Order of Bills for the LSW Docket -- November 6

1. A Bill to Add COVID to Required Public School Vaccinations - NF
2. A Bill to End the Use of Title 42 § 265 Against Asylum Seekers - LH
3. A Bill to Add and Increase De-escalation Training for Police - LSE
4. A Resolution to Demand United Nations Intervention on Behalf of the People of Mozambique - OC
5. A Bill to Tax Labor Automation - LE
6. A Bill to Amend Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act - MR
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For your information: (This docket is NOT ordered for any particular tournament. Please keep in mind that there are tournaments planning to order things and try different Congress docket styles as well as session formats. This docket is just the legislation that can be chosen for debate at any given tournament for November/December. Tournament hosts determine which pieces they will use. They will order the docket, and they will inform coaches what that order will be.)
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1. A Bill to End Single-Family Zoning

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. SECTION 1. The United States will hereby incentivize states to adhere to ending single-family zoning.

3. SECTION 2. Single-family zones are defined as zoning that prevents communities from building any type of housing besides a detached single-family home in a given area.

4. SECTION 3. The US Department of Housing and Urban Development will be in charge of enforcing this bill.

5. A. States who do not comply with this bill will not receive $1 million in Community Development Block Grants.

6. B. 10% of new housing units per state must be set aside for moderate income households.

7. SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect on January 1, 2024.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southwest High School*
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 1

SECTION 1: No bill passed in the federal government or that of the several states and territories shall contain more than one subject, and the subject shall be clearly expressed in the title(s).

SECTION 2: For every 10,000 words in a piece of legislation in either the federal government or that of the several states and territories, one day is required between its placement on the docket of the full vote and the day the piece of legislation is voted upon unless ⅔ of the given chamber agree to waive such a requirement.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard North High School.
3. A Resolution to Establish a Gross National Happiness Index in the United States

1. WHEREAS, The happiness of the citizens as well as their contribution towards creating a more holistically livable life is a more important outcome than economic production; and

2. WHEREAS, The UN General Assembly has passed Resolution “Happiness: towards a holistic approach to development” which urged member nations to follow the example that the country of Bhutan has set; and

3. WHEREAS, Happiness within the country should be seen as a “fundamental human goal”; Now, therefore, be it

4. RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled make the following recommendation that the United States of America establish a domestic Gross National Happiness Index to be released on a yearly basis.

Respectfully Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East High School.
4. A Resolution to Acknowledge Defeat

1. **WHEREAS,** The objective set for the War on Terror has not been met in 20 years; and
2. **WHEREAS,** The United States has pulled out of Afghanistan with no tangible advancement against nor net gain in combating terrorist organizations in the region;
3. and
4. **WHEREAS,** Afghanistan has nearly regressed to the state it was in before American intervention; now, therefore, be it
5. **RESOLVED,** By this Congress that the United States acknowledges past and present strategic shortcomings so future operations in the region will not be subjected to the same degree of deficiency.

*Introduced by Hastings Senior High*
5. Bill to Abolish Cash Bail in the U.S.

1 IT BE ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2 SECTION 1. The cash bail system shall be abolished throughout the U.S.
3 SECTION 2. Cash Bail shall be defined as money paid as a deposit for the release
4 of a person who has been arrested.
5 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for enacting this legislation.
6 SECTION 4. This bill shall take effect upon passage.
7 SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Lincoln Southeast High School
6. A Bill to Sweeten the deal for Americans

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
1. **Section 1.** The $10,000 limit on the state and local tax (SALT) deduction will
2. be repealed.
3. **Section 2.** The state and local tax deduction is defined as an itemized
deduction that allows individuals to deduct their state and local taxes from their
5. federal income tax.
6. **Section 3.** The IRS will oversee the implementation of this bill.
7. **Section 4.** This bill will take effect immediately upon passage.
8. **Section 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and
9. void.

Submitted by Millard South
7. A Resolution to Demand United Nations Intervention on Behalf of the People of Mozambique

WHEREAS, The nation of Mozambique is presently under assault by violent rebels who have aimed to destabilize the country itself and capture control of large swaths of the nation; and

WHEREAS, The ongoing violence and continuing hostilities have resulted in several African nations mobilizing military forces in support of Mozambique; and

WHEREAS, The control of important ports have been traded back and forth between military services and insurgent extremists which has undercut the African continent’s reliable access to energy; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Congress here assembled makes an official and formal demand that the United Nations move to intervene within Mozambique in an effort to restore peace and stability to the region.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Omaha Central.
8. A Bill to Ban the Use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1.
The implementation of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) policies are hereby banned in the United States.

