Please read these docket and procedural rules very carefully. They will be in effect for the duration of the tournament.

1. Each session (2 Session 1, Session 2 and Finals) has three main pieces of legislation. That is nine total topics to research.

2. Chambers will decide among themselves by a majority vote of the chamber what order to debate the three main pieces of legislation assigned to each session.

3. No additional legislation may be considered. If a chamber debates all three pieces for that session, the session is over. All students should be prepared to speak on each topic for the session.

4. The docket agenda can be amended at any time by a 2/3 vote of the chamber, but students may only move around the three pieces of main legislation for that session. Competitors may not move legislation from other sessions.

5. Each piece of legislation must have a minimum of both one affirmative and one negative speech before calling for previous question. Students are encouraged to debate each topic thoroughly but not to the point of rehash. Chamber members should call for previous question when debate gets stale.

6. RECENTY: Each chamber will receive a randomized list of students from the Tab Room. This list shall serve as the initial precedence list for speeches. Precedence for questions shall follow the reverse order of the speech precedence list. Each chamber will receive a new precedence list for the second session.
7. PRESIDING OFFICERS:

- Parliamentarians will use strawpoll.com or strawpoll.me to conduct virtual PO elections.
- NEW THIS YEAR: Novice chambers will elect Presiding Officers. Coaches should teach their Congress students how to preside ahead of the tournament.
- NEW THIS YEAR: There will be only one Presiding Officer per session.

8. Cross examination will use direct questioning with individual questioning periods of 30 seconds until the total cross examination time for the speaker has expired. The Presiding Officer will keep a separate recency chart for this and ensure that all competitors have an equal chance to ask questions. Initial precedence for questioning will follow the reverse order of the initial speech precedence list.

**LEGISLATION DOCKET**

*Finals will not be held if there is only one preliminary chamber.*

**Session One (Chamber decides order):**

A. A Bill to Disarm Patrol Officers  
B. A Bill to Reset the Priorities of the US Transportation System  
C. The Bimonthly Holiday Act

**Session Two (Chamber decides order):**

A. A Bill to Ban Privatization of Prisons  
B. A Bill to Prevent the FBI from Interfering in Routine School Board Affairs  
C. A Bill to Prioritize the Removal of Space Debris

**Finals (Chamber decides order):**

A. A Resolution to Oppose Oppressive Voter ID Laws  
B. A Bill to Institute Indigenous Land Acknowledgments as a Practice of the Federal Government  
C. A Bill to Ensure Compassionate Naming of American Schools
A Bill to Disarm Patrol Officers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. This bill shall prohibit patrol officers from carrying and/or using a firearm.

SECTION 2. “Patrol officers” shall be defined as police officers that are assigned to a specific geographic area, also known as a “beat cop”. “Firearm” is defined as a rifle, pistol or any other portable gun.

SECTION 3. The enforcement will be through the Department of Justice A. If a state or local law enforcement agency does not abide by this law, they will lose all federal funding for law enforcement.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall be implemented immediately.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Reset the Priorities of the United States Transportation System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Over the next decade, federal highway funding will be reduced by 5% from its current level each year until it reaches 50%. All of this funding will be redirected to and split evenly between the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). After a decade, funding for these two organizations shall continue to grow through an annual increase of the gasoline excise tax equal to 10 cents per gallon, to be continued for twenty years.

SECTION 2. Funding directed to Amtrak is to be used to improve current rail capabilities, extend public rail transportation to unreached communities, research high speed rail, convert heavily trafficked routes into high speed routes, and reduce the cost of fares. Funding directed to the FTA is to be used to improve public transportation within metropolitan areas and to reduce fares.

SECTION 3. The Department of Transportation and the Department of Energy shall jointly oversee the implementation of this legislation.

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect at the start of the next fiscal year.

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

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The following holidays shall be recognized federally: National Freedom Day (February 1), Women’s Day (March 8), St. Patrick’s Day (March 17), Easter (the first Sunday after the first full moon that follows the vernal equinox), Earth Day (April 22), Mother’s Day (second Sunday in May), Father’s Day (first Sunday in June, moved to be distanced from Juneteenth), Moon Landing Day (July 20), Friendship Day (first Sunday in August), National Park Day (August 25), Patriot Day (September 11), Halloween (October 31), Election Day ("the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November"), and Pearl Harbor Remembrance Day (December 7).

SECTION 2. Any holiday that falls on a Saturday or Sunday shall be observed on the Friday preceding or the Monday following, respectively.

SECTION 3. As with other federal holidays, on each of these days, all non-essential federal government offices shall be closed, stock market trading shall be suspended, and every federal government employee shall be paid for a normal day’s work. State and local governments and private businesses are strongly encouraged to observe these days in the same manner.

