



Loveland Drums of War Wave B (Black) Docket



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A Bill to Establish a Standardized Exam-Based College Admissions Process to Ensure Equal Opportunity and Merit-Based Admission

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The U.S. Department of Education shall establish a national,
3. standardized exam as the primary criterion for college
4. admissions to federally funded universities and colleges.
5. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:
6. **A.** A "Standardized Exam" shall refer to a uniform, national assessment
7. that evaluates core academic and intended major-related
8. competencies. The exam shall be free to take, and students shall
9. have three chances to take it during their final year of high school,
10. with the highest score kept.
11. **B.** "College admissions" shall refer to the process through which
12. students apply for entrance into undergraduate programs at
13. colleges and universities within the United States.
14. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Education will oversee the creation,
15. administration, and scoring of the exam in collaboration with
16. a council of educational experts. The exam will assess
17. academic competencies in math, science, reading
18. comprehension, and analytical writing, as well as
19. subject-specific competencies for the test-taker's intended
20. major. Enforcement mechanisms include:
21. **A.** Mandating all federally funded and private colleges and universities
22. to incorporate the exam as the primary basis for admission
23. decisions.
24. **B.** Institutions that fail to make the standardized exam the primary
25. basis for admissions will face fines calculated as a percentage of
26. their total annual operating budget or endowment. Initial penalties
27. will start at 0.5% of the institution's annual operating budget or
28. endowment, whichever is greater, and increase by 0.5 percentage
29. points for each repeated or prolonged violation, up to a maximum
30. of 50%
31. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
32. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
33. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Bill to Enact a Federal Data Privacy Standard

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Establish a national privacy right, including data-minimization,
3. access, deletion, correction, and opt-out of targeted advertising
4. for covered data.
5. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:
6. **A.** Covered data — information that identifies or is reasonably linkable to an
7. individual or household; excludes de-identified and publicly available
8. information.
9. **B.** Sensitive covered data — precise geolocation; government IDs; financial
10. account/card numbers; health/genetic/biometric data; children's data
11. (under 17); communications content; and data revealing race/ethnicity,
12. religious beliefs, sexual orientation, or immigration/citizenship status.
13. **C.** Controller — a person or entity that determines the purposes and means
14. of processing covered data.
15. **D.** Processor — a person or entity that processes covered data on behalf of
16. a controller.
17. **SECTION 3.** Core Rights and Duties
18. **A.** Transparency — concise notices of data categories, purposes, retention,
19. and third-party disclosures; material changes require clear notice.
20. **B.** Data minimization & purpose limitation — collect and use only what is
21. reasonably necessary and proportionate for disclosed purposes; no
22. incompatible secondary use without opt-in required for sensitive covered
23. data.
24. **C.** Access, correction, deletion, portability — individuals may access, correct,
25. delete, and obtain a portable copy of covered data; controllers must
26. pass through requests to processors/third parties as applicable.
27. **D.** Opt-out of sale/sharing & targeted ads — must honor user choices,
28. including recognized global privacy signals, without confusing opt-outs.
29. **E.** Security & risk assessment — reasonable administrative, technical, and
30. physical safeguards; annual privacy/security risk
31. assessments—Independent risk assessments for large data holders.
32. **F.** Nondiscrimination & retention limits — no retaliation for exercising rights;
33. retain data only as necessary for stated purposes or legal obligations.
34. **SECTION 4.** The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will enforce this legislation
35. through rulemaking, with the rulemaking completed within 18
36. months. FCC will establish a Bureau of Data Protection and a
37. public registry of data brokers..
38. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict
39. with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the tournament director

A Bill to Ban The Use of Wooden Pencils in Schools

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This congress hereby bans the use of wooden pencils in
3. schools to slow deforestation and promote a better
4. environment.
5. **SECTION 2.** The following definitions apply:
6. **A.** "Wooden pencils" shall be defined as a writing and drawing
7. instrument consisting of a graphite core (often referred to as "lead")
8. encased in a wooden casing.
9. **B.** "Deforestation" shall be defined as the removal and destruction of
10. a forest or stand of trees from land that is then converted to
11. non-forest use.
12. **C.** "Promote" shall be defined as furthering the progress of (something,
13. especially a cause, venture, or aim); supporting or actively
14. encouraging.
15. **D.** "Environment" shall be defined as the surroundings or conditions in
16. which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates.
17. **SECTION 3.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Federal
18. Highway Administration (FHWA) shall oversee this legislation.
19. **A.** States that are noncompliant with this legislation shall receive a 10%
20. cut to their federal highway budgets.
21. **B.** These cut funds would be redistributed to support the growth and
22. redevelopment of areas destroyed by deforestation.
23. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 2nd, 2026.
24. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
25. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Harper Penn of Loveland High School

