



THE MILO CUP AT MILLARD NORTH HIGH SCHOOL
CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE RULES, PRELIMINARY LEGISLATION,
SEMIFINALS LEGISLATION, AND FINALS LEGISLATION

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CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE PROCEDURES AND RULES

Rules changed from the 2025 Milo Cup have been highlighted.

- I. The docket order for the preliminary and semifinals houses may be set by the chambers individually in the preliminary and semifinals rounds. This can be done through both the traditional caucusing and docket nomination process before the round or through a suspension of the rules and the appropriate motions and votes during the round. The Parliamentarian is responsible for reporting the final docket order to the tabroom staff. The docket order for the first two bills in finals may NOT, in any circumstance, be changed.
- II. We will aim to keep preliminary houses small to allow debaters many opportunities to speak and participate. In order to accomplish this, we require your judges. Teams, please work to provide coverage for instead of hiring out your judging obligation. The tournament reserves the right to ask coaches of teams to serve as a point recorder in houses where they may fit to ensure we can provide the kind of experience students deserve in Nebraska's only TOC Bid tournament for Congressional Debate.
- III. The tournament intends to advance no more than one-third of all preliminary contestants to the final session. While the number of students advancing is dependent on the number of preliminary chambers and the optimum number of students in the final chambers, generally we anticipate roughly 4-6 students advancing from each preliminary chamber. This number is subject to change at the discretion of the tournament director(s), as are any rules that they deem fit.
- IV. We will be utilizing direct questioning in all houses, preliminary, semifinals, and finals. Each questioner will be granted a 30 second window in which to ask questions. The chair will yield time to members of the chamber wishing to question the speaker in blocks of 30 seconds. Questioner selections will be decided by precedence and recency on questions, not speeches.

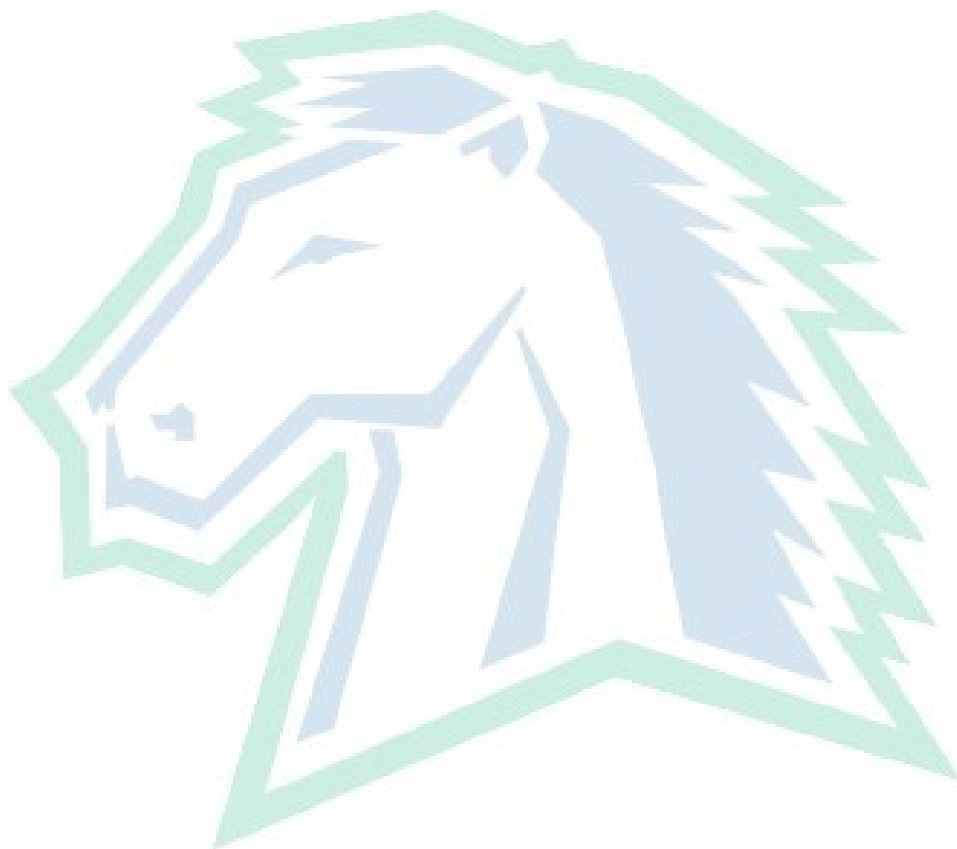
- V. Additionally in regard to questioning, competitors may not permanently amend, extend, or remove the questioning period at any point in debate. The questioning rules cannot be suspended at The Milo Cup.
- VI. Authorship rights will NOT be recognized in any round at this year's Milo Cup. This is because this year's preliminary docket was pulled from the combined Nebraska state-wide dockets from this academic year, and no submissions were taken. It was pulled together by a third party consisting of multiple individuals who are not affiliated with Nebraska debate in any capacity so as to avoid any bias towards certain schools. While this move may be popular within the state, it disadvantages out-of-state teams who did not have the traditional opportunity to submit legislation for the tournament. In keeping with the size of the 2025 Milo docket, they were asked to select 20 pieces of legislation. Submissions were not taken this year due to extraneous circumstances and will likely return for the 2027 Milo Cup. We will not use the "Final Appeal" speeches at The Milo Cup.
- VII. Each individual preliminary chamber is tabulated independent of the others. Legislators with the lowest cumulative rank total advance to the next level of competition. The parliamentarian's preference will break all ties. Tabulation beyond the preliminary chamber will occur in respect to the hierarchy as follows.
- A. Semifinals
 1. Total Ranks in Semifinals
 2. Total Ranks in Preliminaries and Semifinals Minus Highest and Lowest Score
 3. Parliamentarian Preference in Semifinals House
 - B. Finals
 1. Total Ranks in Finals
 2. Total Ranks in All Rounds Minus Highest Score and Lowest Score
 3. Parliamentarian Preference in Finals House
- VIII. We will be returning to a student presiding officer (PO) during the final round in this year's Milo Cup. This breaks with the practice of previous years where we

had an adult presiding officer in the final round. There will still be a separate Parliamentarian and between 3 and 5 Point Recorders (Most likely 4).