SECTION 2.
A. CPTED are defined as a multi-disciplinary approach of crime prevention that uses urban and architectural design and the management of built and natural environments.
B. CPTED policies are defined as any applied law, rule, or legal action which aim to establish and enforce CPTED approaches.

SECTION 3.
A. Municipalities in violation of this legislation will be ineligible for the dispersion of federal funding of any nature.
B. The United States Department of Treasury will be tasked with enforcing this legislation and determining eligibility of federal money disbursements.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of Fiscal Year 2022

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School (NE).
9. A Bill to Amend Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. SECTION 1. Section C1 of Section 230 of the Communications Decency Act is hereby repealed in full. Additionally, the Communications Decency Act will be amended to include the following: “Interactive computer services shall be held liable for dangerous misinformation and hate speech posted by an information content provider.”

3. SECTION 2. “Information content provider” and “Interactive computer service” shall keep the same definitions as the ones outlined in Section 230. “Dangerous misinformation” shall be defined as false or misleading information that has the potential to disproportionately affect public health, undermine government workings, or be used to incite violence. “Hate speech” shall be defined as any kind of communication in speech, writing or behavior, that attacks or uses pejorative or discriminatory language with reference to a person or a group on the basis of who they are, including their religion, ethnicity, nationality, race, color, descent, sexual orientation, gender or other identity factors.

4. SECTION 3. This legislation shall be enforced by the Federal Communications Commission. Any interactive computer service that violates this act shall be fined, per violation, an amount worth 5% of net profits from the previous year.

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

Introduced by Marian High School
10. A Resolution to Ban Greek Life on University Campuses

1. WHEREAS, Greek life has had an extensive history of racism in predominantly white, male fraternities; and
2. WHEREAS, Women in sororities are 74% more likely to be sexually assaulted than women that aren’t in them; and
3. WHEREAS, Men are three times more likely to commit rape on college campuses if they are in a fraternity; and
4. WHEREAS, There have been multiple sexual assault allegations raised against members of the Phi Gamma Delta (Fiji) and Sigma Chi in recent months;
5. Now, therefore, be it

10. RESOLVED, That the United States Department of Education withhold federal funding to any college or university that does not ban Greek life from campus.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Creighton Preparatory School
II. A BILL TO ADD COVID TO REQUIRED PUBLIC SCHOOL VACCINATIONS

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. The Nebraska Revised Statute 79-217 shall add the COVID-19 vaccination to those required vaccinations for all students age 12 and older in any Nebraska public or private school.

2 SECTION 2. All other language in the state statute will be unchanged.

3 Students can receive any of the vaccines approved by the FDA.

4 SECTION 3. The Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services will oversee enforcement of this legislation.

5 a. Medical or religious exemptions will be recognized per current state statu.

6 b. Students will have 30 calendar days after this legislation is passed to be vaccinated or submit exemptions.

7 c. Students who are not vaccinated will be excluded from physically attending school until vaccinated or exempted.

8 SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect immediately upon passage.

9 SECTION 5. All laws that are in conflict with this policy shall hereby be declared null and void.

Submitted by Norfolk High School
12. Investments in Rural Transit Act of 2024

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. SECTION 1. In states and counties designated as an “area of persistent poverty,” the
3. Federal Government shall provide grants for operating assistance to a
4. provider of public transportation for 80 percent of net operating costs of the
5. project, as determined by the Secretary of Transportation. These areas
6. must already be eligible for the Formula Grants for Rural Areas program of
7. the Federal Transit Administration.
8. SECTION 2. An “area of persistent poverty” means any county in which not less than 20
9. percent of the population has lived in poverty during the most recent
10. 30-year period; a county in which not less than 25 percent of residents are
11. age 65 or older, according to the most recent estimate of the Bureau of the
12. Census; has been designated by the Secretary of Health and Human
13. Services as a health professional shortage area on the basis of a primary
14. care mental health care shortage; and has a population density of not more
15. than 20 persons per square mile of land area.
16. SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation shall oversee this grant program.
17. SECTION 4. This shall go into effect on January 1, 2024.
18. SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Southwest High School
13. A Bill to End Poverty

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **Section 1.** Each year, every American adult shall be granted a UBI of $12,000 USD in
   monthly payments of $1,000.

