

2025 Groves Falcon Invitational Congressional Debate Docket



The docket includes the following **10** bills:

1. A Bill to Discipline Police for Deaths Caused by Excessive Force
2. A Bill to Expand the Refugee Cap for Child Migrants
3. A Bill to Prevent Undercover Police from Prosecuting Traffic Violations
4. A Bill to Mandate Organ Donation of Death Row Inmates
5. A Bill to Raise the Legal Age of Consent in the United States
6. A Bill to Allow Unannounced CPS Searches
7. A Bill to Require Health Insurance to Cover Necessities
8. A Bill to Abolish Daylight Saving Time
9. The American Worker Automation Compensation Act (AWACA)
10. A Bill to Protect SNAP for U.S. Citizens

We will use 3 bills in Session 1, 3 bills in Session 2, and 4 bills in the Super Session.

Please use the following link to vote on which bills you would like in Session 1, Session 2, and the Super Session: [Congressional Legislation Docket Voting](#).

Please complete all voting by Thursday, November 13, 2025 at 5PM (EST). This will allow us time to release the order of the bills ahead of the start of the tournament.

Happy Debating!

A Bill to Discipline Police for Deaths Caused by Excessive Force.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Police officers will be punished for excessive force that results in a death.

2 **SECTION 2.** Punishment is defined as adding both a minimum fine and minimum
3 sentencing for the killing of an individual, along with prohibiting them from
4 further law enforcement work. Excessive force is defined as when a police
5 officer uses an inappropriate amount of force on a citizen during police
6 operations.

7 **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the Department of Justice, who will institute a
8 mandatory minimum fine of \$10,000 on the perpetrator, paid out to the
9 next of kin of the victims. It will be collected by the U.S government if the
10 victim has no next of kin, or the perpetrator is the next of kin themselves.
11 Secondly, they will have a minimum sentence of 10 years in jail for the
12 crime, with no chance for parole.

13 A. Furthermore, said officer is not allowed to take any position within law
14 enforcement for the next 35 years, including any private or public
15 security, and working for any organization that falls under the Director
16 of National Intelligence or Department of Defense, regardless of
17 position or title.

18 B. Any organization that has been banned from employing these officers
19 will be penalized with an internal investigation by the FBI and a fine of
20 \$1,000,000 in the case they knowingly employ someone who is
21 penalized under this law. If it is unclear if they were aware of the
22 individual's status, the fine will be \$500,000 due to negligence in not
23 doing a proper background check, and a second investigation will be
24 opened on the individual who they hired and their methods for
25 concealing their status to prevent further incidents. Under these
26 circumstances, the individual will not be allowed to work in any
27 organization that is defined in section A again, and will be charged with
28 felony fraud.

SECTION 4. This law will go into effect on January 1st, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Sen. Ward of Wayland Union Schools.

A Bill to Expand the Refugee Cap for Child Migrants

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The annual refugee admissions cap of the United States shall be expanded
2 by an additional 50,000 visas specifically designated for child migrants
3 under the age of 18.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Child migrant shall be defined as any individual under the age of 18 seeking
5 refugee or asylum status in the United States. Refugee cap shall be defined
6 as the maximum number of refugees that shall be admitted into the U.S.
7 within a specific fiscal year. Refugees shall be defined as a person who has
8 been forced to flee their country in order to escape war, persecution, or
9 severe natural disasters.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS), in coordination with the
11 Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) within the U.S. Department of Health
12 and Human Services (HSS), shall be responsible for implementing and
13 enforcing this legislation. All agencies charged with providing services and
14 assistance shall work in an interagency coordination effort for appropriate
15 funding and operational planning.
- 16 A. DHS shall process applications and allocate the appropriate visas
17 through its U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).
- 18 B. The ORR shall oversee the support of admitted child refugees, ensuring
19 access to healthcare and employment.
- 20 C. The U.S. Department of State shall allocate appropriate funding for the
21 placement of refugees through its Bureau of Population, Refugees, and
22 Migration (PPM).
- 23 D. Priority status shall be granted to unaccompanied minors, as well as to
24 immediate family members accompanying or seeking reunification with
25 the child migrant.
- 26 **SECTION 4.** This law shall take effect at the start of the 2026 Fiscal Year.
- 27 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Rohde and Senator Klug.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** This bill will forbid unmarked police vehicles from prosecuting traffic
2 violations for any crime lesser than a felony .

