
27 may be subject to penalties under existing labor enforcement
28 mechanisms.

29 **SECTION 4** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2030, and will continue
30 indefinitely. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby
31 declared null and void.

108. A BILL TO REDUCE THE ANNUAL MILITARY BUDGET

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The current U.S. Military Budget of 1.1 trillion dollars annually will be
3 reduced to 700 billion dollars, with the excess funds to be divided up
4 between public schools and public healthcare programs. Annual
5 spending increase will also be capped at a maximum of an additional
6 75 billion dollars per year (adjusted for inflation).

7 **SECTION 2** "Current Military Budget" is defined as the federal funds allocated to the
8 Department of Defense in the year 2025. "Public Schools" will be defined
9 as any K-12 public school in the country, and "Public Healthcare
10 Programs" will be defined as any federally managed health-related
11 welfare programs, such as Medicare or Medicaid. The "cap" to the
12 budget will function as a limit to annual increase of the budget (ex: 775
13 billion 2028, 850 billion 2029 etc.).

14 **SECTION 3** This legislation will be managed by the Department of Defense,
15 Department of Education, Department of Health and Human Services,
16 and the Congressional Budget Office.

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

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Okeechobee High School

109. A BILL TO BAN HIGH CAPACITY MAGAZINES IN FIREARMS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The production, sale, distribution, and ownership of high capacity
3 magazines will be made a federal crime, and any civilians found to
4 be in possession or having distributed a high-capacity magazine
5 will face criminal charges in a court of law. Records will be pulled of
6 all high capacity magazines owned by civilians, wherein they will
7 have a six month window to hand in their magazines to law
8 enforcement, where they will be directed to the ATF. Civilians may
9 also hand them into an ATF official directly.

10 **SECTION 2** "High capacity magazine" will be defined as a gun clip containing
11 an excessive number of rounds, this will be considered 20 or more
12 round clips for rifles, 12 or more round clips for handguns, and any
13 detachable magazines for shotguns. "Civilian" shall be defined as
14 any non-law enforcement or active-duty military resident of the
15 United States of America.

16 **SECTION 3** This bill will be managed by the Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
17 Firearms, and Explosives (ATF).

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

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Jithesh Mithra, River City Science Academy

110. A BILL TO BAN SINGLE USE PLASTIC UTENSILS AND STRAWS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** The federal government would ban the use of all plastic straws and
3 utensils to reduce the pollution in oceans, lakes, streams, and the
4 environment.

5 **SECTION 2** All places would have to stop selling, producing and using all plastic
6 straws and utensils. Manufacturing of the same would also be prohibited.

7 **SECTION 3** This will require little government action, shy of regulations through the
8 Environmental Protection Agency and Commercial regulations and
9 restrictions through the Department of Commerce.

10 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect on July 1, 2026 as "FY 2026" or "July 1, 2026."
11 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Emilie Bergbom, Rowlett Middle School

111. A BILL TO INCREASE THE PUNISHMENT FOR HUMAN SEX TRAFFICKERS

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** With no exceptions if an adult is caught having any sexual activities with
3 a minor 13 and older then they shall be put to jail for 15 years with an
4 addendum of however long the minor has been alive.

5 **SECTION 2** If the minor is twelve and under, the offender shall be put to a death
6 sentence or capital punishment.

7 **SECTION 3** If the offender has offended more than one minor they shall get capital
8 punishment. If they have only offended one minor then they shall be put
9 to a death sentence instead. This legislation will be overseen by The
10 Department of Justice

11 **SECTION 4** This legislation will take effect July 28th, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
12 legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Pembroke Pines Charter Middle School West Campus

Claims must be professionally documented and reviewed by the sentencing court. F. If a defendant attempts to falsely claim disability, the court may impose standard criminal sentencing and is authorized to request penalties for perjury or obstruction of justice. G. If a defendant attempts to falsely claim disability, the court may impose standard criminal sentencing and is authorized to request penalties for perjury or obstruction of justice.