- IX. All rules and regulations are subject to change based on tournament conditions and director discretion. (We don't anticipate this rule ever being invoked, but it is being included solely as a measure of last resort).

THE MILO CUP AT MILLARD NORTH 2026

PRELIMINARY DOCKET



NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

Please remember that this section is allowed to be rearranged. There was no opportunity for submissions this year, as all bills were pulled from the combined Nebraska Statewide Docket for this academic year thus far. As such, there are NO AUTHORSHIP RIGHTS. Please treat all legislation as deriving from the tournament director, though the name of the school which submitted the legislation to the combined docket has been preserved to recognize their work.

A Bill to Disincentivize Lobbying

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 shall be amended so that all registered
2 lobbyist expenses will be taxed 300%.

3 **SECTION 2.**

4 a. Lobbyist expenses will be defined as all expenditures disclosed in a
5 lobbyist quarterly report as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of
6 1995.

7 b. A lobbyist will be defined as a person or company registered as a lobbyist
8 with the US government as required by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of
9 1995.

10 **SECTION 3.** The IRS will oversee the enforcement of this bill.

11 a. Failure to comply will result in up to a 5 year prison sentence, a
12 permanent ban from lobbying, and up to a \$1,000,000 fine.

13 b. All tax and fine revenue collected will go to US federal government
14 operations to encourage voter registration and participation, i.e. the US
15 Election Assistance Commission (EAC).

16 **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect January 2027.

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

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Submitted by Norfolk High School

A Resolution to Require Comprehensive Sex Education

1. **WHEREAS,** Many schools across the United States rely heavily on abstinence-only or
2. “Just Say No” instruction instead of teaching personal health, protection,
3. resources, and healthy decision-making when it comes to sex education;
4. and
5. **WHEREAS,** Only 36 states and the District of Columbia require any form of sex
6. education resulting in inconsistent standards and limited information for
7. students; and
8. **WHEREAS,** Current programs often do not adequately address topics related to
9. personal boundaries, communication, respect in relationships, and how
10. to protect one’s self; and
11. **WHEREAS,** Sex education can include topics on sex and protection, but also about
12. building healthy relationships, making informed decisions, and
13. communication that can achieve positive long-term health, social, and
14. economic outcomes; and
15. **WHEREAS,** Young people increasingly form friendships and relationships online, yet
16. most school programs do not address important areas on digital safety,
17. online boundaries, or how to recognize unsafe or inappropriate online
18. interactions; therefore, be it
19. **RESOLVED,** By this Congress that comprehensive sex education be taught in schools;
20. and, be it
21. **FURTHER RESOLVED,** that this sex education should include other aspects like those
22. listed above.

Submitted by Hastings Senior High School

A Bill to Demilitarize the Police

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

Section 1 The 1033 Program is hereby terminated

(a) The Department of Defense shall immediately cease the transfer of military-grade equipment, including but not limited to: armored vehicles, military-grade firearms and ammunition, grenades and explosives, surveillance drones and military aircraft, and riot gear designed for warfare.

(b) Within one year of this bill's passage, all state and local law enforcement agencies must return military equipment received under the Department of Defense 1033 Program.

(c) Law enforcement agencies are prohibited from purchasing military-grade equipment from private defense contractors.

Section 2 Federal grants previously allocated for police militarization shall be redirected toward programs such as: community-based violence prevention, mental health crisis response teams, de-escalation and anti-bias training for officers, and expanded civilian oversight of law enforcement.

Section 3

(a) Within one year of the passage of this bill the Department of Justice shall publish a report on police department compliance with this bill detailing: the return and disposal of military equipment, the effectiveness of alternative public safety programs, and any violations or unauthorized acquisitions of military gear.

(b) Law enforcement agencies failing to comply within one year will lose eligibility for federal funding related to policing grants.

Section 4 This act shall be fully implemented within one year of the passage of this bill.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southwest High School.

A Bill to End Qualified Immunity

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Qualified immunity for all law enforcement officers and government officials is
2 hereby abolished.

3 A. Qualified immunity is defined as the judicial doctrine that shields
4 government employees from civil liability as long as their conduct does not
5 violate clearly established rights of which a reasonable person would have
6 known.

7 B. Law enforcement officers are defined as any federal, state, or local employee
8 with legal authority to enforce laws or detain individuals.

9 **SECTION 2.** Any individual whose rights have been violated may bring a civil lawsuit for
10 damages in federal court regardless of whether a similar case has been decided
11 previously.

12 A. Plaintiffs may seek compensatory damages and attorney fees.

13 B. Liability shall attach to both the defendant and their employing agency.

14 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Justice shall oversee enforcement of this legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.

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

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southeast.

A Bill to Establish Universal Free Meals at Schools

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. Public school breakfast and lunch will be free for all students in grades Pre-K through 12 in the United States on any day school is in session.

SECTION 2. A. A public school shall be defined as any school that receives public funds in the form of government-imposed taxes and that is free for individuals to attend.

B. Breakfast and lunch shall be defined as a an age appropriately sized meal consisting of balanced nutrients as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics.

SECTION 3. A. The United States Department of Education (DoE) will ensure the implementation of free universal meals within all public schools

B. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be tasked with monitoring public schools to ensure that they are supplying the appropriately balanced nutrients to their students

C. The United States Department of Treasury will be tasked with ensuring that any public school the DoE or the USDA finds to be in violation of this legislation will lose all of their federal support until they have been in compliance with the legislation for the period of 6 consecutive months.

SECTION 4. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2026-2027 school year.

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

Submitted by Norfolk High School

A Bill to Stop the Exploitation of Child Social Media Channels

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1. All people monetizing any content of any child on social media will be required to pass a class about having a child on social media.

SECTION 2.

- A. “Social media” will be defined as websites and applications that enable users to create and share content.
- B. “Child” will be defined as any person under the age of 18.
- C. “Monetization” will be defined as the action or process of earning revenue from an asset.

SECTION 3. These classes’ curriculum will be curated by child psychologists and will consist of the harms and dangers of having a child on social media before the age of 18.

- A. They will be offered through an online format.
- B. The content creator will be required to take at least 17 hours of this class to be deemed as passing.

