



2025 Winter Trophy Congressional Docket

Division 2

At the 2024 Spring Conference "A Proposal to have Online Voting for Congressional Docket Order" was approved.

Tournament directors are required to randomly select a docket order prior to competition. The purpose is to reduce large school advantage in dictating the docket order on their own.

Congress Session 1 the docket order will be as follows:

1. A Bill to Mandate the Ethical Integration of Artificial Intelligence in K–12 Education
2. A Bill to Fund Agricultural Genetic Engineering
3. A Bill to Reinstate and Strengthen CAFE Standards to Reduce Transportation Emissions
4. A Bill to Reward Exceptional Teachers

Congress Session 2 the docket order will be as follows:

1. A Bill to Reform the Criminal Justice System
2. A Bill to Require Proof of Qualification to Homeschool to Improve Education
3. The National Immigration Legalization & Border Accountability Act
4. A Bill to Protect Digital Biometric Information

A Bill to Protect Digital Biometric Information

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Social Media platforms, AI companies, search engines, and other similar digital parties must prohibit the use of individual biometric identifiers without informed, written consent.

SECTION 2. Biometric information includes, but is not limited to, facial features and geometry, finger and palm prints, iris and retina patterns, voice prints, hand geometry and vein patterns.

SECTION 3. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) will partner with state and local officials to identify and address the forbidden use of biometric information.

A. Individual states will investigate and report infractions to the FTC.

B. The FTC will issue a fine of \$800, and if subsequent infractions occur, offenders will be prosecuted and face jail time.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Pusch Ridge Christian*.

A Bill to Require Proof of Qualification to Homeschool to Improve Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States Federal Government will create testing that requires families to prove their qualification to continue homeschooling their children. This testing will look like parental curriculum submission and national benchmark testing at ages 8, 10, 12, and 14 years old in order to track proper progression.

SECTION 2. The definitions are as follows:
A. National Benchmark Testing: The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP)

SECTION 3. The United States Department of Education will oversee enforcement in conjunction with the National Assessment of Education Progress.
A. The National Assessment of Educational Progress will use its power to determine proficiency of homeschooled children.
B. The United States Department of Education will develop the guidance and curriculum requirement enforcement to establish all frameworks.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect at the start of FY 2027

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Pusch Ridge Christian*.

A Bill to Reform the Criminal Justice System

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** Felony Murder shall be abolished at both federal and state levels.
- A. Felony Murder is defined as when individuals can be charged with murder for any death occurring during the commission of a felony, regardless of intent or direct action.
- B. Individuals currently incarcerated under felony murder shall be eligible for resentencing or retrial under revised standards of culpability.
- C. States shall be required to repeal any laws or statutes that allow felony murder charges.
- SECTION 2.** Police vehicle pursuits shall be prohibited unless the suspect poses an imminent threat of serious bodily harm or death to others.
- A. Non-violent offenses shall not qualify as justification for a vehicle pursuit.
- B. States and municipalities must implement alternative pursuit policies, such as license plate tracking, dispatch coordination, and delayed or remote apprehension tactics.
- SECTION 3.** Non-compliant state and local agencies shall forfeit up to 20% of federal law enforcement assistance funding until compliance on both Section 1 and Section 2 is demonstrated.
- SECTION 4.** The Department of Justice will oversee enforcement of this legislation.
- SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect immediately. States and local police forces have until the first of January 2026 to comply.
- SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Basis Scottsdale*.

A Bill to Reward Exceptional Teachers

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The college credit by examination incentive program is established within the department of education to provide an incentive bonus to teachers, school districts and charter schools for students who obtain a passing score on a qualifying examination for college credit while in high school.

SECTION 2. The Department of Education shall maintain a list of qualifying examinations that a high school student may take to receive college credit in the subjects of english, math, science, and social sciences.

A. Qualifying examinations include but are not limited to

Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate exams

SECTION 3. A student who receives a passing score on a qualifying examination and who is enrolled in a school shall generate for the school a bonus of \$300 per passing score on a qualifying examination.

SECTION 4. A school district or charter school that receives an incentive bonus pursuant to section 3 shall distribute at least fifty percent of the bonus monies to the associated classroom teacher for each student.