3 **SECTION 2.** Unmarked police vehicles shall be defined as police vehicles without over
4 headlights and/or with out being clearly marked on the slides with police
5 identification/wrapping.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee the enforcement of this bill.
7 A. Arrests made in violation of this bill will be void.
8 B. Repeat offenders of this legislation will be subject to to review by their
9 precinct and considered for termination as well as a fine of \$500 -
10 \$10,000.

11 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go in to effect 1st January 2026.

12 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.
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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Tylk.

A Bill to Mandate Organ Donation of Death Row Inmates

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** This legislation mandates that individuals executed under the death
2 penalty will have all viable organs harvested for transplantation and
3 medical research.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** The death penalty shall be defined as a sentence that results in the
5 execution of the individual. Viable shall be defined as having the capability
6 to survive or function without harming the recipient. Harvest shall be
7 defined as the stripping or removal of organs. Transplantation shall be
8 defined as the transfer of harvested organs to a living patient. Medical
9 research shall be defined as the process of conducting studies on the
10 characteristics of an organism by qualified institutions such as the National
11 Institute of Health or universities with research facilities in the United
12 States.
- 13 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice (DOJ) oversees the sentencing administration
14 process. The United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS) will manage the
15 monitoring and distribution of viable organ donations. The U.S.
16 Department of Health & Human Services (HHS) oversees medical
17 procedures.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on March 1, 2026.
- 19 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

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Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Ramirez and Senator Oosterhouse of Wayland Union.

A Bill to Raise the Legal Age of Consent in the United States

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

2 **SECTION 1.** Anywhere in the US in which the legal age of consent is lower than 18
3 years old, it will be raised to 18.

4 **SECTION 2.** As defined in the Oxford dictionary, legal age of consent refers to the age
5 at which a person's consent to sexual intercourse is valid in law.

6 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of raising the
7 minimum age of consent to 18.

8 A. The Department of Transportation will enforce all fines for the
9 U.S. states that do not oblige to the new increase of consent.
10 For the states that do not follow this legislation, they will
11 receive a 20% decrease on funding for constructing new roads
12 and highways.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Isla Nightingale and Alexander Sesi from UAIS

A Bill to Allow Unannounced CPS Searches

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** CPS workers shall be permitted to conduct unannounced searches in
3. homes where reports of neglect and/or abuse have been reported without
4. having to notify the parent(s), guardian(s), victim(s), or alleged perpetrator(s)
5. beforehand. Households that have been reported that show signs of neglect or
6. abuse will subject to ongoing and/or subsequent unannounced searches, unless
7. the child is permanently taken out of the home, until it is concluded that the
8. conditions have improved and/or altered.
9. **SECTION 2.** CPS searches are defined as searches of a home where there is reported
10. abuse or neglect of a child. Currently, meetings must be scheduled in advance;
11. however, this bill will allow for visits to occur without prior notice as long as a
12. report is made, and it is considered “screened in,” meaning it is serious enough
13. to investigate. If a CPS caseworker has evidence within the report that there is
14. neglect or abuse in a household, they will
15. present the evidence to a judge and, if deemed credible, a search warrant will be
16. issued to search the premises unannounced.
17. **SECTION 3.** This law will be overseen by the Child Protective Services.
18. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026. All laws in conflict with this
19. legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Henry Ford II High School