SECTION 4. The Department of Health and Human Services will enforce this legislation by working directly with all social media services with the option to monetize content.

- A. If a creator is found in violation of this legislation, the content hosting company has 60 days to remove the channel before being assigned \$5,000 per violation.
- B. All current content creators have a yearlong period after this passing to take this class if necessary for their content before they should be removed from the platform.

SECTION 5. This legislation will go into effect on June 6th of 2027.

SECTION 6. All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard South High School.

A Bill to Implement Agrivoltaics

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All farms in the United States shall incorporate agrivoltaic systems on at
 3. least 50% of their actively cultivated or grazed acreage. The electricity
 4. generated will first be used for the farm. Then, the electricity surplus will
 5. be available for sale.
6. **SECTION 2.** Definitions:
 7. A. *Agrivoltaics* shall be defined as the co-location of photovoltaic
 8. solar panels and agricultural production on the same actively
 9. cultivated or grazed land.
 10. B. A *farm* shall be defined as any agricultural operation that
 11. produced at least \$5,000 in agricultural goods in the previous year.
 12. C. Agricultural Products shall be defined as any crop, livestock,
 13. dairy, poultry, aquaculture, horticultural, fiber, greenhouse,
 14. nursery, or biofuel product produced for agricultural purposes.
15. **SECTION 3.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), in coordination with the U.S.
 16. Department of Energy (DOE), the Renewable Energy for America Program
 17. (REAP), the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), the
 18. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Natural Resources
 19. Conservation Service (NRCS), shall be responsible for implementing this
 20. legislation.
 21. A. All farms will be given \$200,000 to implement this legislation.
 22. B. Any farm that fails to comply shall be fined \$50,000 per month
 23. until compliance is achieved. After 1 year of continuous
 24. noncompliance, the farm shall become ineligible for all federal
 25. agricultural subsidies and support programs. If after 2 years of
 26. non-compliance, the farm shall be ordered to cease operations
 27. and close permanently.
28. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will go into effect in FY 2029.
29. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Submitted by Hastings Senior High School

A Bill to Get Rid of The Zone of Death

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Tribal courts will be able to try non-native people for crimes committed on
3. native land, and will be able to give out punishments equal to state courts.
4. **SECTION 2.**
5. A. "Tribal courts" shall be defined as the entire judicial branch of an
6. American Indian and Alaska Native tribe.
7. B. "Non-Native people" shall be defined as people who are not federally
8. recognised as American Indian or Alaska Native persons.
9. C. "Native land" shall be defined as trust land that is held by a native
10. person or Tribe, and fee land purchased by Tribes from the federal
11. government, where the tribes have the legal authority.
12. **SECTION 3.** The Bureau of Indian Affairs will be in charge of overseeing and enforcing
13. this bill, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation will help fund and supply
14. needed materials for investigations.
15. A. The FBI will give 10% of its unobligated annual balance to the Bureau of
16. Indian Affairs for the use of prosecuting, holding, punishing, and
17. investigating crimes committed on native lands.
18. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Millard South High School.

A Bill to Lock-Up Private Prisons and Throw Away the Key

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** No department shall enter into or renew a contract with a private detention
2 facility. No person residing in the United States shall be incarcerated, held, or
3 detained in any way in a private detention facility.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Private detention facility” will be defined as a detention facility, located within
5 or outside of U.S jurisdiction, that is operated by a private, nongovernmental,
6 for-profit entity, and operating pursuant to a contract or agreement with a
7 governmental entity. This extends to detention facilities for the purpose of
8 holding or detaining undocumented persons.

9 **SECTION 3.** This legislation shall also act as an incentive mechanism for states to implement
10 this bill in reference to all private state detention facilities. Appropriate funding
11 as decided by congress will be delegated to states from the defense budget for the
12 purpose of transitioning away from private detention facilities. Should states
13 decide not to implement this legislation all federal highway funding will be
14 revoked.

15 **SECTION 4.** The U.S Department of Justice in conjunction with all relevant federal and state
16 departments shall be responsible for the implementation of this legislation.

17 **SECTION 5.** This bill will take effect immediately upon passage with an 8 month
18 adjustment period.

19 **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this piece of legislation are hereby declared null
20 and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Enshrine the Right to Shelter

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1. **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article
is
2. ` proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States,
3. which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution
4. when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states
5. within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:
6. **ARTICLE 1.**
7. **SECTION 1:** All people shall have the fundamental right to shelter, defined as
8. access to safe, sanitary, and habitable living conditions that
9. include essential utilities necessary for health and basic human
10. dignity.
11. **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by
12. appropriate legislation.

Submitted by Hastings Senior High School

A Resolution to Make Minimum Wage a Living Wage

1. **WHEREAS**, A full time minimum wage job no longer provides income to sufficient to
2. escape poverty; and
3. **WHEREAS**, The federal minimum wage has remained stagnant at \$7.25 since 2009,
4. failing to keep pace with inflation and the rising cost of living; and
5. **WHEREAS**, Millions of workers, particularly in minority groups, earn the federal
6. minimum wage. The federal minimum wage is currently considered a
7. poverty wage, meaning it is not sufficient to cover basic living needs like
8. food, housing, and transportation; therefore, be it
9. **RESOLVED**, By this Congress that the federal minimum wage shall be raised to \$17
10. per hour, and indexed to inflation thereafter, to ensure that minimum wage
11. work provides a livable income.

