

CCSD MIDDLE SCHOOL @ CHEYENNE
CONGRESS DOCKET

February 7, 2026

1. A BILL TO RESTRUCTURE THE K-12 GRADE CONFIGURATION
2. A BILL TO PROTECT LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTONOMY DURING VIOLENT INCIDENTS
3. A BILL TO ESTABLISH A STUDENT'S RIGHT TO DISCONNECT
4. A BILL TO MANDATE MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT PRESENCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS
5. A BILL TO ESTABLISH ABSOLUTE PROPERTY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

AUTHORSHIP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The core concepts, specific policy mechanisms, and arguments within this legislation are the original ideas of the author. Generative AI was utilized solely as a tool for technical formatting, line-numbering, elaboration of terms, and structural alignment to ensure compliance with NSDA standards.

Dr. Lisa Baaske

January 19, 2026

A BILL TO RESTRUCTURE THE K-12 GRADE CONFIGURATION

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
2. **SECTION 1.** All public middle schools (typically grades 6-8) shall be abolished.
3. The United States K-12 grade configuration shall be restructured as follows:
 4. **A.** Grade 6 shall be integrated into the Elementary School system.
 5. **B.** Grades 7 and 8 shall be integrated into the High School system.
6. **SECTION 2.** The secondary school curriculum (grades 7-12) shall be reorganized into two distinct phases: The Core Foundation and the Career-College Pathway.
7. **A.** "Core Content Years" (Grades 7, 8, 9, and 10) shall mandate standardized instruction in Mathematics, Sciences, English Language Arts, and Social Studies.
8. **B.** "Specialization Years" (Grades 11 and 12) shall allow students to choose a track dedicated to either University Preparatory coursework or Vocational/Trade School training.
9. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Education shall oversee the implementation of this transition.
 10. **A.** Federal funding through the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) shall be redirected to assist school districts with the physical relocation of classrooms.
 11. **B.** School districts that fail to complete this restructuring by the effective date shall forfeit 50% of their Title I federal funding.
 12. **C.** Following the effective date, the penalty for non-compliance shall increase by an additional 10% for each subsequent fiscal year until 100% of Title I funding is forfeited or compliance is achieved.
13. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2028, to allow for a two-year transition period for facilities and staffing.
14. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO PROTECT LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTONOMY DURING VIOLENT INCIDENTS

- 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
- 2. SECTION 1.** No elected or appointed political official shall have the authority to issue "stand-down" orders or tactical directives that impede, delay, or prevent law enforcement officers from responding to an active violent crime in progress.
- 5. SECTION 2.** Definitions shall be as follows:
 - 6. A.** "Violent Crime" shall be defined according to the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, including but not limited to: murder, non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
 - 9. B.** "Political Official" shall include Mayors, City Council members, Governors, and state or federal legislators.
 - 11. C.** "Active Response" shall be defined as the immediate tactical measures taken by law enforcement to neutralize a threat to life or physical safety.
- 13. SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice (DOJ) shall oversee the implementation of this legislation.
- 15. A.** Any municipality or state found to have issued political directives that intentionally obstructed law enforcement during a violent crime shall be ineligible for federal law enforcement grants, including Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) funding, for a period of no less than two fiscal years.
- 20. B.** Law enforcement agencies shall be required to file a "Tactical Autonomy Report" with the DOJ following any incident where political interference was attempted.
- 23. SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
- 24. SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

A BILL TO ESTABLISH A STUDENT'S RIGHT TO DISCONNECT

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
2. **SECTION 1.** No public secondary school receiving federal funding shall assign mandatory out-of-school academic work that exceeds 90 minutes cumulatively per day. Furthermore, no assignments shall be due on the day immediately following a weekend, federal holiday, or school break.
6. **SECTION 2.** Digital assignment deadlines must be set no later than 5:00 PM on school days. Deadlines set for late evening or midnight are strictly prohibited to protect student sleep hygiene and mental wellness.
9. **SECTION 3.** For the purposes of this legislation, "secondary school" is defined as any institution serving grades 6 through 12. "Out-of-school academic work" is defined as any homework, project, or study obligation required to be completed outside of standard instructional hours.
13. **SECTION 4.** The U.S. Department of Education shall oversee the enforcement of this bill.
15. A. Schools found in violation will be subject to a 10% reduction in Title IV federal funding for the following fiscal year.
17. B. The Department of Education shall establish a centralized, anonymous reporting system for students and parents to report violations.
19. **SECTION 5.** This legislation shall take effect on August 1, 2026.
20. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dr. Lisa Baaske 1/19/2026.

A BILL TO MANDATE MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT PRESENCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
2. **SECTION 1.** All public middle and high schools in the United States shall be required to maintain a minimum presence of sworn law enforcement officers on school property during all hours of student instruction and activity.
3. **SECTION 2.** The required officer-to-student ratio shall be established as follows:
 4. **A.** Public middle and high schools with a total student enrollment of fewer than 1,000 students must have at least one (1) sworn officer present on property at all times.
 5. **B.** Public middle and high schools with a total student enrollment of 1,000 students or more must have at least two (2) sworn officers present on property at all times.
6. **SECTION 3.** The United States Department of Justice (DOJ), through the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), shall oversee this mandate.
7. **A.** "Sworn Officer" shall be defined as a School Resource Officer (SRO) or a local law enforcement officer with full arrest powers and specialized training for school environments.
8. **B.** Any school district found to be in non-compliance with these staffing requirements shall be ineligible to receive federal criminal justice grants and Department of Justice funding for the following fiscal year.
9. **SECTION 4.** The DOJ shall provide supplemental grants to assist lower-income districts in meeting these hiring requirements.
10. **SECTION 5.** This legislation will take effect on August 1, 2026.
11. **SECTION 6.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dr. Lisa Baaske 1/19/2026.

A BILL TO ESTABLISH ABSOLUTE PROPERTY OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

1. **BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:**
2. **SECTION 1.** Upon the full satisfaction and discharge of a residential mortgage
3. lien, the homeowner shall be granted "Absolute Deed Status," conferring
4. perpetual and total ownership of the property and the underlying land.
5. **SECTION 2.** Rights under Absolute Deed Status shall be defined as follows:
6. **A.** Exemption from all state, county, and municipal property taxes
7. directly associated with the primary residence.
8. **B.** Absolute immunity from the exercise of Eminent Domain by any
9. federal, state, or local government entity for the purposes of private
10. development or public works.
11. **SECTION 3.** The Department of the Treasury, in conjunction with the
12. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), shall oversee
13. implementation.
14. **A.** To qualify, the property must be the primary residence of the owner.
15. **B.** The federal government shall establish a "Municipal Stability Fund"
16. to provide temporary grants to local governments to offset the loss of
17. property tax revenue resulting from this act.
18. **SECTION 4.** This legislation will take effect on January 1, 2027.
19. **SECTION 5.** All laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared
20. null and void.

Introduced for Congressional Debate by Dr. Lisa Baaske 1/19/2026.