SECTION 3

A. The Department of Health and Human Services, in coordination with state rehabilitation agencies, will oversee certification of facilities, distribution of grant funding, compliance inspections, and annual data review. B. Funding will be provided through criminal justice reform allocations, federal disability support services, and nonprofit partnerships and private donations. C. Services shall be provided at no charge to eligible individuals. E. Approved halfway houses and rehabilitation facilities participating in this program must be licensed by the state health department, provide 24-hour supervision, maintain ADAcompliant and disability-accessible facilities, and offer services including cognitive behavioral therapy, occupational and life-skills training, educational and vocational development, medication management, individual case management and mental health support. F. Facilities must offer services including cognitive behavioral therapy, occupational and life-skills training, educational and vocational development, medication management, individual case management and mental health support. G. Facilities must submit annual reports to the state criminal justice reform office tracking recidivism rates, program completion rates, and participant progress and outcomes. H. If an individual fails to comply with program requirements, leaves a facility without permission, or engages in new criminal conduct, the sentencing court may order reevaluation, modify treatment conditions, transfer the individual to a more secure facility, or reinstate traditional criminal sentencing.

59 This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2030, and will continue
60 indefinitely. A review shall take place every 3 years to assess
61 effectiveness, success rates, and financial efficiency, making
62 adjustments where necessary. All laws in conflict with this legislation
63 are hereby declared null and void.

64 **SECTION 4** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2030, and will continue
65 indefinitely. A review shall take place every 3 years to assess
66 effectiveness, success rates, and financial efficiency, making
67 adjustments where necessary. All laws in conflict with this legislation
68 are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Okeechobee High School

101. A BILL TO RAISE THE STANDARD FOR QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR PEACE OFFICERS TO STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY AND PUBLIC TRUST

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1** Qualified immunity for peace officers shall be restricted such that a
3 peace officer may only claim qualified immunity when their conduct
4 does not violate a constitutional or statutory right that a reasonable
5 officer would understand to be unlawful, regardless of the existence
6 of a prior case with identical facts.

7 **SECTION 2** (a) Peace officer shall mean any local, state, or federal law
8 enforcement officer

9 (b) Objectively Unreasonable Conduct shall mean any conduct that
10 a reasonable officer would recognize as violating constitutional
11 rights.

12 (c) Qualified Immunity shall mean the judicial doctrine that shields
13 government officials from civil liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and
14 related statutes.

15 **SECTION 3** Qualified immunity shall not apply to a peace officer if:

16 (a) The officer's conduct is determined to have violated a
17 constitutional or statutory right of the claimant; and

18 (b) A reasonable officer would have known the conduct was
19 unlawful, regardless of whether a prior court decision involved
20 materially identical facts.

21 **SECTION 4** In determining qualified immunity, courts shall not:

22 Require the plaintiff to demonstrate a prior court decision involving
23 facts that are materially identical or substantially similar to the facts
24 at issue; or

25 (b) Dismiss a claim solely because the specific conduct has not
26 previously been declared unconstitutional or unlawful.

27 **SECTION 5** (a) The Department of Justice (Civil Rights Division) shall oversee
28 enforcement of this Act.

29 (b) Federal courts shall apply the standards outlined in this Act
30 when adjudicating civil rights claims under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and
31 related statutes.
32 (c) The Attorney General shall issue binding guidance to federal and
33 state courts and law enforcement agencies within 180 days of
34 enactment.
35 (d) Law enforcement agencies receiving federal funds must certify
36 their full compliance with this Act annually on or before January 1st
37 of each year after the bill takes effect. Failure to approve or
38 non-compliance, as determined by the Attorney General, after
39 January 1st 2028, shall result in the withholding of up to fifteen
40 percent (15%) of federal law-enforcement grant funding for the
41 subsequent fiscal year.
42 **SECTION 6** This Act shall take effect on July 1, 2026. All laws, judicial doctrines,
43 and precedents in conflict with this Act are hereby superseded to
44 the extent of the conflict.

Introduced for Legislative Debate by
Daniel Idowu, Wekiva High School