Submitted by Hastings Senior High School

A Bill to KISS Invasive Species Goodbye

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Congress will launch the Killing Invasive Species Scheme (KISS) with the purpose of
3. stopping the spread of invasive species in the United States.
4. A. The United States Department of the Interior (DOI) will use *Cyprinid herpesvirus 3* to
5. kill *Cyprinus carpio* in the Mississippi Watershed, Lake Erie, and Lake Michigan, and for
6. research purposes.
7. B. The DOI will use pseudorabies virus (PRV) and aerial shooting to kill feral *Sus scrofa*
8. across the United States.
9. C. The DOI will pay people who catch and kill feral *Gallus gallus* (chickens) in Hawaii \$1
10. per chicken. The dead chickens shall be delivered to any Hawaii Department of Land
11. and Natural Resources (DLNR) office for Compensation. The chicken carcasses
12. may be collected by the DLNR for disposal or returned to the killer.
13. D. The DOI will start ground baiting *Myocastor coypus*.
14. **SECTION 2.**
15. A. *Cyprinid herpesvirus 3* will be defined as “a species of virus causing a viral disease
16. that is very contagious to *Cyprinus carpio* and *Cyprinus rubrofuscus*.”
17. B. Pseudorabies virus (PRV) will be defined as “a species of virus causing a viral
18. disease that is very contagious to *Sus scrofa*, also known as feral pigs”
19. C. Invasive carp will be defined as “*Cyprinus carpio* and *Cyprinus rubrofuscus*”.
20. D. Feral *Sus scrofa*, or feral pigs, will be defined as “any swine born, living, or has lived
21. in the wild and the offspring of these swine.”
22. E. Aerial shooting is the practice of a trained shooter shooting feral pigs from a
23. helicopter in areas where the density of feral pigs is high.
24. F. *Gallus gallus*, or commonly known as feral chickens, will be defined as “any chicken
25. in Hawaii not in captivity and not owned by anyone.”
26. G. *Myocastor coypus*, or commonly known as nutria, will be defined as “a large semi
27. aquatic rodent resembling a beaver”.
28. H. Ground baiting will be defined as “preparing zinc phosphide baits outside burrows as
29. needed to catch nutria.”
30. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Interior will oversee the enforcement and
31. implementation of this bill.
32. **SECTION 4.** Congress will allot \$100 million to the Department of the Interior for this project and it will
33. be evaluated yearly to determine if more money needs to be allocated. The funding of this bill will
34. come from the funding of the United States Governmental Survey.
35. **SECTION 5.** A. This bill will go into effect at the beginning of the 2026 fiscal year.
36. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Marian High School

A Bill to Implement Parenting Classes to Help the Future Generations

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** Every guardian will be required to take a parenting class before taking on
3. legal responsibility of their first child
4. The parenting class will follow a curriculum provided by the United States Department
5. of Education and will require each guardian to participate in parenting classes two times
6. a week adding up to 15 hours of classroom instruction. These classes will be paid for by
7. taxes.
8. The classes will be held by all community colleges in person and virtually.
9. **SECTION 2.** Guardian will be defined as any individual who is legally responsible for
10. any child who is going to be adopted, born, fostered, etc.
11. **SECTION 3.** If the guardian:
12. A. Does not finish the class by the birth or attainment of the child
13. B. Does not have an eligible relative to care for the child
14. The child will be taken into a care facility until the course is completed by the guardian.
15. The United States Department of Justice will enforce this legislation, The Administration
16. for Children and Families will take the child of any guardians who have not completed
17. the course, federally instated facilities will care for all confiscated children.
18. The care facilities will be paid for by
19. A. Child support provided by the guardians of confiscated children.
20. B. Taxes.
21. **SECTION 4.** This bill will go into effect in the 2030 fiscal year.
22. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Marian High School

1 **RESOLVED**, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the
2 following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the
3 United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the
4 Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several
5 states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

SECTION 1: The President of the United States shall have no authority to
issue executive orders, directives, or proclamations that have
the force of law. All executive actions requiring the force of law
shall be enacted through legislation passed by Congress and
signed into law by the President, consistent with the legislative
powers granted under Article 1 of the Constitution.

17 **SECTION 3:** Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
18 appropriate legislation.

Submitted By Lincoln Southwest

A Bill to Slam the Brakes on Autonomous Vehicles

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All companies, groups, or persons currently producing or designing
2 autonomous vehicles with the intent of profit, sale, or public use shall be
3 required to cease action.

4 **SECTION 2.** “Autonomous vehicle” will be defined as any motorized form of transportation
5 that has capabilities at or beyond Society of Automotive Engineers Stage 4
6 certification.

SECTION 3. The US Department of Transportation in conjunction with the Department of Justice shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of this legislation. Should any company, group or person, not comply with this legislation, all C-suite officers, persons serving on the Board of Directors, or positions otherwise equivalent, will be subject to up to five years in prison, and, if in possession, the company will be revoked of their Certificate of Conformity.

13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect at the start of FY2027. All laws in conflict with
14 this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

15

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln East High School.

A Bill to Ban Improper Plastic Disposal in the US

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2. **SECTION 1.** All plastic waste facilities that improperly dispose of their plastic waste
3. will be taken down and renovated to accommodate the necessary disposal methods for
4. the plastics they dispose of.
5. **SECTION 2.**
6. Plastic waste facilities: A facility, like a recycling facility, that disposes of or does anything
7. to break down or change the plastic so that parts of it get lost in the process.
8. Plastics: A synthetic material made from organic polymers that take a long time to break
9. down naturally and contain substances that are harmful to the nearby environment.
10. Improperly disposed of plastic waste: Plastic facilities that break down their plastic
11. incorrectly result in the smaller plastic bits getting into the environment and dealing
12. more damage than it would have otherwise, such as Microplastics.
13. **SECTION 3.** This bill will be enforced by the EPA and OSHA.
14. A. Both organizations will do checks on plastic facilities to make sure that they
15. are properly disposing of their waste
16. B. Facilities that refuse to make changes will face a fine determined by the: 1.
17. Type of plastics they are realizing into the environment, 2. The amount of land and sea
18. they are releasing the improperly disposed waste into and 3. Company revenue to
19. ensure that they have to pay a decent amount of money per year to motivate them to
20. renovate their facilities.
21. C. Facilities that can't pay for the changes will receive financial help to make these
22. changes.
23. **SECTION 4.** This bill will be in effect on January 1, 2027.
24. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced by Millard South High School

A Resolution To Dismantle and Eliminate the United States' Nuclear Arsenal

WHEREAS, The existence of nuclear weapons poses an existential threat to humanity
global security;

WHEREAS, The United States as a global leader, has moral and strategic obligation to

promote peace and prevent nuclear catastrophe; and

WHEREAS, The elimination of nuclear weapons is in alignment with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and international disarmament goals. Resources allocated to nuclear weapons would be better invested in domestic priorities, A world free of nuclear weapons would reduce the risk of accidental war, proliferation, and catastrophic loss of life; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By this Congress that the United States government should commit to

nuclear disarmament; and, be it

FURTHER RESOLVED, The President shall immediately direct the Department of Defense, the Department of Energy, and all relevant agencies to develop and implement a phased plan for nuclear disarmament, ensuring compliance with international verification mechanisms.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southwest High School.