A Bill to Require Health Insurance to Cover Necessities

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Health insurance providers that charge a premium of \$300 or more
2 monthly per person in a household, on average, are required to cover the
3 cost of medical necessities.
- 4 **SECTION 2.** Health insurance shall be defined as a company that offers contracts for
5 reduced rates for general health care for a monthly premium. A premium
6 shall be defined as a payment. Medical necessities shall include necessary
7 vaccines, two welfare doctor visits per year, five general doctor visits for
8 children twelve and under, three general doctor visits for people ages
9 thirteen and up, 50% of the cost of all medications prescribed in general
10 doctor visits, two dentist visits per year, no less than \$1,000 a year for
11 necessary surgery, and no less than \$20,000 in emergency surgeries.
12 General doctor visits shall be defined as a meeting with a healthcare
13 provider to discuss health concerns, manage chronic conditions, or receive
14 preventative care.
- 15 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Federal Food
16 and Drug Administration (FDA), the Agency for Healthcare Research and
17 Quality (AHRQ), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
18 shall work together to enforce and define this bill.
- 19 A. The CDC will define any terms left ambiguous in this bill; necessary
20 vaccines and emergency and or life-saving surgeries.
- 21 B. The FDA will decide what medication doctors can prescribe to patients.
- 22 C. The HHS and the AHRQ shall take anonymous reports and enforce this
23 bill.
- 24 D. Those with health insurance through their employers have to pay \$300
25 a month after an employer discount rate to gain these benefits.
- 26 E. Any health insurance company found in violation of this bill shall pay a
27 fine of \$1,000,000 for the first offense, \$5,000,000 for the second
28 offense, and be forced to shut down in the USA for the third offense.
- SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect on October 1, 2026.
- SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Senator Varney.

A Bill to Abolish Daylight Saving Time

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Daylight Saving Time (DST) shall be permanently abolished in the United
2 States. The nation shall observe Standard Time year-round, with no
3 seasonal adjustments to clocks. This legislation seeks to promote public
4 health, consistency, and economic stability by eliminating the biannual
5 time change.
- 6 **SECTION 2.** Daylight Saving Time (DST) shall be defined as the practice of turning back
7 clocks by one hour during warmer months to extend evening daylight.
8 Standard Time shall refer to the legal time established for each time zone
9 without alteration.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Transportation (DOT) shall oversee and coordinate the
11 transition to permanent Standard Time with all state and local
12 governments. The DOT shall issue regulations to ensure the
13 synchronization of transportation, communication, and energy systems.
14 The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) shall update all
15 official U.S. timekeeping systems accordingly. No state or territory shall
16 independently reintroduce or alter time shifts after the effective date of
17 this legislation.
- 18 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026, with all timekeeping
19 systems adjusted to permanent Standard Time by March 1, 2026.
- 20 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

This Bill is Open for Sponsorship by Any Competitor.

The American Worker Automation Compensation Act (AWACA)

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** Companies that automate positions resulting in layoffs shall provide
2 affected employees with severance pay equal to 30% of the worker’s
3 previous annual wages, distributed in monthly installments over a
4 12-month period.
- 5 **SECTION 2.** Jobs lost to automation shall refer to the permanent elimination of a job
6 function primarily replaced by automated machinery, artificial intelligence,
7 or software systems capable of performing the same essential duties
8 without human labor. This Act applies only to companies with 50 or more
9 employees.
- 10 **SECTION 3.** Companies that create retraining or redeployment programs for displaced
11 workers may apply for a federal tax credit equal to 10% of the program’s
12 total cost, capped at \$500,000 per company per year.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** Companies found in violation shall be fined an amount equal to twice the
14 unpaid compensation owed to displaced workers, or 10% of annual net
15 profits, whichever is greater.
- 16 **SECTION 5.** The Department of Labor shall oversee and implement this policy.
- 17 **SECTION 6.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2026.
- 18 **SECTION 7.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

This legislation is open to sponsorship by any competitor.

A Bill to Protect SNAP for U.S. Citizens

1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED:

2 **SECTION 1.** Benefits paid to documented citizens of the United States through the Supplemental
3 Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) shall no longer be halted during government
4 shutdowns.

5 **SECTION 2.** Under no circumstances will SNAP payments be made to undocumented workers and
6 residents during a government shutdown.

7 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall be overseen by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS).

8 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect immediately upon passage. Should the government be shut
9 down at the time of passage, SNAP benefits shall be restored for U.S. citizens immediately.

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

This legislation is open to sponsorship by any competitor.