2. **Section 2.** American adult shall be defined as all United States citizens or visa holders of 18
   years of age and older regardless of income and employment status. UBI shall be defined as a
   Universal Basic Income.

3. **Section 3.** United States Department of the Treasury shall oversee the implementation of
   the bill

4. A. Incarcerated Americans shall not receive the income during their sentence but
   afterward are able to collect the complete income they did not receive once their
   sentence has finished.

5. B. Those currently receiving Medicaid, Federal Disability Assistance, and
   Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program assistance shall be given the option to
   continue with their current program beneficiaries with a reduced UBI portion as
   decided by the Department of Health and Human Services or may receive the UBI
   and leave their current programs. Federal Tuition Assistance, Social Security and
   Veterans Disability can be received simultaneously as the UBI.

6. **Section 4.** Upon passage, this bill shall be implemented by the fiscal year 2023.

7. Funding for this bill shall come from

8. A. Funds reduced from current welfare and social program spending and

9. B. A 10% Value added tax. Each time a sale in a production chain includes a

10. VAT charge on the buyer’s invoice. The VAT is collected every time a business buys a

11. product from other businesses within the product’s supply chain. Clothing, groceries,

12. and hygiene products are exempted from this tax.

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

Submitted by Millard South High School
14. A Resolution to Recognize the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan

1. WHEREAS, The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan is the de facto government of Afghanistan, controlling all but one of Afghanistan’s provinces and the vast majority of its population and territory; and

2. WHEREAS, Formal and informal collaboration between the United States and the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has already occurred, specifically on matters relating to the evacuation of American citizens from Afghanistan; and

3. WHEREAS, An American diplomatic presence would allow for easier monitoring of the Islamic Emirate’s adherence to its commitments under the Doha Agreement; and

4. WHEREAS, This diplomatic presence would also allow the United States to make foreign aid contingent on protections of basic human rights; and

5. WHEREAS, The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has signaled its openness to both diplomatic relations and development aid from the wider world; and

6. WHEREAS, The Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan has a mutual interest with the United States in preventing terrorism from ISIS-K; and

7. WHEREAS, China and Russia have both signaled their interest in establishing diplomatic relations with the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan and in extracting Afghanistan’s natural resources; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, by the Congress here assembled that the President begin the process of granting diplomatic recognition to the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Creighton Preparatory School.
15. A Bill to Reimagine Education for the American Dream

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. SECTION 1. Institutions of higher education in the United States of America shall ensure parity during application periods through proper regulation of the advantages given to prospective student-athletes and legacy students.

3. SECTION 2. A prospective student-athlete shall be defined as a student intending on participating in a sport as defined by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) at any higher educational institution. From the point of effect and onward, these institutions may no longer factor athletic performance of any kind in determination of financial aid, scholarship, or support. They also may not prioritize or provide any advantage before or during the admissions and recruiting process (as defined by the NCAA).

4. Any institution found to be in violation of this provision or the spirit of this provision will be investigated by the appropriate authorities listed in Section 5 and will be required to vacate any and all current federal funding and forfeit the right to federal funding of any variety for a period no shorter than 5 and no longer than 20 years.

5. SECTION 3. A legacy student shall be defined as one whose parents, grandparents, nieces, nephews, or siblings are attending or have attended the same institution of higher education for which they are applying. From the point of effect and onward, these institutions may no longer factor a student’s legacy status in determination of financial aid, scholarship, or support. They also may not prioritize or provide any advantage before or during the admissions process. Any institution found to be in violation of this provision or the spirit of this provision will be investigated by the appropriate authorities listed in section 5 and will be required to vacate any and all current federal funding and forfeit the right to federal funding of any variety for a period no shorter than 5 and no longer than 20 years.

6. Furthermore, they may also be liable for civil litigation.

7. SECTION 4. All students currently admitted or enrolled on a scholarship for a cause prohibited above will be allowed to matriculate within 6 years of passage.