A Bill to Expand Over-The-Counter Contraceptive Access

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

- 1 **SECTION 1.** The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall reclassify all
2 self-administered contraceptives to be available over-the-counter (OTC) without
3 a prescription from a licensed health care professional.
- 4 A. Self-administered contraceptives are defined as any contraceptive product
5 whose safe and effective use does not reasonably require the assistance of a
6 licensed health care professional. This includes but is not limited to pills and
7 oral contraceptives (both regular and emergency), patches, rings, condoms
8 and barriers, etc.
- 9 **SECTION 2.** The FDA shall ensure industry-standard safety labels and usage guidance for all
10 relevant products.
- 11 **SECTION 3.** The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall oversee enforcement of this
12 legislation.
- 13 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 14 **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southeast.

A Bill to Federally Mandate Police Training

BE IT ENACTED BY THE STUDENT CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 SECTION 1. All new and currently serving police officers shall be required to undergo a new
2 training course.

3 SECTION 2.

4 A. Police shall be defined as the body of officers representing the civil authority of any
5 level of government, including but is not limited to, federal, state, county, and
6 municipal police.

7 B. The new training course will be created by the Department of Justice and entail
8 lessons of de-escalation, crisis intervention, alternatives to lethal force, and mental
9 health awareness.

10 SECTION 3. The Department of Justice shall create a 20 hour training course and oversee
11 enforcement of this bill.

12 A. They shall allocate 7 million dollars from the Department of Justice each fiscal
13 year to this project.

14 B. Officers who do not complete this training within one year of becoming a sworn
15 officer or of the passing of this law shall have their badge revoked.

16 C. Officers must then serve a six-month, unpaid suspension before being reinstated
17 after completing the training.

18 SECTION 4. This bill shall go into effect on January 1st, 2028.

19 SECTION 5. All other laws that are in conflict with this new policy shall hereby be declared
20 null and void.

21

Submitted by Norfolk High School

A Bill to Put Health First

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 Section 1

2 (a) All prescription medications prescribed by a licensed healthcare provider
3 shall be made available at no cost to any individual residing in the United
4 states.

5 (b) Pharmacies and healthcare providers dispensing prescription drugs under
6 this bill will be reimbursed directly by the federal government. Reimbursement
7 rates will be based on the average cost of medications.

8 Section 2

9 (a) The government shall establish a Prescription Drug Fund to finance the cost
10 providing free prescription drugs. The fund will be sourced from:

- 11 ● An annual levy on pharmaceutical companies with annual revenues
12 capped at a specified threshold.
- 13 ● A proposed increase in the deferral income tax rate for individuals
14 with high incomes.

15 (b) The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) will administer the
16 fund, ensuring that the funds are allocated efficiently and timely to pharmacies,
17 healthcare providers, and manufactures as needed.

18 Section 3 This bill shall take effect immediately and will be fully implemented by
19 January 1, 2027.

20 Section 4 All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Lincoln Southwest High School.

SEMIFINALS DOCKET

Theme: *What Kind of Day Has It Been*

As many of you know, our fearless leader, the Honorable Mr. Dylan Sutton, has decided to retire from the Director of Debate role at Millard North High School at the end of this academic year. He has been coaching debate near continuously since he graduated from high school (out of respect to him we will not publish the date of that occurrence, but you should know that many coaches within the Nebraska Circuit coached him, coached and competed against him, and/or were coached by him). He will be sorely missed in the day to day running of our team, though we are pleased to still be able to see him around within the building. In the spirit of a finale written by the incomparable Aaron Sorkin (a man whose prose is second only to Mr. Sutton), this section is entitled *What Kind of Day Has It Been* (If you know, you know!), reflecting on legislation which has been used within the last four years in the final round here at the Milo Cup, but perhaps was undercovered due to time. We believe that the passage or failure to pass of the following legislation still could have critical impacts to our interactions with our government, with others, and with the world and we look forward to hearing what you have to say on the matter.

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

Please remember that this section is allowed to be rearranged in full. Only bills from the semifinals docket will be allowed to be debated in semifinals.

2022: A Bill to Improve South Sudan

Be it enacted by the Student Congress here assembled that:

SECTION 1. The United States shall enact measures to promote a safer, more prosperous South Sudan.

SECTION 2.

- A. The United States shall attempt to negotiate a ceasefire between all factions in the conflict in South Sudan before putting any additional United States forces or funds into the conflict excluding any funds or forces already appropriated prior to this legislation.
 - a. This shall be enacted before the implementation of Section 2B-F.
- B. The Department of Justice shall be authorized to identify and investigate any and all human rights violations as defined by international law by any faction in South Sudan while utilizing any and all intergovernmental or international cooperation from other departments or nations.
- C. The United States Ambassador to the United Nations shall make a motion to the United Nations Security Council to begin a formal investigation at the International Criminal Court into the human rights violations of the South Sudanese government.
 - a. The United States Acting-Ambassador to the United Nations shall hold the same mandate should the position of United States Ambassador to the United Nations be vacant.
- D. The United States shall increase military aid to the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS)
 - a. The Department of Defense with advice from UNMISS, shall make a recommendation of the appropriate military aid needed in order to best support UNMISS and before appropriation, the funding recommendation must be approved by appropriate House Committees.
- E. The United States shall increase the funding of the Development Assistance Program under the State Department to cover necessary assistance.
 - a. The Department of State shall make a recommendation of the appropriate aid needed in South Sudan to meet the Development Assistance Program's mandate.
 - b. Before any money shall be allocated, the Department of State's funding recommendation must be approved as defined by international law
 - c. A majority of the in-country non-management staff of the Development Assistance Program's contracts in South Sudan shall be South Sudanese citizens.
- F. Funding shall be allocated to create a program to introduce an opportunity to allow the South Sudanese to sell their crude oil or other exports on the global market in exchange for food, medicine, and other non-military items for the benefit of the South Sudanese people.

SECTION 3.

