

# MARIAN GOLD TOURNAMENT CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE DOCKET

At this tournament, students in Congressional Debate will be debating the following pieces of legislation:

1. A Bill to Limit Solitary Confinement (Millard South)
2. A Bill to End Qualified Immunity in the United States (Millard North)
3. A Bill to Promote Charter Schools (Marian)
4. A Resolution Urging Against Supreme Court Nominations Close to Presidential Elections (Creighton Prep)
5. A Resolution to Shutdown All U.S. Military Installations on Okinawa (sponsorship needed)
6. A Bill to Ban Police Use of Facial Recognition Technology (sponsorship needed)

These pieces of legislation will be debated in order. This docket is set and cannot be rearranged by the debaters or the presiding officer.

We will be using direct questioning.

We will have an adult Presiding Officer and an adult Parliamentarian for this tournament.

# **A Bill to Limit Solitary Confinement**

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **Section 1.** Solitary Confinement shall now be limited to 23 hours per every 2
3. Weeks per prisoner.
4. **Section 2.** Solitary confinement shall be defined as “the isolation of a prisoner
5. in a separate cell as a form of punishment”.
6. **Section 3.** The Federal Bureau of Prisons shall oversee and enforce the
7. implementation of this legislation.
8. **Section 4.** This piece of legislation shall take effect on January 1st, 2021.
9. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
10. void.

*Submitted by Millard South HS*

# A Bill to End Qualified Immunity in the United States

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1   **SECTION 1.**   Section 1979 of the Revised Statutes ([42 U.S.C. 1983](#)) is amended by  
2                   adding at the end the following: “It shall not be a defense or immunity to  
3                   any action brought under this section that the defendant was acting in  
4                   good faith, or that the defendant believed, reasonably or otherwise, that  
5                   his or her conduct was lawful at the time when it was committed. Nor shall  
6                   it be a defense or immunity that the rights, privileges, or immunities  
7                   secured by the Constitution or laws were not clearly established at the  
8                   time of their deprivation by the defendant, or that the state of the law was  
9                   otherwise such that the defendant could not reasonably have been  
10                  expected to know whether his or her conduct was lawful.”
- 11   **SECTION 2.**   The judicial branch of the the United States Federal Government will be  
12                   tasked with ensuring prior immunities are no longer applied following the  
13                   passage of this bill.
- 14   **SECTION 4.**   This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.
- 15   **SECTION 5.**   All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard North (NE).*

# A Bill to Promote Charter Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** A. The Department of Education will establish the Office of Charter School
3. Education (OCSE). The OCSE will establish state offices in each state. Each state office will approve
4. or deny applications for new charter schools, and regulate and oversee the creation and funding of
5. charter schools. To ensure transparency and accountability, each state office will regularly audit
6. charter schools' budgets.
7. B. The OCSE will award a grant up to \$500,000 to each new charter school.
8. C. Any Pre-K through 12th grade student may apply to any charter school regardless of their
9. location.
10. **SECTION 2.** Charter school shall be defined as an educational institution which operates
11. independently of the established state public school system.
12. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Education will oversee the implementation of this bill.
13. A. Nonprofits, corporations, parents, churches or school districts looking to found a charter
14. school will apply through the newly-established OCSE to receive state funding.
15. B. Each state will fully fund every charter school approved by the OCSE.
16. C. Applications for schools in areas where more than 25% of people live below the federal poverty
17. line will be given priority.
18. D. Any charter school that is found to have mismanaged or illegally used public funds will be
19. placed under review for one year, and if they fail to prove compliance, they will lose all state
20. funding.
21. E. States that fail to comply with this legislation will forfeit 25 percent of their federal highway
22. funding for the year after which they fail to comply.
23. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect at the start of the 2022 fiscal year.
24. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

*Introduced by Marian High School*

## A Resolution Urging Against Supreme Court Nominations Close to Presidential Elections

- 1     **WHEREAS,** the procedure for appointing a Justice to the Supreme Court is  
2                     outlined in the Constitution in only a few words, stating that the  
3                     President “shall nominate, and by and with the Advice and  
4                     Consent of the Senate, shall appoint... Judges of the supreme  
5                     Court;” and
- 6     **WHEREAS,** the Senate tends to be less deferential to the President in choice  
7                     of Supreme Court Justices than in appointments of even high  
8                     executive branch positions, reflecting the especially high  
9                     importance of the Court, coequal to and independent of the  
10                    Presidency and Congress; and
- 11    **WHEREAS,** the overall length of the Supreme Court confirmation process,  
12                    while once completed within about a week, has in recent decades  
13                    stretched to two or three months; and
- 14    **WHEREAS,** in March 2016, following the death of Supreme Court Justice  
15                    Antonin Scalia, the Senate refused to consider the nomination of  
16                    Merrick Garland, on the grounds that it was an election year;  
17                    therefore, be it
- 18    **RESOLVED,** by the Federal Congress here assembled, that should there  
19                    become an opening on the Supreme Court, the current President  
20                    may not fill the position if there are 150 days or less until the  
21                    presidential election.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Creighton Preparatory School*

# A Resolution to Shutdown All U.S. Military Installations on Okinawa

- 1   **WHEREAS,**   Japan is a long standing ally of the United States; and  
2   **WHEREAS,**   About half of the 50,000 American troops in Japan are stationed on  
3                   Okinawa; and  
4   **WHEREAS,**   US Military personnel on the island area are a threat to the safety of the  
5                   Japanese people on the island; and  
6   **WHEREAS,**   The presence of the U.S. military has been proven to increased anti  
7                   Western sentiment as thousands protest the bases; and  
8   **WHEREAS,**   America already has other military installations that are closer to areas of  
9                   conflict within the region; now, therefore, be it  
10 **RESOLVED,**   By the Congress here assembled that all military installations on the  
11                   Japanese island of Okinawa will be shut down by 2030 and the Status of  
12                   Forces Agreement (SOFA) with Japan will be renegotiated.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southeast High School.*

# A Bill to Ban Police Use of Facial Recognition Technology

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** All state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies are hereby

3 prohibited from utilizing facial recognition technology.

4 **SECTION 2.** Facial recognition technology shall be defined as any technology utilizing

5 landmarking methodology for feature extraction. This includes skin

6 texture analysis, thermal cameras, or any other biometric authentication

7 in software capable of identifying or verifying information about a

8 person's physical characteristics.

9 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will be responsible for enforcement of the law,

10 and agencies non-compliant with law shall be subject to repercussions.

11 A. Use of facial recognition technology by law enforcement shall now be

12 viewed as a violation of Section 12601 of Title 34 of U.S. Code.

13 B. Data collected using facial recognition technology can no longer be

14 utilized to meet probable cause standards or be brought up as

15 evidence before a jury.

16 **SECTION 4.** The bill goes into effect January 1, 2022.

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

*for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southwest Highschool*