1. 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
8. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
   a. Medical or religious exemptions will be recognized per current state statu.
   b. Students will have 30 calendar days after this legislation is passed to be vaccinated or submit exemptions.
   c. Students who are not vaccinated will be excluded from physically attending school until vaccinated or exempted.

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

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

Submitted by Norfolk High School
BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

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

2. 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.

3. 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.

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

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln High School (NE).
5. 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.

6. 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.

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

8. 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.

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

10. SECTION 6. This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2022. All laws in conflict with
this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
2. 16-18-year-olds, or even older, do that should be meant for the younger
3. people; and
4. WHEREAS, There are jobs with huge responsibilities and dangerous situations that
5. are allowable jobs for 14-15-year-olds, and yet that same age group
6. cannot get certain jobs that are far less difficult, such as 14-15 year olds
7. are in charge of people’s lives as a lifeguard but can’t apply to be a server
8. at a restaurant; and
9. WHEREAS, These age requirements limit people from getting jobs who could
10. actually do them and could be considered a form of unreasonable age
11. discrimination; therefore, be it
12. RESOLVED, By this Congress that there should be an evaluation of age level
13. appropriateness in jobs; and, be it
14. FURTHER RESOLVED, that future policy should be made concerning age level
15. appropriate jobs.

Introduced by Hastings Senior High School
9. A Bill to Add and Increase De-escalation Training for Police

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
10. 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