A Bill to Raise the Federal Minimum Wage to \$15

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** The federal minimum wage shall be increased to \$15 per hour
3. by January 1, 2028, with quarterly increases starting January
4. 1, 2026, leading up to that amount.
5. **SECTION 2.** "Federal minimum wage" refers to the minimum hourly wage
6. that employers are required to pay their employees under the
7. Fair Labor Standards Act.
8. **SECTION 3.** The enforcement of this legislation shall be overseen by the
9. U.S. Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service.
10. These departments shall implement the following
11. enforcement mechanisms:
12. **A.** Quarterly audits of employers to ensure compliance with the
13. federal minimum wage requirements.
14. **B.** Investigation of complaints filed by employees regarding violations
15. of the minimum wage law.
16. **C.** Assessment of penalties for non-compliance, including fines and
17. restitution to affected employees.
18. **D.** Enforce and define quarterly increases.
19. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1st, 2026.
20. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
21. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Bill to Implement Ranked Choice Voting to Reform Federal Elections

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Congress shall require Ranked Choice Voting for elections for
3. both Senators and Representatives in all states. The House
4. elections shall use Multi-Member Districts to choose
5. representatives.
6. **SECTION 2.** Ranked Choice Voting, in conjunction with Multi-Member
7. Districts, will replace the current election structure
8. **A.** Ranked Choice Voting is a system in which each voter ranks
9. candidates for an office in order of preference.
10. **B.** For Multi-Member Districts, if a state is entitled to six or more
11. Representatives in Congress, the State shall establish several districts
12. for the election of Representatives in the State that is less than the
13. number of Representatives to which the state is entitled.
14. Representatives shall be elected only from districts so established.
15. **C.** Each district must have an equal population, as practicable, per
16. the U.S. Constitution.
17. **D.** Each district elects 3 to 5 representatives.
18. **E.** The number of representatives shall be the total U.S population
19. divided by the population of the smallest state.
20. **SECTION 3.** The Federal Election Commission will oversee the
21. enforcement of this legislation. \$2 billion shall be allocated
22. towards the process of adopting the RCV system. Such
23. funding shall be used for equipment, software, and
24. infrastructure necessary for the system.
25. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026
26. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
27. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Bill to Eliminate Cash Bail in the United States

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** This Congress shall establish a grant program to provide
3. financial and technical assistance to states that enact
4. legislation to eliminate cash bail and implement risk-based
5. pretrial release systems.
6. **SECTION 2.** The federal grant program shall prioritize states that
7. implement a range of non-monetary pretrial release options,
8. including but not limited to supervised release, electronic
9. monitoring, check-in requirements, and community-based
10. support services. Cash bails are a monetary deposit required
11. by the Court to secure the temporary release of someone
12. who has been arrested and charged with a criminal offense.
13. **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice, in consultation with district courts,
14. shall develop national standards and best practices for the
15. development and implementation of validated, objective risk
16. assessment tools to determine an individual's risk of flight or
17. danger to the community. These standards shall emphasize
18. fairness, accuracy, and the avoidance of discriminatory
19. outcomes.
20. **A.** The Department of Justice shall provide training and technical
21. assistance to state and local jurisdictions on implementing risk
22. assessment tools, using non-monetary release options, and
23. developing effective pretrial services.
24. **B.** States that eliminate cash bail and adopt risk-based pretrial release
25. systems that meet the national standards established under this
26. resolution shall be eligible for enhanced federal funding through the
27. Department of Justice's criminal justice assistance programs.
28. **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect on January 1, 2026.
29. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null
30. and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the TFA

A Resolution to Build the Death Star

1. **WHEREAS,** A sufficiently significant impact by an asteroid or other NEOs
2. would cause, depending on its impact location, massive
3. tsunamis or multiple firestorms, and an impact winter caused
4. by the sunlight-blocking effect of placing large quantities of
5. pulverized rock dust, and other debris, into the stratosphere;
6. and
7. **WHEREAS,** Astronomical events, such as the Shoemaker-Levy 9 impacts
8. on Jupiter and the Chelyabinsk meteor, along with the
9. growing number of objects on the Sentry Risk Table, have
10. drawn renewed attention to such threats; and
11. **WHEREAS,** Several ways of avoiding an asteroid impact have been
12. described. Nonetheless, in March 2019, scientists reported
13. that asteroids may be much more difficult to destroy than
14. previously thought. In addition, an asteroid may reassemble
15. itself due to gravity after being disrupted; and
16. **WHEREAS,** Aspirational space missions like the manned mission to the
17. moon created new inventions and techniques that spread
18. into public life, many of which are taken for granted today;
19. and
20. **WHEREAS,** Many elements of science fiction have become reality such
21. as the mobile phone, universal translator, 3d holographs,
22. tablets, and space stations; and
23. **WHEREAS,** Building the Death Star would force humanity to colonize the
24. moon and mine asteroids, which are instrumental for
25. advanced space flight, therefore be it
26. **RESOLVED,** That Congress here assembled to direct and fund the Space
27. Force and NASA to build a 1/4 sized Death Star to advance
28. science, space exploration, and to defend against the
29. existential threat of an asteroid impact on the only home we
30. have.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the tournament director