- A. Sections 2B, 2E, and 2F shall be implemented by the Department of State.
- B. Section 2C shall be implemented by the Department of State, Department of Justice, and the US Intelligence Community

- C. Temporary funding shall be authorized from the overseas contingency operations and discretionary funds of the necessary federal departments as deemed required by the Congressional Budget Office until the next fiscal year's budget is passed. After such time, the federal budget must contain appropriated funding for the programs listed in this legislation unless deemed by Congress unnecessary due to the program's objectives having already been met.

SECTION 4. This shall be enacted upon signing into law.

SECTION 5. All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be amended to be in accordance with this legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

2023: A Bill to Hold the United States Accountable

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** The President of the United States is hereby compelled to establish a program
2 that allows for the trial of personnel and agents of the United States and its
3 Military in international courts.

4 **SECTION 2.** International courts include but are not limited to the International Criminal
5 Court (ICC) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ)

6 **SECTION 3.** The program shall at minimum encompass the following mandates, though it is
7 not limited to the following:

- 8 A. The program must review and update existing policies and procedures to
9 ensure compliance with international treaties and conventions on the
10 prosecution of war crimes and other serious crimes under international law;
11 B. Establish procedures for the referral of cases involving the United States, its
12 agents and its military personnel to international courts;
13 C. Provide legal assistance and support to the United States' agents and military
14 personnel who are being tried or are in any legal process involving the
15 international courts;
16 D. Work with international patterns and organizations to coordinate efforts on
17 the prosecution of war crimes and other serious crimes under international
18 law; and
19 E. Conduct any other measures deemed necessary by either the Department of
20 Defense or the Department of Justice to allow for the trial of the United
21 States' agents and military personnel.

22 **SECTION 3.** The Department of Defense (DOD) and the Department of Justice (DOJ) shall
23 enact and enforce this legislation, and will promulgate any additional guidelines
24 as they see fit for appropriate enforcement. The DOD and the DOJ shall also
25 report to Congress on the progress of this program on a regular basis and
26 additionally as requested by its members. The DOD and DOJ are authorized to
27 use their own funds in the immediate and request funds for enactment in their
28 official requests for the coming fiscal year.

29 **SECTION 4.** This legislation shall take effect upon passage.
30

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director

2024: The Humane Border Security Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

SECTION 1:

The “Prevention Through Deterrence” immigration policy, implemented to deter illegal border crossings primarily by intensifying border enforcement and fortifying certain areas, is hereby repealed and rendered null and void.

SECTION 2:

- A. The United States government shall adopt a new, humane, and comprehensive approach to border security that prioritizes human rights, dignity, and the well-being of individuals seeking asylum or migrating to the United States.
- B. The new approach shall incorporate the following principles:
 - a. Refugee and Asylum Protections: Strengthening and upholding refugee and asylum protections, ensuring fair and efficient processing of asylum claims, and providing a safe haven for those fleeing persecution or violence.
 - b. Community Engagement: Establishing collaborative partnerships with local communities along the border, involving them in the decision-making processes related to immigration policies, and ensuring that the unique needs of border communities are addressed.
 - c. Humanitarian Aid: Allocating resources to humanitarian aid efforts, including medical support, shelter, and essential services, to ensure the well-being of individuals arriving at the border.
 - d. Family Reunification: Prioritizing policies that promote the timely reunification of separated families and ensuring the humane treatment of all individuals, regardless of their immigration status.

SECTION 3:

- A. The Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with relevant agencies, shall explore and implement alternative, effective, and humane measures for border security, considering the recommendations of experts and stakeholders.
- B. The new approach may include investments in technology, additional personnel for streamlined processing, and diplomatic efforts to address the root causes of migration.

SECTION 4:

- A. An independent oversight body shall be established to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the new border approach, ensuring adherence to human rights standards, transparency, and accountability.
- B. This legislation shall be implemented immediately upon passage.
- C. Any required funding shall be authorized from the discretionary funding of the necessary departments or agencies as deemed required by the Congressional Budget Office until the next fiscal year’s budget is approved by Congress, which includes funding as appropriated by and for this legislation.

SECTION 5: All laws in conflict with this legislation shall be amended per this legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

2025: A Resolution to Amend the Constitution for Referendum

1 RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which
3 shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when
4 ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven
5 years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

SECTION 1: The right of the people to privacy shall not be infringed but upon a warrant issued based upon probable cause; and such a warrant cannot invade the veil of privacy beyond that which is absolutely necessary. The right of privacy applies not to objects but to people, such that the decisions people make which have limited to no effect on at least another whole person are not privy to the government in any capacity. The right of privacy extends beyond those already enumerated in this document.

17 **SECTION 2:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
18 appropriate legislation.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

FINALS DOCKET

Theme: *An Ode to Our Assistants*

As mentioned in the Semifinals Docket, our Director for Debate, Mr. Sutton is leaving us at the end of this Year. While we got reflective over his tenure as Director, we were also starkly reminded of all the fantastic Assistant Coaches who have come and gone throughout the years he has led the team. Each piece of legislation hereinafter is either inspired by a passion of an Assistant Coach or the career they have gone on to or will soon go on to lead.

I, Amrit Ammanamanchi, as the Assistant Director for Debate at Millard North, in both my personal and professional capacity, also want to specifically thank the following people who have worked for our team under the tenure of Mr. Sutton (in no particular order):

Abby Chan, BSN, RN (CONG); **Ian Matuszeski**, BS (LD); **Victor Thoms**, BS (CX); **Adiel Garcia**, US Army (CX); **Delanie Ness**, Candidate, JD (CX); **Sriman Dooshety** (PF), **Benjamin Hoover** (LD), **Abhi Karri** (PF), **Rose Lampman** (LD), and of course Director **Dylan Sutton**, BA (Head Coach).