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

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Ban Privatization of Prisons

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The Bureau of Prisons shall be prohibited from contracting with, or utilizing services provided by, a private prison or any corporation engaged in the private prison industry.

SECTION 2. A private prison is considered an institution that is owned or operated by a non-government entity.

SECTION 3. The Department of Justice will be responsible for overseeing the closure of all privatized prisons, the divesting of all contracts with private prison corporations, and the opening of all new prisons.

SECTION 4. The Department of Justice will have fifteen years to complete the closure of all privatized prisons from the date this bill is passed.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Prevent the FBI from Interfering in Routine School Board Affairs

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. Congress will not fund the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) to conduct any investigation into or prosecution of affairs related to routine school board meetings or other day-to-day business unless the FBI’s support has been officially requested by local law enforcement.

SECTION 2. Should the FBI be found to have violated the terms of this legislation, the expenses associated with the investigation and aftermath shall be deducted from the agency’s operating budget for the following year, and the agents accused of having ordered and managed the overreach shall be placed immediately on unpaid administrative leave while they are investigated. Appropriate consequences, up to and including termination and a lifetime ban from federal employment, may be determined and enforced.

SECTION 3. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 4. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Prioritize the Removal of Space Debris

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shall receive an additional $1 billion annually for the express purpose of funding research into the removal of space debris as well as actual efforts at removing space debris.

SECTION 2. Space debris shall be defined as the remnants of defunct satellites or other machinery placed in space by humans. U.S.-made space debris shall be prioritized for removal, but other debris may be removed using this funding as well.

SECTION 3. Funding for this bill shall be supported by a new 35% tax on the annual revenue of private spaceflight corporations, to be defined as any corporation currently engaged in efforts to transport human passengers into outer space.

SECTION 4. NASA shall oversee the implementation of this legislation, with the exception of Section 3, which shall be overseen by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2023.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Resolution to Oppose Oppressive Voter ID Laws

WHEREAS, Voter ID Laws are used in many states to restrict the right to vote "to those who can show appropriate picture identification;" and
WHEREAS, This identification can often be difficult or expensive to obtain; and
WHEREAS, Those impacted by these laws are disproportionately people of color; and
WHEREAS, These laws limit the ability of all people to participate in the democratic process; and
WHEREAS, A democracy is supposed to be a government for, by, and of the people; and
WHEREAS, Representation cannot effectively occur if individuals are unjustly silenced; now, therefore, be it resolved
RESOLVED, By the Congress here assembled that we reject all oppressive voter identification laws in the United States.
A Bill to Institute Indigenous Land Acknowledgments as a Practice of the Federal Government

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. All formal meetings and events hosted by any agency or organization of the federal government at which ten or more people are present shall begin with an Indigenous Land Acknowledgment, to be carried out by whoever is in charge of the meeting or an agent delegated by said leadership.

SECTION 2. Indigenous land acknowledgments shall, at minimum, express gratitude to any indigenous tribes that used to inhabit and/or currently inhabit the area where the meeting or event is taking place, celebrate those tribes and peoples in their modern contexts, and express a rationale for the acknowledgment. Any historical events mentioned in the acknowledgment should be dealt with honestly and directly, and the person delivering the acknowledgment should pronounce all place names, tribal names, and other indigenous terminology correctly.

SECTION 3. Congress shall create a committee to work in conjunction with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to oversee the implementation of this legislation. This committee shall provide support to agencies and organizations in crafting their land acknowledgments and shall also be responsible for monitoring agencies and organizations to ensure good-faith cooperation.

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

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
A Bill to Ensure Compassionate Naming of American Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

SECTION 1. No public school or other public educational facility shall be named after an individual who enslaved human beings, fought against the Union during the Civil War, or otherwise substantially supported the Confederacy unless this naming is indirect, as in the case of a school named after a municipality named for such a person.

SECTION 2. Districts shall be granted one year from the date of passage to make any necessary name changes. Any district housing a school or other facility in need of a name change that fails to come into compliance by that date shall lose federal funding until such time as compliance is reached.

SECTION 3. Compliance entails an official name change registered with all relevant agencies as well as the updating of all signage, uniforms, printed materials, and official websites and social media accounts.

SECTION 4. $5 million shall be transferred from the Department of Defense budget to the Department of Education and made available to districts in need of funding in order to come into compliance with this legislation.

SECTION 5. The Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this legislation as well as the reasonable disbursement of the funds outlined in Section 4. The Smithsonian Institution shall serve in an advisory capacity to resolve any uncertainty about which individuals do and do not demonstrably meet the criteria outlined in Section 1.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage.

SECTION 7. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.