8. SECTION 5. The Department of Education and Department of Justice will oversee the implementation of this bill.

9. SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard North High School
16. A Resolution for Age Requirement Evaluations for Jobs

1. WHEREAS, There are jobs that 14-15-year-olds can get that are more suited to the skill level of 16-18-year-olds or older, and there are jobs that 16-18-year-olds, or even older, do that should be meant for the younger people; and

5. WHEREAS, There are jobs with huge responsibilities and dangerous situations that are allowable jobs for 14-15-year-olds, and yet that same age group cannot get certain jobs that are far less difficult, such as 14-15 year olds are in charge of people’s lives as a lifeguard but can't apply to be a server at a restaurant; and

10. WHEREAS, These age requirements limit people from getting jobs who could actually do them and could be considered a form of unreasonable age discrimination; therefore, be it

13. RESOLVED, By this Congress that there should be an evaluation of age level appropriateness in jobs; and, be it

15. FURTHER RESOLVED, that future policy should be made concerning age level appropriate jobs.

Introduced by Hastings Senior High School
17. A Bill to Tax Labor Automation

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All companies who use automation to reduce labor costs shall be taxed. The tax will be one third of the gross salary for the jobs lost to automation and will be paid by the company for three years following the loss of employment.

SECTION 2. A. Labor automation is defined as the process of using technology in place of human labor.

B. A universal basic income is defined as guaranteed income for citizens of the United States valued at $1000 per month and would be distributed to those whose jobs are lost due to the sole reason of automation. Funds will come from taxes paid by companies who have used automation to reduce costs.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Commerce and United States Department of Labor will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East High School
IT BE ENACTED BY CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All states that do not require de-escalation training for police officers shall require it.

SECTION 2. All police academies nationwide shall increase de-escalation training to 75 hours.

SECTION 3. De-escalation shall be defined as taking action or communicating verbally or nonverbally during a potential force encounter in an attempt to stabilize the situation and reduce the immediacy of the threat so that more time, options, and resources can be called upon to resolve the situation without the use of force or with a reduction in the force necessary.

SECTION 4. The Department of Justice shall be responsible for enforcing this legislation.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall take effect in June 2022.

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

Submitted by Lincoln Southeast High School
19. A Bill to Reform Refugee Policies

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2. **SECTION 1.** The United States will join the Global Compact on Refugees. The annual
   3. refugee cap will be 200,000.

4. **SECTION 2.** “The Global Compact on Refugees (GCR) is a framework for more
   5. predictable and equitable responsibility-sharing, recognizing that a sustainable solution
   6. to refugee situations cannot be achieved without international cooperation”\(^1\) under the
   7. United Nations Refugee Agency. The annual refugee cap shall be defined as the
   8. maximum number of refugees allowed to resettle in the United States per year.

9. **SECTION 3.** The Office of Refugee Resettlement will oversee the implementation and
   10. enforcement of this bill.

11. A. It is at the discretion of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to raise the cap
   12. in times of global crisis.

13. B. The United States Federal government shall not deny acceptance of refugees
   14. based on their country of origin.

15. **SECTION 4.** This bill goes into effect January 1, 2023.

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

*Introduced by Marian High School*

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\(^1\) [https://globalcompactrefugees.org/article/global-compact-refugees](https://globalcompactrefugees.org/article/global-compact-refugees)
20. A Bill to End the Use of Title 42 § 265 Against Asylum Seekers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Henceforth, persons seeking asylum within the territorial boundaries of the United States of America will no longer be eligible for expulsion under Title 42 § 265 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SECTION 2. A. Title 42 § 265 of the Code of Federal Regulations is defined as the policy that gives the US government authority to expel individuals who are supposedly posing a risk of introducing communicable diseases into the US back to their country of last transit.

B. Persons seeking asylum are defined as any individual who has been displaced or fled from their country of origin due to any condition that would legally entitle them to the possibility of gaining asylum status with a receiving country.

SECTION 3. The Department of Homeland Security will oversee the enforcement of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation will go into effect immediately upon passage.

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

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School (NE).*
21. A Bill to Mandate Mask Wearing in All Schools Receiving Federal Money

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. In order for any school facility to be eligible to receive any federal money, the school itself must require all persons within the facility to wear face coverings or masks until the Centers for Disease Control declares the pandemic of COVID-19 has concluded.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of this legislation, the minimum criteria a required mask must meet in order to ensure the school maintains eligibility for federal funds are as follows:

A. must completely cover both the mouth and nose;
B. must be a minimum of two - but can be more - layers of washable, breathable fabric;
C. must be worn snuggly against the sides of their face without gaps; and
D. not have exhalation valves or vents.

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will be tasked with ensuring that schools who wish to receive federal money for any purpose have a mask requirement in place which is actively followed.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022.

*Introduced for Congressional Debate by Omaha Central.*