It is also of paramount importance that I thank those who have supported congressional debate both at MNHS overall and here at the Milo Cup over these years. Whether it was being a sounding board for legislation, or judging purely as favors to me, or a myriad of other things I am surely forgetting, they are truly the best of the best. They have kept me (somewhat) sane, and though I cannot name them all, a few who must be mentioned are: **Nickolas Bartel**, MSPPM; **Bridget Paytas**, Candidate, BSN; **Charles Fisher**, MS; **Carly Persell**, BA; **Javin Patel**, Candidate, MD; **Micah McCreary**, JD; **Zafeerah Sheikh**, MS; **Lindsey Shrodek**, Candidate, JD; **Nathan Delmar**, JD, MLIS; **Tiffany Souza**, JD, MBA, MS, MLIS; **Aaron Silva**, JD; **Yeseul Do**, JD; **Courtney Marshall**, JD, LL.M., MS; **Brianna Rodriguez**, JD, LL.M.; **Dr. Pranita Devaraju**, MD; **Dr. Emma Kar**, MD; **Dr. Gabriel Kelly**, Ph.D.; **Ethan Chen**, BS; **Peter Hartman**, Candidate, Ph.D.; **Valerie Olberding**, MS; **Jalen Johnson**, MS; **Luke McDermott**; **Jack McWilliams**; the many **Professors and Teachers** who provided support and commentary, and **you!**

NOTES FROM THE DIRECTOR

Please remember that this section is PARTLY allowed to be rearranged. The third piece of legislation (A Bill to Reduce the Necessity of Reactive Medical Treatment) and the fourth piece of legislation (A Resolution to Phase Out Advanced Placement Programs in School and make the International Baccalaureate the National Minimum Standard in Education) may be done in whichever order the chamber wishes to debate.

A Resolution to Amend the Constitution by Instituting the *Bayh-Celler* Amendment

1 **RESOLVED,** By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is
2 proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall
3 be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by
4 the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the
5 date of its submission by the Congress:

6 **ARTICLE --**

7 **SECTION 1:** The people of the several States and the District constituting the
8 seat of government of the United States shall elect the President
9 and Vice President.

10 Each elector shall cast a single vote for two persons who shall
11 have consented to the joining of their names as candidates for the
12 offices of President and Vice President. No candidate shall
13 consent to the joinder of his name with that of more than one
14 other person.

15 **SECTION 2:** The electors of President and Vice President in each State shall
16 have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most
17 numerous branch of the State legislature, except that for electors
18 of President and Vice President, the legislature of any State may
19 prescribe less restrictive residence qualifications, and for electors
20 of President and Vice President the Congress may establish
21 uniform residence qualifications.

22 **SECTION 3:** The pair of persons having the greatest number of votes for
23 President and Vice President shall be elected, if such number is
24 at least 40 percent of the whole number of votes cast for such
25 offices.
26
27

28 If no pair of persons has such a number, a runoff election shall
29 be held in which the choice of President and Vice President shall
30 be made from the two pairs of persons who received the highest
31 numbers of votes.

32 **SECTION 4:** The times, places, and manner of holding such elections and
33 entitlement to inclusion on the ballot shall be prescribed in each
34 State by the legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time
35 by law make or alter such regulations.

36 The days for such elections shall be determined by Congress and
37 shall be uniform throughout the United States.

38 The Congress shall prescribe by law the time, place, and manner
39 in which the results of such elections shall be ascertained and
40 declared.

41 **SECTION 5:** The Congress may by law provide for the case of the death or
42 withdrawal of any candidate for President or Vice President
43 before a President and Vice President have been elected, and for
44 the case of the death of both the President-elect and Vice
45 President-elect.

46 **SECTION 6:** The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by
47 appropriate legislation.

48 **SECTION 7:** This article shall take effect one year after the 21st day of January
49 following ratification.
50
51

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director. Introduced in the 91st Congress in the House of Representatives by Representative Emanuel Celler of the State of New York (House Joint Resolution 681) and Sponsored in the Senate by Birch Bayh of the State of Indiana (Senate Joint Resolution 1).

Grid Responsibility and Infrastructure Defense Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** Hyperscale data centers in the United States shall be regulated by the Federal
2 Government through a protective lens to defend the general welfare.

3 SECTION 2.

A. A data center shall be defined as a building or buildings that are occupied primarily by computers and/or telecommunications and related equipment, where digital information is processed, transferred, and/or stored, primarily to and from off-site locations.

B. A hyperscale data center shall be defined as a data center with at least 5,000 servers, at least 10,000 square feet of floor space, and with at least 40 megawatts (MW) of electric demand.

C. A feebate program shall be defined as a cost-neutral policy in which fees are issued to products or activities with negative impacts while providing rebates for alternatives with more positive impacts to incentivize more desirable alternatives being adopted by intended parties

15 **SECTION 3.**

A. All new behind-the-meter or off-site electricity generation shall be within the same regional transmission organization (PJM, SPP, MISO, etc.) as the hyperscale data center it serves, shall be generated in the same hour as the data center's electricity is used, and shall be subject to Section 3(B).

20 B. A feebate program shall be created based on the carbon intensity of any new
21 electric generation for hyperscale data centers to incentivize lower carbon
22 intensity electricity generation, while issuing fees on higher carbon intensity
23 electricity generation

24 C. Community benefit agreements shall be established prior to the creation of
25 hyperscale data centers

26 D. No hyperscale data center shall receive special energy rates or subsidies.

E. All hyperscale data centers shall publicly report electricity usage, water withdrawals, pollution, ratepayer consequences, and siting impacts

- 29 F. Each violation of this legislation shall result in \$500,000 per violation or 0.5% of
30 the company's annual gross revenue, whichever is higher, and/or up to 5 years of
31 jail time.
- 32 G. The Department of Energy shall oversee implementation and collaborate with all
33 appropriate departments, agencies, or organizations. The Department of the
34 Treasury, the Internal Revenue Service, and the National Science Foundation are
35 hereby named as mandatory collaborators with the Department of Energy in
36 implementation of this legislation.
- 37 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the first day of FY2028. All laws in conflict
38 with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

A Bill to Reduce the Necessity of Reactive Medical Treatment

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:

1 **SECTION 1.** All taxpayers present within the United States and eligible for filing federal
2 taxes within the United States shall receive a federal tax credit equal to 75%
3 of the amount of tertiary care prevented annually due to completion of
4 primary and secondary preventative care actions taken by the recipient.