SECTION 5. This legislation shall be enforced by the Department of Education.

SECTION 6. This legislation shall take effect on March 1, 2024.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Basis Scottsdale*.

The National Immigration Legalization & Border Accountability Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- SECTION 1.** The federal government shall create a five-year path to legal permanent residency for undocumented individuals who entered the United States prior to January 1 2023, have no felony convictions, and have maintained continuous residence for at least three years.
- SECTION 2.** Simultaneously, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) shall deploy upgraded border monitoring technology (including UAV surveillance and biometric screening) at all major crossing points and allocate \$10 billion over five years to expand staffing and processing
- SECTION 3.** Employers found knowingly hiring undocumented workers shall face civil fines up to \$50,000 per worker plus temporary suspension of hiring privileges; funds collected shall support integration and language-training services for newly legalized individuals.
- SECTION 4.** . This act shall go into effect immediately upon passage. All conflicting federal immigration laws are hereby declared null and void to the extent inconsistent with this legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Basis Peoria*.

A Bill to Fund Agricultural Genetic Engineering

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall invest \$20 billion in agricultural genetic research and development. Outreach and educational programs will be funded at \$3 million. The funds will be allocated from the Department of Defense budget.

SECTION 2. Genetic engineering in agriculture is the direct manipulation of an organism's genes using biotechnology to alter its genetic makeup to produce crops or animals with enhanced traits.

SECTION 3. The USDA and FDA will work together to oversee distribution of the funds in the form of grants available for private investors.

- A. The Department shall establish oversight committees to ensure proper allocation and use of funds.
- B. Regular reports shall be submitted to Congress on the progress of the funding's impact on rehabilitation efforts.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect beginning in the fiscal years 2026 until 2036.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Thunderbird High School*.

A Bill to Mandate the Ethical Integration of Artificial Intelligence in K–12 Education

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All public and charter K–12 schools in the United States shall integrate artificial intelligence (AI) resources and instruction into their educational curricula to promote digital literacy, technological preparedness, and ethical awareness among students. This legislation seeks to ensure that students gain familiarity with AI tools, ethical usage principles, and the implications of automation and machine learning in modern society.

SECTION 2. Artificial Intelligence (AI) shall be defined as software or systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as problem solving, pattern recognition, or natural language processing. Ethical AI education shall refer to curriculum that includes discussions on data privacy, algorithmic bias, transparency, and responsible technology use. Integration shall mean the inclusion of one AI-related lesson, tool, or educational platform in at all subjects per academic year, adjusted by grade level and subject relevance.

SECTION 3. The Department of Education (DoE) shall oversee implementation in partnership with the National Science Foundation (NSF). A \$1.5 billion federal grant program shall be established to support teacher training, curriculum development, and the acquisition of approved AI resources. The DoE shall issue annual progress reports measuring adoption, student outcomes, and adherence to ethical guidelines. Schools may use AI programs provided they comply with student data protection standards under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).

SECTION 4. This legislation shall take effect January 1, 2026, with full compliance required by the beginning of the 2026–2027 school year.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Basis Peoria*.

A Bill to Reinstate and Strengthen CAFE Standards to Reduce Transportation Emissions

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. The United States shall reinstate federal Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards previously rolled back under the Big Beautiful Bill and require annual improvements of 5% for passenger cars and 4% for light trucks beginning June 2026.

SECTION 2. A. CAFE standards refer to federal fuel-economy requirements administered by NHTSA.

B. Light-duty vehicles include all passenger vehicles under 8,500 lbs GVWR.

C. EVs and PHEVs may count toward compliance under updated EPA equivalency formulas.

SECTION 3. NHTSA shall enforce the reinstated CAFE standards.

A. The EPA shall enforce emissions-testing procedures and publish annual compliance reports.

B. Manufacturers failing to meet required averages shall pay a civil penalty of \$17 per 0.1 mpg shortfall per vehicle.

C. Automakers may trade fuel-economy credits with a three-year banking limit.

SECTION 4. This legislation will take effect on June 1st, 2026. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by *Scottsdale Preparatory Academy*.