5 **SECTION 2.**

- 6 A. Primary prevention shall be defined as actions taken to prevent disease or
7 injury from occurring.
8 B. Secondary prevention shall be defined as actions taken to reduce the impact
9 of a disease or injury from occurring.
10 C. Tertiary care shall be defined as actions taken to soften the impact of an
11 ongoing illness or injury that has lasting effects.

12 **SECTION 3.**

- 13 A. All people present within the United States and its territories shall be
14 eligible for all benefits within this legislation.

15 **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on the first day of FY2028. All laws in
16 conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

A Resolution to Phase Out Advanced Placement Programs in School and make the International Baccalaureate the National Minimum Standard in Education

1 **WHEREAS,** The United States is struggling compared to the rest of the world in educating its
2 youth; and

3 **WHEREAS,** It is currently ranked 28th out of the 37 Organisation for Economic
4 Co-operation and Development (OECD) member countries in mathematics
5 and 12th out of the 37 OECD member countries in science; and

6 **WHEREAS**, Nearly 54% of the adult population within the United States reads at below a
7 sixth-grade level; and

8 **WHEREAS,** The United States must fortify its educational apparatus in order to remain
9 globally competitive; now, therefore, be it

10 **RESOLVED,** That the Congress here assembled promote adoption, as a matter of public
11 policy, of the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme or an
12 equivalent framework as a national minimum standard for all candidates within
13 secondary (High School) education and simultaneously promote phasing out
14 the Advanced Placement (AP) curriculum and traditional curricula; and, be it

15 **FURTHER RESOLVED,** That education beyond the minimum standard of the International
16 Baccalaureate Diploma Program be made accessible to all students nationwide
17 should they so desire, as a matter of policy of the United States.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by the Tournament Director.

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE SCHEDULE

*Subject to Change. Please check Tabroom for up to date information All times are in the
Central Time Zone

Friday, February 27, 2026

Online Registration (All Events)

12:30 PM to 3:30 PM

Caucusing

4:20 PM to 4:30 PM

Session 1

04:30 PM to 8:30 PM*

Chambers are authorized to take a 45 minute
recess for dinner at their leisure

Saturday, February 28, 2026

Session 2

9:00 AM to 12:00 PM

Lunch

12:15 PM to 12:45 PM

Caucusing

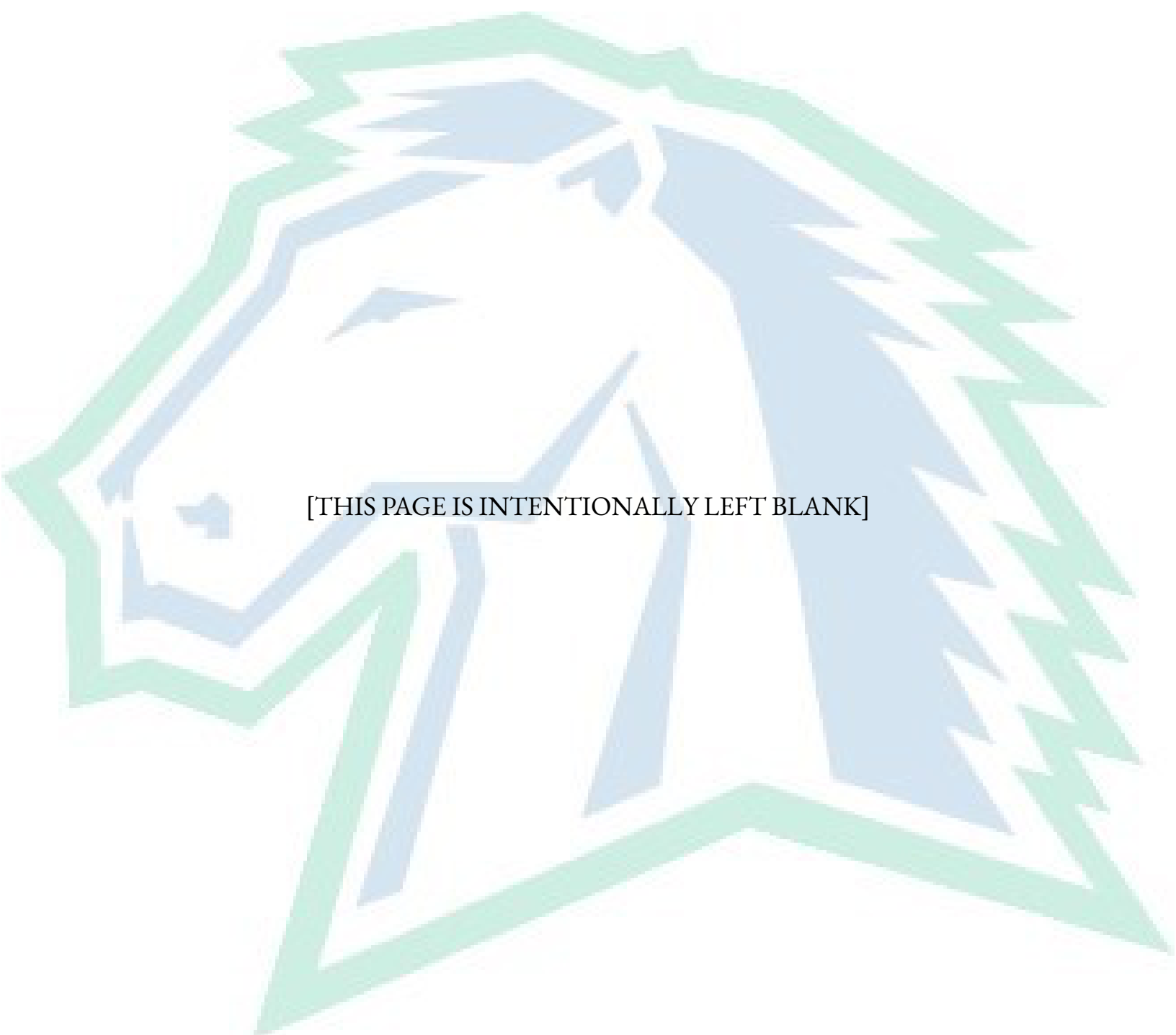
1:00 PM to 1:10 PM

Semifinals

1:10 PM to 3:10 PM

The Charles V. Fisher Final in Congressional Debate at the Milo Cup

3:30 PM to 6:30 PM



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